JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTING PACKAGE

AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND 2 CFR section 200.512(c)

June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District DeWitt, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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 Financial Statements

Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's 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 Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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.



The Association of Advisory and Accounting Firms

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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 Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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 (MD&A); schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios; schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual – general fund; schedule of district contributions; and schedule of district's proportionate share of net pension asset (liability) on pages 4-15, and 56-59, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the

information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit- general fund; the schedule of project expenditures - capital projects fund; net investment in capital assets; and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) on pages 60-62 and 69, respectively, 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 schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit; the schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund; net investment in capital assets; and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2024 on our consideration of Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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 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 Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Syracuse, New York October 28, 2024

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following is a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This section is a summary of the 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 District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's government-wide net deficit decreased by \$3,416,174 due to fluctuations in assumptions and rates used to calculate other post-employment benefit and pension liabilities.
- General fund revenues of \$70,835,407 exceeded expenditures and other financing uses of \$67,908,299, by \$2,927,108.

As indicated below, there has been a steady decrease in enrollment over the last several years.

School Year	Enrollment
2008-2009	2,891
2009-2010	2,906
2010-2011	2,875
2011-2012	2,839
2012-2013	2,871
2013-2014	2,892
2014-2015	2,930
2015-2016	2,941
2016-2017	2,892
2017-2018	2,802
2018-2019	2,687
2019-2020	2,701
2020-2021	2,608
2021-2022	2,557
2022-2023	2,534
2023-2024	2,483

Financial Highlights (continued)

The Jamesville-Dewitt Central School District is an average wealth district that receives about 31% of its revenue is in the form of state aid. Below is a detail of the District's budget, state aid and required levy to meet the budget.

Year	Voter Approved Budget		State Aid		 Levy
2008-2009	\$	45,719,387	\$	12,096,187	\$ 31,350,000
2009-2010		47,065,212		12,394,744	31,945,165
2010-2011		47,395,914		11,229,863	32,746,051
2011-2012		47,366,845		9,803,937	33,914,477
2012-2013		47,847,195		10,618,768	35,007,068
2013-2014		49,636,676		11,309,213	36,034,150
2014-2015		51,069,349		11,605,223	36,806,764
2015-2016		52,532,262		12,054,420	37,855,945
2016-2017		53,641,746		12,916,449	37,856,528
2017-2018		54,632,366		13,250,829	38,607,433
2018-2019		56,269,994		14,127,097	39,450,433
2019-2020		57,711,751		14,060,239	40,841,885
2020-2021		58,640,975		14,054,592	42,226,394
2021-2022		60,179,653		15,659,868	42,178,539
2022-2023		63,733,991		18,233,015	43,271,142
2023-2024		69,434,445		21,663,766	44,550,015

Increased property assessments and changing equalization rates have resulted in tax rate reductions for the previous two years and will continue into the 2024-25 fiscal year.

	Amount		Tax Rate
	Та	ax Rate	Increase
Year	Per	Thousand	(Decrease)
2008-2009	\$	20.27	-0.6%
2009-2010		20.44	0.8%
2010-2011		20.74	1.5%
2011-2012		21.38	3.0%
2012-2013		21.95	2.7%
2013-2014		22.49	2.5%
2014-2015		22.86	2.1%
2015-2016		23.37	2.9%
2016-2017		23.03	0.0%
2017-2018		23.49	1.98%
2018-2019		23.71	0.94%
2019-2020		23.90	0.80%
2020-2021		24.04	0.59%
2021-2022		23.53	-2.12%
2022-2023		21.51	-8.58%
2023-2024		19.89	-7.53%

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are *district-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as general and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

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

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as *Governmental activities*: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has one kind of fund:

Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that 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 District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information in the notes to the financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. Included are the general fund, special-aid fund, school food service fund, capital projects fund and debt service fund.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

The District's combined net deficit decreased by 3,416,174 from a year ago – decreasing from (73,817,698) to (70,401,524) as a result of fluctuations in assumptions relating to pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities along with other factors such as the reduction of debt related to capital projects.

Table 1 - Net Position

	Government	Percent Change	
	2024	2023	2023-2024
Current and other assets	\$ 25,833,499	\$ 25,536,302	1.2%
Capital assets	98,715,152	94,373,362	4.6%
Total assets	124,548,651	119,909,664	3.9%
Deferred outflows of resources	26,820,600	37,047,976	-27.6%
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 151,369,251	\$ 156,957,640	-3.6%
Long-term liabilities	\$ 162,269,440	\$ 164,301,676	-1.2%
Current portion of long-term liabilities	9,316,931	10,158,991	-8.3%
Net pension liability	3,757,918	5,548,262	-32.3%
Otherliabilities	7,617,000	6,662,590	14.3%
Total liabilities	182,961,289	186,671,519	-2.0%
Deferred inflows of resources	38,809,486	44,103,819	-12.0%
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	98,715,152	94,373,362	4.6%
Related debt	(49,053,029)	(52,059,396)	-5.8%
Restricted	13,750,736	16,857,173	-18.4%
Unrestricted	(133,814,383)	(132,988,837)	0.6%
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (70,401,524)	\$ (73,817,698)	-4.6%

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (continued)

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (Deficit)					
		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Percent Change
		2024		2023	2023-2024
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,341,728	\$	1,366,207	-1.8%
Operating grants and contributions		4,035,077		3,118,874	29.4%
General revenues:					
Property taxes and other tax items		44,671,006		43,420,785	2.9%
State sources		22,988,760		17,516,944	31.2%
Federal sources		302,460		334,551	-9.6%
Sale of property and insurance recoveries		16,201		13,060	24.1%
Other general revenues		2,369,723		2,045,855	15.8%
Total revenues		75,724,955		67,816,276	11.7%
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General support		13,144,140		13,052,062	0.7%
Instruction		51,680,004		50,350,303	2.6%
Transportation		4,588,350		4,380,279	4.8%
Debt service - interest		1,844,801		2,075,586	-11.1%
School lunch program		1,051,486		865,665	21.5%
Total expenses		72,308,781		70,723,895	2.2%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	3,416,174	\$	(2,907,619)	-217.5%

In Table 2, the District's total revenues increased by \$7,908,679, and the total cost of all programs and services increased by \$1,584,886. Some of the variances causing these fluctuations are described below:

State sources of revenue including state aid increased by \$5,471,816. Operating grants also increased by \$916,203, mostly related to COVID-era federal grants that are expiring. Instruction expenses increased \$1,329,701 and general support expenses increased due to an increase in ERS and TRS net pension expenses and fluctuation of assumptions used to calculate other postemployment benefit costs.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (continued)

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3 - Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services	
	2024 2023		2024	2023	
General support	\$ 13,144,140	\$ 13,052,062	\$ 12,220,964	\$ 12,253,009	
Instruction	51,680,004	50,350,303	48,436,298	47,783,707	
Pupil transportation	4,588,350	4,380,279	4,588,350	4,380,279	
Debt service - interest	1,844,801	2,075,586	1,844,801	2,075,586	
School food service	1,051,486	865,665	(158,437)	(253,767)	
Total	\$ 72,308,781	\$ 70,723,895	\$ 66,931,976	\$ 66,238,814	

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 18 reported a combined fund balance of \$18,216,499, which is a decrease from last year's total of \$19,245,183. This slight decrease is mostly attributable to the spend down of Capital Fund balance related to a voter approved project that is coming to conclusion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget transfers made at the end of each year to balance the budget fall into two categories:

- 1. Unforeseeable under-budgeting in a given category; when transfers into a category are necessary, the situation is addressed in the following year's budget development process.
- 2. Occasional use of encumbering subsequent year expense in order to maintain a level amount of carryover encumbrances from the previous year.

Actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$1,524,224 below the final budget amounts.

The District's original general fund budget of \$69,434,445 reported differs from the general fund's revised budget of \$69,737,832 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 57. This is principally because the original budget excludes roll forward encumbrances left over from the prior year along with budgetary amendments due to unforeseen revenues earned during the fiscal year, including a grant-in-aid.

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the District had \$98,715,152 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment and buildings (see Table 4 below). This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions and accumulated depreciation) of \$4,341,790 over last year. Any deductions are a result of depreciation or disposal and any additions are a result of capital outlay expenditures.

Table 4 - Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

		Government	Percent Change		
		2024	2023		2023-2024
Land	\$	648,500	\$	648,500	0.0%
Construction in progress		1,338,344		33,254,692	-96.0%
Buildings and improvements		187,931,315		149,924,891	25.4%
Equipment		10,864,929		10,363,649	4.8%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(102,067,936)		(99,818,370)	2.3%
Total	\$	98,715,152	\$	94,373,362	4.6%

<u>Debt</u>

At year end, the District had \$49,053,029 in bonds, notes, and other debt outstanding compared to \$52,059,396 last year, a decrease of 5.8% as shown in Table 5.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Total School District		Percent Change
	2024	2023	2023-2024
General obligation bonds (financed with			
property taxes)	\$ 49,053,029	\$ 52,059,396	-5.8%

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that districts can issue to 10% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's geographic limits. The District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$49,053,029 is significantly below the state-imposed debt limit.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Economic Factors Bearing on the District's Future

First and foremost, Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District is a high achieving district supported by a community with high expectations for our students and staff. Our goal is to exceed these expectations while also ensuring effective steward ship of the taxpayer funding we are entrusted with.

Revenue:

The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRRSA) and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) provided schools with access to Federal funding streams intended to offset the cost of the COVID-19 pandemic, enhance the ability of schools to respond to future pandemics, and to address learning gaps resulting from prolonged school closures. The CRRSA grant ended in September 2023 and the ARPA grant ends in September 2024, meaning the 2023-24 fiscal year was the last year with these one-time funding sources. The challenge with temporary funding sources is identifying one-time expenses that meet grant criteria while simultaneously avoiding mismatching one-time funding with perpetual expenses. The culmination of these grants means the district will need to continue operating under a structurally balanced, and sustainable, budget going forwards.

New York State has committed to fully funding the Foundation Aid formula, and 2023-24 was the final year of a phased-in approach to implementing this plan. Many districts that were considered to be historically under-funded, received substantial increases in state-aid the previous two fiscal years and Jamesville-DeWitt CSD was one of these schools. With this historic increase in aid, the district will continue monitoring the fiscal health of NYS in order to project the likelihood this level of funding will continue going forwards. NYS has committed to studying the Foundation Aid formula with recommended changes due in December 2024. At the time these financial statements are published, it is unknown what the impact to Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District will be.

In 2011, New York State enacted the Property Tax Cap which applies to all municipalities as well as to public school districts. The Property Tax Cap limits tax levy growth to the prescribed formula and ties growth to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Language in the law exempts certain items such as excess employer pension contributions, local share of capital expenses and minimal brick and mortar growth. Current legislation limits the overall amount of future taxing authority that the district can exercise without a super majority vote of its constituents.

Expenses:

The inflationary environment continues to impact district operations across the board. Districts continue to face large increases compared to three and four years ago for many of the standard products used, such as copy paper, food service items and utilities. Benefits such as health insurance, pension contributions and salary typically outpace the increase in revenues outlined above, which presents challenges to forecasting long-term financial stability. Further, special education services can fluctuate year-to-year as students move into or out of the district. The unpredictable nature of these expenses along with their upward trend can place further strain on the school's budget.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

An approved \$71.4 million 2024-25 school budget that maintains and enhances existing student programming and supports the District's four strategic plan priorities of culture of wellness; curriculum and programs; diversity, equity and inclusion; and family and community engagement.

Economic Factors Bearing on the District's Future (continued)

The adopted New York state budget includes a modest increase of about \$100,095 in state aid for the District compared to the previous fiscal year.

With the minimal increase in state aid, the District's spending plan maintains funding for key areas such as curriculum resources, staff professional development, student support and technology resources for both students and staff members. Highlights include the following:

- Pre-kindergarten: four full day pre-kindergarten classrooms will be fully funded.
- Elementary ELL program at home schools: the Elementary English Language Learner (ELL) program will be continue in all three elementary schools.
- School supplies: each elementary school will continue to provide necessary school supplies for all Pre-K to grade 4 students, eliminating the need for supply lists and ensuring an equitable experience for all students.
- Safety related upgrades and support: the result of a comprehensive district wide security audit has resulted in expanded surveillance camera coverage, key fob building access controls, lockdown buttons at all five school buildings, and continued replacement of exterior doors at the high school.
- Cybersecurity protection and technology: the district continues to strengthen the protection of networks, devices, and data from unauthorized access or illegal use.

The Numbers

The District's \$71,356,980 budget would increase spending by 2.77%, or \$1,922,535, compared to the 2023-24 school year. Funding would come from four areas: state aid (\$21,763,861), the tax levy (\$45,358,697), designated reserves (\$2,070,000) and other revenue (\$2,164,422) from such items as sales tax and interest income.

The tax levy is the total amount of money collected from property owners in the District, to support the budget. The proposed tax levy is at the District's limit, or cap, which is an increase of 1.82% compared to the current school year's tax levy, which means the District would collect from property owners a total of \$808,682 more than in the current year. Town of DeWitt property owners within the district, who make up the majority of the District's tax base, will see their 2024 tax rate decrease 9.3% from \$19.89 per \$1,000 of assessed value to \$18.04 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The decrease is a result of reassessments, and a change in the equalization rates.

Capital Projects Update

In December 2019, District residents approved a \$33 million project that includes work across the District. This work was separated into two phases, both of which have concluded. The bulk of phase one focused on J-D Middle School, the District's only middle school building. Much of the building is original construction from when the school was built in 1967. This project improved energy efficiencies, modernized instructional spaces and improved health and security measures. This aligned our middle school's physical space to match our instructional objectives.

The middle school upgrades included energy efficient lighting and windows throughout the building. Classrooms were updated, and the building's layout was reconfigured to group similar areas together, such as the technology classrooms.

Bathrooms were updated, and moveable walls were installed in some areas so the spaces can be changed to accommodate small and large groups. Student locker rooms and the library media center were renovated, the pool received a small mechanical upgrade and some solar panels will be installed on the roof as part of the Energy Performance Contract (EPC) Project. Work completed during the summer of 2022 included a major renovation to the middle school bus loop that has resulted in significantly more parking for after-school and evening events.

Capital Projects Update (continued)

Phase two of the capital project was much smaller in scope and included renovations to the Lyndon softball fields as well as to the south wing of J-D High School.

Energy Performance Contract (EPC) Project

In 2019, voters also approved the District entering into an Energy Performance Contract with Day Automation to further reduce the district's energy consumption and realize savings on utility bills. Energy performance contracting is a financing technique that uses cost savings from reduced energy consumption to repay the cost of installing energy conservation measures. Energy efficiency improvements that are part of this project include LED lighting, controls, boilers and solar panels at Jamesville-DeWitt Middle School and Jamesville-DeWitt High School.

Parking Added by Athletic Fields

In addition to the interior projects, site work took place at the District's Lyndon Fields and on the road leading to the district's bus garage, which is on the J-D High School campus. Both projects increase existing parking for district athletic fields. At Lyndon Fields, the parking lot now accommodates an additional 70 parking spaces. The fields are used by several district athletic teams as well as recreation leagues.

The driveway off of Edinger Drive that leads to the District's bus garage has been widened to accommodate two lanes of bus traffic as well as 30 new parking spaces along the side closest to the athletic fields. There were no designated parking spots along the drive, and during athletic events and the afternoon school bus runs the roadway was difficult for bus drivers to maneuver. That project was completed in 2023.

IP Paging and Access Controls Project

The District will be embarking on another capital project to include upgrades to its communication system as well as improvements to access control across the district. This project will primarily utilize the remainder of the Federal grants (American Rescue Plan Act) as well as leftover funding from the capital project approved by voters in 2019. This project will greatly enhance the district's ability to secure its facilities as well as to communicate across the district.

Future Work

The district is in the process of planning the next capital improvement project work, which will be proposed to taxpayers in late 2024. This work will be funded with NYS Building Aid and retiring debt and will address significant infrastructure needs across the district.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Business Office at 315-445-8300.

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

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Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 4,427,080
Restricted	14,177,422
Receivables	
Due from other governments	6,031,610
Accounts receivable	182,191
Prepaid expenses	978,812
Inventories	36,384
Capital assets, net	98,715,152
Total assets	124,548,651
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other postemployment benefits	14,043,886
Pensions	12,776,714
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,820,600
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 151,369,251
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	\$ 378,040
Checks written in excess of cash	2,710,132
Accrued liabilities	1,135,866
Due to other governments	214,895
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,876,162
Due to employees' retirement system	301,905
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year:	
Accrued interest payable	142,875
Bonds payable	3,890,556
Workers compensation liability	954,057
Other postemployment benefits payable	4,329,443
Due and payable after one year:	
Bonds payable	45,162,473
Other postemployment benefits payable	116,662,642
Compensated absences	444,325
Net pension liability- proportionate share Total liabilities	3,757,918 182,961,289
	102,301,203
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26 720 422
Other postemployment benefits	36,738,133
Pensions Total deferred inflow of resources	2,071,353
Total delerred innow of resources	38,809,486
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	49,662,123
Restricted	14,177,422
Unrestricted deficit	(134,241,069)
Total net deficit	(70,401,524)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (deficit)	\$ 151,369,251

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

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		 Program Charges for		enues Operating	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in
	Expenses	Services	Grants		net position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
General support	\$ (13,144,140)	\$ 923,176	\$	-	\$	(12,220,964)
Instruction	(51,680,004)	-		3,243,706		(48,436,298)
Pupil transportation	(4,588,350)	-		-		(4,588,350)
Debt service - interest	(1,844,801)	-		-		(1,844,801)
School food service program	(1,051,486)	418,552		791,371		158,437
Total functions and programs	\$ (72,308,781)	\$ 1,341,728	\$	4,035,077		(66,931,976)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Real property taxes						44,552,937
Non-property taxes						118,069
Use of money and property						1,489,363
Sale of property and compensation	for loss					16,201
Miscellaneous						880,360
State sources						22,988,760
Medicaid reimbursement					_	302,460
Total general revenues						70,348,150
Change in net position						3,416,174
Net deficit - beginning of year						(73,817,698)
Net deficit - end of year					\$	(70,401,524)

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

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

			Major Funds					Non-Major Funds				
	Gene	eral		Capital Projects		Special Aid	School Food Service		Extra Classroom Activities and Scholarships		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash												
Unrestricted	\$ 3,2	30,796	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,196,284	\$	-	\$	4,427,080
Restricted	11,9	49,752		820,788		1,204,539		-		202,343		14,177,422
Receivables												
Due from other funds	3,2	77,875		1,110,361		1,025,743		378		-		5,414,357
Due from other governments	4,8	83,324		-		1,082,961		65,325		-		6,031,610
Other	1	82,191		-		-		-		-		182,191
Prepaid expenses	9	78,812		-		-		-		-		978,812
Inventories		-		-		-		36,384		-		36,384
Total assets	\$ 24,5	02,750	\$	1,931,149	\$	3,313,243	\$	1,298,371	\$	202,343	\$	31,247,856
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	Ś 2	61,226	\$	83,847	\$	-	\$	32,967	\$	-	\$	378,040
Checks written in excess of cash		03,087	Ŷ	7,045	Ŷ	-	Ŷ		Ŷ	-	Ŷ	2,710,132
Accrued liabilities		14,748		-		-		21,118		-		1,135,866
Due to other funds		56,736		1,145,899		3,099,411		412,311		-		5,414,357
Due to teachers' retirement system		76,162		-						-		2,876,162
Due to employees' retirement system		01,905										301,905
Due to other governments	J	01,905				213,832		1,063				214,895
Total liabilities	8.0	13,864		1,236,791		3,313,243		467.459				13,031,357
	8,0	13,804		1,230,791		3,313,243		407,433				13,031,337
FUND BALANCES												
Non-spendable:												
Reserved for inventory		-		-		-		36,384		-		36,384
Restricted for:												
Reserved for tax certiorari	,	55,873		-		-		-		-		2,955,873
Reserved for debt service	5	26,092		-		-		-		-		526,092
Reserved for state/local retirement	1,4	62,202		-		-		-		-		1,462,202
Reserved for employee benefits	9	36,529		-		-		-		-		936,529
Reserved for property loss		30,000		-		-		-		-		30,000
Reserved for capital projects	1,5	52,184		-		-		-		-		1,552,184
Reserved for teacher retirement contributions	1,6	33,328		-		-		-		-		1,633,328
Reserved for insurance	2,0	11,797		-		-		-		-		2,011,797
Reserved for turf field	8	41,747		-		-		-		-		841,747
Reserved for scholarships		-		-		-		-		88,796		88,796
Committed to:												
Committed fund balance		-		-		-		-		113,547		113,547
Assigned to:												
Assigned appropriated fund balance	1,3	20,000		-		-		-		-		1,320,000
Assigned unappropriated fund balance	3	64,855		694,358		-		794,528		-		1,853,741
Unassigned:												
Unassigned fund balance	2.8	54,279		-		-		-		-		2,854,279
Total fund balances		88,886		694,358		-		830,912		202,343		18,216,499
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 24,5	02,750	\$	1,931,149	\$	3,313,243	\$	1,298,371	\$	202,343	\$	31,247,856

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Total Governmental Funds		Long-term Assets, Liabilities		Reclassifications and Eliminations		<u> </u>	Statement of Net Assets Totals
ASSETS								
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$	4,427,080	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,427,080
Restricted		14,177,422		-		-		14,177,422
Receivables								
Due from other funds		5,414,357		-		(5,414,357)		-
Due from other governments		6,031,610		-		-		6,031,610
Other		182,191		-		-		182,191
Prepaid expenses		978,812		-		-		978,812
Inventories		36,384		-		-		36,384
Capital assets, net		-		98,715,152		-		98,715,152
Total assets		31,247,856		98,715,152		(5,414,357)		124,548,651
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Other postemployment benefits		-		14,043,886		-		14,043,886
Pensions		-		12,776,714		-		12,776,714
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		26,820,600		-		26,820,600
	\$	31,247,856	\$	125,535,752	\$	(5,414,357)	\$	151,369,251
LIABILITIES								
Payables								
Accounts payable	\$	378,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	378,040
Checks written in excess of cash	Ŧ	2,710,132	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	2,710,132
Accrued liabilities		1,135,866		-		-		1,135,866
Due to other funds		5,414,357		-		(5,414,357)		_,,
Due to other governments		214,895		-		-		214,895
Due to employees' retirement system		301,905		-		-		301,905
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,876,162		-		-		2,876,162
Long-term debt-due within one year:								
Accrued interest payable		-		142,875		-		142,875
Bonds payable		-		3,890,556		-		3,890,556
Other postemployment benefits payable		-		4,329,443		-		4,329,443
Long-term debt-due in more than one year:				, ,				
Bonds payable, net		-		45,162,473		-		45,162,473
Workers compensation liability		-		954,057		-		954,057
Other postemployment benefits payable		-		116,662,642		-		116,662,642
Compensated absences		-		444,325		-		444,325
Net pension liability- proportionate share		-		3,757,918		-		3,757,918
Total liabilities		13,031,357		175,344,289		(5,414,357)		182,961,289
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Other postemployment benefits		_		36,738,133		_		36,738,133
Pensions		-		2,071,353		-		2,071,353
Total deferred inflows of resources				38,809,486		-		38,809,486
								20,000,100
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION								
Total fund balance/net position (deficit)		18,216,499		(88,618,023)		-		(70,401,524)
	\$	31,247,856	\$	125,535,752	\$	(5,414,357)	\$	151,369,251

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

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Major Funds			Non-Major Funds					
	General		apital ojects	Speci Aid		School Food Service	A	ra Classroom ctivities and cholarships	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	ć 44 FF2 027	ć		ć		ć	ć		ć	44 552 027
Real property taxes	\$ 44,552,937	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	-	\$	44,552,937
Non-property taxes	118,069		-		-		-	-		118,069
Charges for services	923,176		-		-	20.47		-		923,176
Use of money and property	1,295,379		155,808		-	38,176)	-		1,489,363
Sale of property and	46.204									16 201
compensation for loss	16,201		-		-		-	-		16,201
Miscellaneous	638,425		-		-		-	241,935		880,360
State sources	22,988,760		-		74,371	217,173		-		23,580,304
Federal sources	302,460		-	2,86	59,335	574,198		-		3,745,993
Sales - school food service			-		-	418,552				418,552
Total revenues	70,835,407		155,808	3,24	43,706	1,248,099)	241,935		75,724,955
EXPENDITURES										
General support	6,349,014		-		-	460,356	5	249,443		7,058,813
Instruction	33,997,297		-	1,96	54,240		-	-		35,961,537
Pupil transportation	2,891,365		-		-		-	-		2,891,365
Employee benefits	18,213,685		-		-	186,45	,	-		18,400,142
Debt service										
Principal	3,669,899		-		-		-	-		3,669,899
Interest	1,889,593		-		-		-	-		1,889,593
Cost of sales	-		-		-	562,449)	-		562,449
Capital outlay	212,516	!	5,471,158	1,27	79,466	20,233	3	-		6,983,373
Total expenditures	67,223,369	!	5,471,158	-	43,706	1,229,495		249,443		77,417,171
Excess of revenues										
over expenditures	3,612,038	(!	5,315,350)		-	18,604	<u> </u>	(7,508)		(1,692,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
AND (USES)										
Proceeds from debt	-		663,532		-		-	-		663,532
Interfund transfers	(684,930)		1,069,930		-	(385,000))	-		-
Total other sources (uses)	(684,930)		1,733,462		-	(385,000	<u> </u>	-		663,532
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
and other sources over										
expenditures and other (uses)	2,927,108	(3	3,581,888)		-	(366,396	5)	(7,508)		(1,028,684)
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated	13,561,778		4,276,246		-	1,197,308	3	209,851		19,245,183
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 16,488,886	Ś	694,358	\$	-	\$ 830,912	2 \$	202,343	\$	18,216,499

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	G	Total overnmental Funds		Capital Related Items		Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals	
REVENUES	¢.	44 552 027	<u>,</u>		ć		<i>.</i>	44 552 027
Real property taxes	\$	44,552,937	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,552,937
Non-property taxes		118,069		-		-		118,069
Charges for services		923,176		-		-		923,176
Use of money and property		1,489,363		-		-		1,489,363
Sale of property and compensation for loss		16,201		-		-		16,201
Miscellaneous		880,360		-		-		880,360
State sources		23,580,304		-		-		23,580,304
Federal sources		3,745,993		-		-		3,745,993
Sales - school food service		418,552		-		-		418,552
Total revenues		75,724,955		-		-	·	75,724,955
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES								
General support		7,058,813		1,637,104		4,448,223		13,144,140
Instruction		35,961,537		506,835		15,211,632		51,680,004
Pupil transportation		2,891,365		8,607		1,688,378		4,588,350
Employee benefits		18,400,142		-		(18,400,142)		-
Debt service:								
Principal		3,669,899		-		(3,669,899)		-
Interest		1,889,593		-		(44,792)		1,844,801
Cost of sales		562,449		489,037		-		1,051,486
Capital outlay		6,983,373		(6,983,373)		-		-
Total expenditures/expenses		77,417,171		(4,341,790)		(766,600)		72,308,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures/expenses		(1,692,216)		4,341,790		766,600		3,416,174
OTHER SOURCES AND USES								
Proceeds from debt		663,532		-		(663,532)		-
Net change for the year	Ś	(1,028,684)	\$	4,341,790	\$	103,068	\$	3,416,174

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies

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

A) Reporting entity:

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*, GASB 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB No. 14 and No. 39*, GASB Statement 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, GASB No. 84 Fiduciary Activities and GASB No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 AND NO. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom activity funds

The Extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held for various student organizations in a special revenue fund.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in the Onondaga Cortland Madison Board of Cooperative Education Services (OCMBOCES). 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. There are 23 participating school districts, including Jamesville-Dewitt, in OCMBOCES.

The participation in OCMBOCES is accounted for as a joint venture by the District since it has both an ongoing financial interest and an ongoing financial responsibility to OCMBOCES. The District has an ongoing financial interest since OCMBOCES pays surpluses to the component districts on an annual basis, although the District has no equity interest in OCMBOCES. The District does not control the financial or operating policies of OCMBOCES; however, it has an ongoing financial responsibility since the continued existence of OCMBOCES depends on continued funding from the participating school districts.

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 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.

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

During the year, the District was invoiced \$6,132,409 for OCMBOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,136,861.

Financial statements for the OCMBOCES are available from the OCMBOCES administrative office. As of June 30, 2023 (the most recent available audited financial statements), OCMBOCES has a total net position (deficit) of \$(190,871,739).

The District contracts with OCMBOCES whereby the contracts conveys control of the right to use the underlying assets in the contracts for a period of time in an exchange like transaction. These contracts at inception have terms ranging from 4 to 5 years and are for technology and other equipment. These contracts are not significant to these financial statements and are recognized as an outflow of resources in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contracts.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

- C) Basis of presentation:
 - i) District-wide statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

ii) Fund financial statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

<u>Special aid fund</u>: Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal funds or state or local grants.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

C) Basis of presentation (continued):

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

<u>School lunch fund</u>: Used to account for transactions of the lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

<u>Extra classroom activities and scholarships fund:</u> Used to account for the funds operated by and for the students of the District. The Board exercises general oversight of these funds. The extra classroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Also used to account for funds collected that benefit annual third-party awards and scholarships for students.

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year as it matches the liquidation of related obligations. Each school district should adopt an availability period for all revenues, except real property taxes, which must have a 60-day availability period.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

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

E) Property taxes:

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

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Onondaga County, in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1st.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

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

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represents amounts due between different fund types. 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 District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset. Refer to Note 7 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

H) Estimates:

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

I) Cash and cash equivalents:

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

J) Accounts receivable:

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as 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. A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

L) Other assets/restricted assets:

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the district-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

In the district-wide financial statements, bond discounts and premiums, and any prepaid bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

M) Capital assets:

Capital assets acquisitions are reported at actual cost subsequent to June 30, 2002. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002, estimated historical costs, based on an appraisal conducted by independent third party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. 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 district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$50,000	Straight Line	50 yrs.
Building improvements	50,000	Straight Line	50 yrs.
Site improvements	25,000	Straight Line	15-25 yrs.
Furniture and equipment	1,000	Straight Line	5-15 yrs.

N) Deferred revenues:

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

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

O) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. If applicable, the District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net contributions to the net change in the actual and expected experience.

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

P) Pension obligations

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the Systems).

Plan descriptions and benefits provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS): The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

P) Pension obligations (continued)

Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a Statute. The New York State TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS): The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. 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, New York 12244.

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

Note 1 - Summary of accounting policies (continued)

P) Pension obligations (continued)

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	 NYSTRS	1	NYSERS
2023-2024	\$ 2,790,010	\$	752,005
2022-2023	2,543,616		667,077
2021-2022	2,324,031		813,578

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year. ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported the following asset/ (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset / (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/ (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 for TRS. The total pension asset/ (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/ (liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS		TRS
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2023		6/30/2022
Net pension asset/ (liability)	\$ (2,207,787)	\$	(1,550,131)
District's portion of the Plan's total			
net pension asset/ (liability)	0.0149944%		0.135550%

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

P) Pension obligations (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$1,146,138 for ERS and actuarial value of \$4,415,509 for TRS. At June 30, 2024, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred outflow of resources				Deferred inflow of resources			
	ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS	
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$711,	126 \$	3,758,656	\$	60,201	\$	9,289	
Changes of assumption	834,	715	3,337,387		-		727,365	
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	792,396		1,078,492		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between								
the District's contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions	463,	814	88,610		37,790		158,216	
District's contribution subsequent to the								
measurement date		-	2,790,010		-		-	
Total	\$ 2,009,	655 \$	10,767,059	\$	1,176,483	\$	894,870	

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/ (liability) in the year ended March 31, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2024 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	 ERS	 TRS
2024	\$ -	\$ 627,520
2025	(249,882)	(823,136)
2026	552,440	6,212,806
2027	716,870	453,077
2028	(186,254)	372,526
Thereafter	 -	 239,386
	\$ 833,174	\$ 7,082,179

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

P) Pension obligations (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95% - 5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed April 1, 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.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

P) Pension obligations (continued)

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 returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

		ERS	TRS			
		Long-term		Long-term		
	Target	expected Real	Target	expected Real		
	Allocation	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return		
	2024	2024	2023	2023		
Domestic equity	32%	4.00%	33%	6.80%		
International equity	15%	6.65%	15%	7.60%		
Real estate equity	9%	4.60%	11%	6.30%		
Private equities	10%	7.25%	9%	10.10%		
Domestic fixed income securities	0%	0.00%	16%	2.20%		
Global bonds	0%	0.00%	2%	1.60%		
Credit	4%	5.40%	0%	0.00%		
High-yield bonds	23%	1.50%	1%	4.40%		
Private debt	0%	0.00%	2%	6.00%		
Real estate debt	0%	0.00%	6%	3.20%		
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.25%	0%	0.00%		
Cash/ cash equivalents	1%	0.25%	1%	0.30%		
Global equities	0%	0.00%	4%	7.20%		
Real assets	3%	5.79%	0%	0.00%		
	100%		100%			

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9% for ERS and 2.4% for TRS.

*Excludes equity-oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity, respectively.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

P) Pension obligations (continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/ (liability) was 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes the 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 determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System'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 asset/ (liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2024 calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.90% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (6.90% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.90%)	(5.90%)	(6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (6,941,507)	\$ (2,207,787)	\$ 1,745,852
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(5.95%) (6.95%)	
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (23,609,288)	\$ (1,550,131)	\$ 17,002,573

Changes of assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

P) Pension obligations (continued)

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 is \$6,345,061,000 for ERS and \$3,249,497,237 for TRS.

Payables to the pension plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$301,905.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$2,876,162.

Q) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and vacation, and sabbatical time. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Consistent with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for the liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end. In the fund statements only, the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

R) Other benefits:

District employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

R) Other benefits (continued):

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditure. District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

S) Short-term debt:

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), 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. Such notes may be classified as part of the General Long-Term debt Account Group when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance-sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

T) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

U) Equity classifications:

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

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

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.

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 District.

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

Non-spendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Food Service Fund of \$36,384.

Restricted – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Capital (turf field)

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

Debt service

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

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

U) Equity classifications (continued):

Insurance

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

Tax certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, the Tax Certiorari Reserve must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount, 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Employee benefit accrued liability

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

Retirement contributions reserve

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

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

T) Equity classifications (continued):

Capital reserve

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

Property loss

According to Education Law §1709(8-c), must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required, and these reserves in total may not in total excess 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts with a population under 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

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 General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. Encumbrances held by the District in the General Fund at June 30, 2024 totaled \$364,855.

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

T) Equity classifications (continued):

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General fund:	
Debt service	\$ 526,092
State and local retirement	1,462,202
Employee benefit accrued liability	936,529
Insurance	2,011,797
Teacher retirement contributions	1,633,328
Turf field	841,747
Capital projects	1,552,184
Tax certiorari	2,955,873
Reserve for property loss	30,000
Total restricted funds	\$ 11,949,752
Scholarships fund	\$ 88,796

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision-making authority, i.e. the Board of Education. The School District has committed fund balance of \$113,547 as of June 30, 2024 related to the Extraclassroom activities fund.

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the school district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund. Assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes amounts appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$364,855. Appropriated fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$1,320,000. Any remaining fund balance in other funds is considered assigned. The School Lunch Fund also reports assigned unappropriated fund balance in data the subsequent fund balance in the General Fund and balance in the School Lunch Fund also reports assigned unappropriated fund balance in the data the subsequent fund balance in the School Lunch Fund also reports assigned unappropriated fund balance in the data the subsequent fund balance in the School Lunch Fund also reports assigned unappropriated fund balance in the data the subsequent fund balance in the data the subsequent fund balance in the data the subsequent fund balance in the School Lunch Fund also reports assigned unappropriated fund balance in the data the subsequent fund also reports assigned unappropriated fund balance in the data the subsequent fund balance in the data the subsequent fund balance in the data the subsequent fund balance in the data the data

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

T) Equity classifications (continued):

As of June 30, 2024, the District's General Fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$ 214,247
Instruction	120,646
Pupil transportation	 29,962
	\$ 364,855

Unassigned – Includes all other General Fund net position that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which had been restricted or assigned. NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Net Position Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Order of use of fund balance: In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g., expenditures related to reserves) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or board approved budget revision and then from the unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then to the unassigned fund balance.

U) Implementation of new accounting standards

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

• GASB has issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This statement addresses a variety of topics, including derivative instruments, leases, public-private and public-public partnership arrangements ("PPP's"), subscription based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs"), London interbank 0

Note 1 – Summary of accounting policies (continued)

offered rate ("LIBOR'), and pledges of future revenues. Many of the requirements are effective immediately. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

- GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement provides clarification and guidance for accounting and financial reporting related to accounting changes and error corrections ("ACEC"). GASB 100 also addresses disclosure requirements for ACEC, and how these items should be presented in Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information. The requirements of this statement are effective for ACECs made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.
- V) Future changes in accounting standards
 - GASB has issued Statement No. 101, compensated absences, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.
 - GASB has issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. This Statement's objective is to provide users of governmental financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints.
 - GASB has issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026. This Statement's objective is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assisting a government's accountability. Additionally, the statements also addresses certain application issues.

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

<u>Note 2 – Explanation of certain differences between governmental fund statements and district-wide</u> <u>statements</u>

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

<u>Note 2 – Explanation of certain differences between governmental fund statements and district-wide</u> <u>statements</u> (continued)

A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

Total fund balances of the 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, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions and other post-employment benefits. This reconciliation is performed on page 19.

B) Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance vs. statement of activities:

Differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories. This reconciliation is performed on page 21. The amounts represent:

i) Long-term revenue differences:

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

ii) Capital related differences:

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

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

iv) Pension differences:

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

<u>Note 2 – Explanation of certain differences between governmental fund statements and district-wide</u> <u>statements</u> (continued)

v) OPEB differences:

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

Note 3 – Stewardship, compliance and accountability

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education, which in turn is either approved or disapproved by eligible voters in the school district. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in 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. The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

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

Note 4 – Cash and cash equivalents

Total financial institution bank balances at year-end, per the bank, were \$18,460,394. These deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the District's name. Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$11,949,752 restricted for various fund balance reserves in the general fund, \$820,788 restricted for the voter approved capital project in the capital projects fund, \$1,204,539 restricted for federal and state grants in the special aid fund and \$202,343

Note 4 - Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

restricted for extra classroom activities and scholarships within the extra classroom activities and scholarships fund.

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2024, all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, State and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- Certificates of deposit.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations of New York State and its localities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

External Investment Pool: The District participates in an external investment pool, the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS). NYCLASS was established in September 1989, as a cooperative investment arrangement organized under the NYCLASS Municipal Cooperation Agreement made pursuant to New York General Municipal Law, Article 3A and 5-G. NYCLASS is available for investment by any New York State Municipal Corporation or District. NYCLASS operates like a money market mutual fund with shares valued at

Note 4 - Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

\$1.00. NYCLASS is administered by an elected governing board of up to fifteen members. A board member must be either a participant's chief fiscal officer, other designated officer, or employee of the participant who has knowledge and expertise in financial matters. The board invests cooperative funds only in securities that are legal for public funds investment in New York.

The board limits these investments to repurchase agreements collateralized 102% with U.S. Treasury securities and agency securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, obligations of the State of New York, collateralized bank deposits, and other U.S. government guaranteed obligations. NYCLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB standards. NYCLASS reports the amortized cost of investments to participants, which approximates fair value. NYCLASS is rated by S&P Global Ratings and the current rating was AAAM as of March 28, 2023, whereby AAAM is defined as extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and limit exposure to principal losses due to credit market and/or liquidity risks. As of June 30, 2024, the District's investment in NYCLASS totaled \$16,208,579, which are included in cash and cash equivalents. Financial statements, independently audited, of NYCLASS are available from NYCLASS at www.newyorkclass.org.

Note 5 – Capital assets

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance		Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 648,5	500 \$	-	\$-	\$ 648,500
Construction in progress	33,254,6	592	4,720,466	(36,636,814)	1,338,344
Total non-depreciable historical cost	33,903,2	192	4,720,466	(36,636,814)	1,986,844
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Buildings	149,924,8	391	1,369,610	36,636,814	187,931,315
Vehicles	6,201,7	738	662,468	(392,017)	6,472,189
Furniture and equipment	4,161,9	911	230,829	-	4,392,740
Total depreciable historical cost	160,288,5	540	2,262,907	36,244,797	198,796,244
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(93,307,1	156)	(1,862,332)	-	(95,169,488)
Vehicles	(3,753,2	213)	(527,202)	392,017	(3,888,398)
Furniture and equipment	(2,758,0	001)	(252,049)	-	(3,010,050)
Total accumulated depreciation	(99,818,3	370)	(2,641,583)	392,017	(102,067,936)
Total historical cost, net	\$ 94,373,3	362 \$	4,341,790	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 98,715,152

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 1,637,104
Instruction	506,835
Transportation	8,607
Cost of sales	 489,037
	\$ 2,641,583

Note 6– Long-term obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

Serial Bonds

The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provisions will be in the General Fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness.

									ŀ	Amounts
		Balance at						Balance at	D	ue Within
	J	une 30, 2023	A	dditions	F	Reductions	June 30, 2024		One Year	
Bonds payable:										
Serial bonds	\$	52,059,396	\$	663,532	\$	(3,669,899)	\$	49,053,029	\$	3,890,556
Net bonds payable	\$	52,059,396	\$	663,532	\$	(3,669,899)	\$	49,053,029	\$	3,890,556
Other postemployment benefits payable Workers compensation Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$	121,537,998 675,606 5,548,262 371,471	\$	8,274,263 278,451 72,854	\$	(8,820,176) - (1,790,344) -	\$	120,992,085 954,057 3,757,918 444,325	\$	4,329,443 954,057 -
Total	ć	128,133,337	ć	8,625,568	ć	(10,610,520)	ć	126,148,385	ć	5,283,500
TOLAT	Ş	120,100,007	د	0,023,300	ڊ د	(10,010,520)	<u>ڊ</u>	120,140,303	<u>ې</u>	5,265,500

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

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

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

Interest paid	\$ 1,889,593
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(187,667)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 142,875
	\$ 1,844,801

Note 6- Long-term obligations (continued)

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024:

	Date of Original Issue	Original Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2024
2016 Serial Bond	7/21/2016	\$ 2,368,987	6/15/2031	1.00%-2.00%	\$ 1,210,000
Energy Performance Lease	3/18/2022	1,603,657	5/18/2037	1.00%-2.00%	1,460,349
2020 Refunding Serial Bond	5/12/2020	6,170,000	7/15/2026	3.00%-4.00%	2,455,000
2020 Refunding Serial Bond-Premium	5/12/2020	502,483	7/15/2026	3.00%-4.00%	215,351
2020 Series A	6/17/2020	10,195,000	6/15/2034	5.00%	7,535,000
2020 Series A-Premium	6/17/2020	1,962,300	6/15/2034	5.00%	1,439,020
2023 Series A	6/15/2023	31,260,000	6/15/2040	5.00%	30,055,000
2023 Series A-Premium	6/15/2023	4,271,013	6/15/2040	5.00%	4,019,777
2023 Serial Bond	10/5/2023	663,532	10/5/2029	4.375%-4.5%	663,532
					\$ 49,053,029

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

	Principal		Premium		Interest		Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,							
2025	\$	3,436,717	\$	453,839	\$	2,605,933	\$ 6,496,489
2026		3,615,357		453,839		2,017,791	6,086,987
2027		3,767,577		453,839		1,866,319	6,087,735
2028		2,979,846		382,056		1,707,399	5,069,301
2029		3,127,166		382,056		1,559,230	5,068,452
2030-2034		15,972,452		1,910,280		5,672,864	23,555,596
2035-2039		10,344,766		1,387,000		1,891,781	13,623,547
2040		135,000		251,239		20,000	 406,239
	\$	43,378,881	\$	5,674,148	\$	17,341,317	\$ 66,394,346

Note 7 – Interfund balances and activity

Interfund transactions and balances are as follows:

	Re	eceivable	Payable		Revenue		E	xpenditures
General fund	\$	3,277,875	\$	756,736	ç	1,920		\$ 686,850
Special aid fund		1,025,743		3,099,411		-		-
School food service		378		412,311		-		385,000
Capital projects fund		1,110,361		1,145,899		1,071,850	_	1,920
_	\$	5,414,357	\$	5,414,357	ç	1,073,770		\$ 1,073,770

Note 7 - Interfund balances and activity (continued)

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year. During 2023-2024, the General Fund transferred \$686,850 and School food service transferred \$385,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for various capital projects.

Note 8 – Pension plans

General Information

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability. See Note 1 for further plan details.

Note 9 – Unrestricted net position

Unrestricted net position in the general fund consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 1,320,000
Reserve for encumbrances	364,855
Unassigned	 2,854,279
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 4,539,134

Note 10 – Post-employment benefits obligation payable

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

Funding policy- The obligation of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the 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 3 to 15 years of service to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2024, approximately \$4,896,000 was paid on behalf of 343 retirees.

Note 10 - Post-employment benefits obligation payable (continued)

Benefits provided- The 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 District offices and are available upon request.

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

Retirees and survivors	489
Active employees	413
	902

The District's total OPEB liability of \$120,992,085 was measured as of June 30, 2024; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs- The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40% (Based on CPI)
Salary Increases	2.40%
Discount Rate	3.93% (Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.8% to 3.8% over 55 years

The Discount rate was based on the published Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond Municipal Index. Mortality rates were based on PubT-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for Teaching Positions and PubG-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for Non-Teaching positions, both generationally projected using the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 100% of current active members will elect medical coverage at retirement age, and 50% of active member's spouses will elect medical coverage. 100% of future retirees and spouses are assumed to continue coverage past age 65.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System for female employees. 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.

Note 10 - Post-employment benefits obligation payable (continued)

Changes in the District's net OPEB liability were as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 121,537,998
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	3,768,562
Interest	4,505,701
Changes of benefit terms	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(5,061,124)
Benefit payments	 (3,759,052)
Net changes	 (545,913)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 120,992,085

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.65% in 2023 to 3.93% in 2024.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate.

	Current Trend									
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase							
Total OPEB liability	\$ 140,570,980	\$ 120,992,085	\$ 105,170,706							

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Current Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 101,657,865	\$ 120,992,085	\$ 145,785,238

Note 10 - Post-employment benefits obligation payable (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,329,443. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	203,484 13,840,402	\$	(9,388,486) (27,349,647)	
		14,043,886	\$	(36,738,133)	

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

Year Ended June 30,	 Amount
2025	\$ (3,944,819)
2026	(4,994,125)
2027	(6,729,466)
2028	(4,598,538)
2029	(2,344,327)
Thereafter	 (82,972)
	\$ (22,694,247)

Note 11 – Risk management

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

The District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (plan). The plan objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the plan must remain a member for a minimum of five years; a member may withdraw from the plan after that time by providing written intent to withdraw on or before January 1st of the commencement of the school year for which the withdrawal is intended to be effective. In the event of a withdrawal, the consortium may determine any sums which are due and owed to the plan or participant. The Cooperative Health Insurance Fund of Central New York consortium has thirty (30) members with each bearing a pro-rata share of the plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a pro-rata supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies.

Note 11 - Risk management (continued)

If the plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the plan's liabilities. The plan uses reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. All plan cash accounts are collateralized by securities held by the financial institution where deposits are made. The plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount.

Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of the claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The District incurred premiums totaling approximately \$11,693,000 for the current year. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses are pooled for the group and each member's premiums are adjusted accordingly.

The District incurs costs related to an employee workers' compensation plan. The plan objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the plan must remain a member for a minimum of two years; a member may withdraw from the plan after that time by submitting a thirty days written notice. The Onondaga Cortland Madison Workers' Compensation Consortium includes twenty-eight (28) members with each bearing a pro-rata share of the plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the plan's liabilities. The plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount.

Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of the claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The District incurred premiums totaling approximately \$200,000 for the current year. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses are pooled for the group and each member's premiums are adjusted accordingly. The District's share of the workers compensation liability was \$954,057 at June 30, 2024.

Note 12 – Commitments and contingencies

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

New York State Education Law requires that most capital projects require approval by the New York Office of Facilities Planning. New York State provides building aid for certain type of capital projects undertaken by school

Note 12 - Commitments and contingencies (continued)

districts. Building aid is subject to numerous reporting requirements. The failure to adhere to these reporting requirements could lead to the refund of building aid already received and the loss of future aid on these particular capital projects. Building aid represents a significant source of financing for the Districts' financing of such projects and any loss or refund of building aid could have a significant impact on these financial statements.

Several tax certiorari actions are pending against the District for reductions in the assessment value of various properties. Management believes that the likelihood of a reduction is probable. The District plans on funding any settlements from the Tax Certiorari Reserve, and appropriating funds in the future as appropriate.

Note 13 – Donor-restricted endowments

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of student scholarships. The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District. These scholarships are held in a special revenue fund, Extra Classroom Activities and Scholarships Fund, in accordance with GASB 84.

Note 14 – Restatement of Net Position

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District began recording extra classroom activities in the extra classroom activities an scholarship fund. These funds were previously recorded in the general fund. The District also began recording compensated absences in the district wide financials, as opposed to the general fund. This implementation resulted in the restatement of opening balances of net position. These changes have been restated as follows:

	G	eneral fund	Extra classroom activities and scholarship fund			
Net position, beginning of year, as reported	\$	13,317,830	\$	82,328		
June 30, 2023 compensated absences		371,471		-		
June 30, 2023 extra classroom activities		(127,523)		127,523		
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	13,561,778	\$	209,851		

Note 15 – Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 28, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Jamesville-Dewitt Central School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30,

551	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	2024						
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 120,992,085	\$ 121,537,998	\$ 130,957,660	\$ 158,525,793	\$ 141,254,616	\$ 111,786,144	\$ 115,835,659
Service Cost	3,768,562	4,026,775	6,335,168	5,253,429	3,792,894	4,264,705	4,049,605
Interest	4,505,701	4,714,172	3,521,059	3,198,740	3,989,579	3,557,476	3,417,371
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	-	(8,795,309)	-	(7,597,207)	-	1,424,406	(204,910)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,061,124)	(5,701,952)	(33,706,515)	19,973,026	24,895,735	(10,237,820)	-
Benefit payments	(3,759,052)	(3,663,348)	(3,717,845)	(3,556,811)	(3,209,736)	(3,058,282)	(2,559,454)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(545,913)	(9,419,662)	(27,568,133)	17,271,177	29,468,472	(4,049,515)	4,702,612
Total OPEB liability- beginning	121,537,998	130,957,660	158,525,793	141,254,616	111,786,144	115,835,659	111,133,047
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 120,992,085	\$ 121,537,998	\$ 130,957,660	\$ 158,525,793	\$ 141,254,616	\$ 111,786,144	\$ 115,835,659
Covered payroll	\$ 25,419,385	\$ 25,419,385	\$ 24,747,667	\$ 24,747,667	\$ 23,010,814	\$ 23,010,814	\$ 26,597,993
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	476%	478%	529%	641%	614%	486%	436%

Note:

The District does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions to pay OPEB benefits. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) And Actual - General Fund

SS2

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES Local sources	 Original Final Actual Budget Budget (Budgetary Basis)			Final Budget Variance With udgetary Actual		
Real property taxes	\$ 44,566,025	\$	44,566,025	\$ 44,552,937	\$	(13,088)
Non-property taxes	119,000		119,000	118,069		(931)
Charges for services	671,500		671,500	923,176		251,676
Use of money and property	1,020,600		1,020,600	1,295,379		274,779
Sale of property and compensation for loss	22,000		22,000	16,201		(5,799)
Miscellaneous	254,935		254,935	 638,425		383,490
Total local sources	 46,654,060		46,654,060	 47,544,187		890,127
State sources	21,663,766		21,723,766	22,988,760		1,264,994
Federal sources	320,000		320,000	302,460		(17,540)
Total revenues	 68,637,826		68,697,826	 70,835,407	_	2,137,581
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from other funds	796,619		796,619	1,920		(794,699)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 69,434,445	\$	69,494,445	\$ 70,837,327	\$	1,342,882

EXPENDITURES	Original Final Actual Budget Budget (Budgetary Basis)		Year-end Encumbrances		Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances				
General support									
Board of education	\$	33,534	\$ 33,766	\$	33,012	\$	400	\$	354
Central administration		284,150	299,773		298,883		774		116
Finance		514,637	480,337		462,365		3,313		14,659
Staff		332,789	545,446		506,478		-		38,968
Central services		5,209,343	5,173,367		4,632,123		209,760		331,484
Special items		467,097	475,520		416,153		-		59,367
Total general support		6,841,550	7,008,209		6,349,014		214,247		444,948
Instruction									
Instruction, administration and improvement		2,403,606	2,430,286		2,217,198		11,036		202,052
Teaching - regular school		17,837,859	17,803,717		17,666,933		23,686		113,098
Programs for children with handicapping conditions		7,301,587	7,301,570		7,123,008		36,447		142,115
Occupational education		364,374	364,374	363,905		-			469
Teaching - special school		51,054	129,405	129,405		-			-
Instructional media		2,802,915	2,445,560		2,320,591		4,222		120,747
Pupil services		4,101,185	4,329,858		4,176,257		45,255		108,346
Total instruction		34,862,580	 34,804,770		33,997,297		120,646		686,827
		, ,	 				,		<u> </u>
Pupil transportation		2,781,871	3,171,529		3,103,881		29,962		37,686
Employee benefits		18,768,455	18,222,073		18,213,685		-		8,388
Debt service		6,179,989	5,844,401		5,559,492		-		284,909
Total expenditures		69,434,445	 69,050,982		67,223,369		364,855		1,462,758
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers to other funds		-	 686,850		686,850		-		-
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	69,434,445	\$ 69,737,832		67,910,219	\$	364,855	\$	1,462,758
Net change in fund balances					2,927,108				
Fund balance - beginning (as restated)					13,561,778				
Fund balance - ending				\$	16,488,886				

Note To Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions For the Years Ended June 30,											
SS3											
Teachers' Retirement System											
<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u> <u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>											2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,790,010	\$ 2,543,616	\$ 2,324,031	\$ 2,094,405	\$ 2,431,266	\$ 2,1	.99,087	\$ 2,591,024	\$ 2,893,431	\$ 3,687,236	\$ 3,569,579
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,790,010	2,543,616	2,324,031	2,094,405	2,431,266	2,1	.99,087	2,591,024	2,893,431	3,687,236	3,569,579
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 28,586,168	\$ 24,719,300	\$ 23,714,602	\$ 21,976,967	\$ 27,440,926	\$ 20,7	07,034	\$ 26,439,020	\$ 24,687,978	\$ 27,807,210	\$ 20,362,687
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%		11%	10%	12%	13%	18%
			Emplo	yees' Retirement S	ystem						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	201	19	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 752,005	\$ 667,077	\$ 813,578	\$ 792,385	\$ 792,385	\$7	45,049	\$ 719,803	\$ 711,397	\$ 827,788	\$ 711,397
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	752,005	667,077	813,578	792,385	792,385	7	45,049	719,803	711,397	827,788	711,397
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$		<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,740,496	\$ 5,750,664	\$ 5,239,692	\$ 5,279,068	\$ 5,165,710	\$ 4,8	806,828	\$ 4,886,579	\$ 4,560,534	\$ 4,479,642	\$ 4,479,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13%	12%	16%	15%	15%		15%	15%	16%	18%	16%

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions For the Years Ended June 30,												
\$\$3												
Teachers' Retirement System												
<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u> <u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>												
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,790,010	\$ 2,543,616	\$ 2,324,031	\$ 2,094,405	\$ 2,431,266	\$ 2,199,0	\$7 \$ 2,591,024	\$ 2,893,431	\$ 3,687,236	\$ 3,569,579		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,790,010	2,543,616	2,324,031	2,094,405	2,431,266	2,199,0	2,591,024	2,893,431	3,687,236	3,569,579		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	<u>- \$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
District's covered payroll	\$ 28,586,168	\$ 24,719,300	\$ 23,714,602	\$ 21,976,967	\$ 27,440,926	\$ 20,707,0	\$ 26,439,020	\$ 24,687,978	\$ 27,807,210	\$ 20,362,687		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%	1	10%	12%	13%	18%		
			Emplo	oyees' Retirement S	ıstem							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 752,005	\$ 667,077	\$ 813,578	\$ 792,385	\$ 792,385	\$ 745,0	9 \$ 719,803	\$ 711,397	\$ 827,788	\$ 711,397		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	752,005	667,077	813,578	792,385	792,385	745,0	9 719,803	711,397	827,788	711,397		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$	- \$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -		
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,740,496	\$ 5,750,664	\$ 5,239,692	\$ 5,279,068	\$ 5,165,710	\$ 4,806,8	8 \$ 4,886,579	\$ 4,560,534	\$ 4,479,642	\$ 4,479,642		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13%	12%	16%	15%	15%	1	5% 15%	16%	18%	16%		

For the Years Ended June 30,													
SS4													
Teachers' Retirement System													
<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u> <u>2022</u> <u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>													
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.135550%	0.136896%	0.135279%	0.131734%	0.131366%	0.131094%	0.133216%	0.135917%	0.135445%	0.133651%			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,550,131)	\$ (2,626,895)	\$ 23,442,472	\$ (3,640,173)	\$ 3,412,886	\$ 2,370,526	\$ 1,012,575	\$ (1,456,843)	\$ 16,849,483	\$ 18,454,524			
District's covered payroll	\$ 28,586,168	\$ 24,719,300	\$ 25,955,265	\$ 21,976,967	\$ 26,230,598	\$ 23,761,745	\$ 21,353,745	\$ 21,162,844	\$ 20,972,044	\$ 20,351,078			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-5%	-11%	90%	-17%	13%	10%	5%	-7%	80%	91%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%			
			Employees' Re	etirement System									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0149944%	0.0136232%	0.0143024%	0.0133529%	0.0140592%	0.0141214%	0.0143309%	0.0142113%	0.0152811%	0.0151300%			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,207,787)	\$ (2,921,367)	\$ 1,169,160	\$ (13,296)	\$ (3,722,967)	\$ (1,000,546)	\$ (462,521)	\$ (1,335,324)	\$ (2,452,652)	\$ (511,154)			
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,740,496	\$ 5,750,664	\$ 5,239,692	\$ 5,279,068	\$ 5,165,710	\$ 4,806,828	\$ 4,886,579	\$ 4,560,534	\$ 4,479,642	\$ 4,479,642			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-38%	-51%	22%	0%	72%	21%	9%	29%	55%	11%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%			

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SS5

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted budget	\$	69,434,445
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		243,385
Original budget		69,677,830
Budget revision:		60,002
Final budget	\$	69,737,832
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2024-25 voter-approved expenditure budget	~	74 256 202
maximum allowed (4% of 2024-25 budget)	\$	71,356,980
General fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance 1,684,855		
Unassigned fund balance 2,854,279		
Total unrestricted fund balance 4,539,134		
	-	
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance 1,320,000	J	
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance 364,855		
Total adjustments 1,684,855	_	
General fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$	2,854,279
Actual percentage		4.00%

*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.

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Expenditures				Methods of Financing						Fund
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current			Unexpended	Proceeds of		Local			Balance
	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	Year	Transfers	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Transfers	Total	June 30, 2024
PROJECT TITLE													
Buses	\$ 663,532	\$ 663,532	\$-	\$ 662,468	\$-	\$ 662,468	\$ 1,064	\$ 663,532	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 663,532	\$ 1,064
Facilities improvement project	45,158,000	45,158,000	50,125,676	3,191,503	-	53,317,179	(8,159,179)	57,952,496	-	520,171	69,819	58,542,486	5,225,307
Energy performance lease	4,573,657	4,573,657	4,297,741	256,227	-	4,553,968	19,689	1,603,657	-	-	-	1,603,657	(2,950,311)
Smart schools bond act	65,101	987,222	65,101	555,209	1,920	622,230	364,992	-	-	-	-	-	(622,230)
High school emergency kitchen project		-	550,507	(507)	-	550,000	(550,000)	-	-	-	550,000	550,000	-
Capital outlay 23/24	100,000	100,000	-	90,144	-	90,144	9,856	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	9,856
Capital outlay 24/25	100,000	100,000	-	1,067	-	1,067	98,933	-	-	-	-	-	(1,067)
Emergency boiler repair	139,000	139,000	150,344	-	-	150,344	(11,344)	-	-	-	-	-	(150,344)
Emergency roof replacement	87,000	120,010	102,870	-	-	102,870	17,140	-	-	-	-	-	(102,870)
High school fitness room lift emergency project	136,500	136,500	-	41,293	-	41,293	95,207	-	-	-	-	-	(41,293)
High school emergency sinkhole project		-	-	13,458	-	13,458	(13,458)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,458)
2024 capital project		-	-	82,235	-	82,235	(82,235)	-	-	-	-	-	(82,235)
Security upgrades		830,159	-	578,061	-	578,061	252,098	-	-	-	-	-	(578,061)
	\$ 51,022,790	\$ 52,808,080	\$ 55,292,239	\$ 5,471,158	\$ 1,920	\$ 60,765,317	\$ (7,957,237)	\$ 60,219,685	\$-	\$ 520,171	\$ 719,819	\$ 61,459,675	\$ 694,358

SS6

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

Net Investment in Capital Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SS7

Capital assets, net	ç	98,715,152
Deduct:(3,890,5)Short-term portion of bonds payable(3,890,5)Long-term portion of bonds payable(45,162,4)Total bonds payable(45,162,4)		(49,053,029)
Net investment in capital assets	ç	49,662,123



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District DeWitt, New York

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District (the District) as of and for the year June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 and weaknesses or significant deficiencies.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District in a separate letter dated October 28, 2024.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Gyracuse, New York October 28, 2024



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District DeWitt, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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 Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



Member of: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants

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 Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's federal programs.

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 Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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 Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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 Jamesville-DeWitt Central 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 requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 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.

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Syracuse, New York October 28, 2024

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Current Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Experiatures
Passed-Through New York State Department of Education				
(Grantor's No. 420411060000)				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	0032240641		\$ 805,057
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	0033240641		14,551
Total Special Education Cluster				819,608
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147242100		31,793
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147232100		40,952
				72,745
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204242100		30,232
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204232100		2,840
				33,072
English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III, A)	84.365A	0293242100		3,332
English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III, A)	84.365A	0293232100		11,077
				14,409
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	0021242100		455,457
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	0021232100		23,849
				479,306
Education Stabilization Funds:				
Coronavirus Response and Relief Act Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) 2	84.425D	5891212100		1,597,227
American Rescue Plan (ARP) Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) 3	84.425U	5880212100		54,021
American Rescue Plan (ARP) Universal Pre-Kindergarten	84.425U	5870249150		378,000
American Rescue Plan				432,021
Total U.S. Department of Education				3,448,388
U.S. Federal Communications Commission				
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009			6,597
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed-Through New York State Department of Education (Grantor's No. 420411060000)				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553			87,680
National School Lunch Program	10.555			437,609
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555			48,909
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				574,198
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				574,198
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 4,029,183

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of Jamesville-Dewitt Central School District's federal award programs and presents transactions that are included in the financial statements of the District presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data provided. Jamesville-Dewitt Central School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Food Distribution

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted \$48,909 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555).

5. ESSER 2 Expenditures

During the 2021-2022 school year, the District incurred federal expenditures of \$585,647 related to the ESSER 2 grant. The federal funds were received and reported on the District's schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District subsequently included those expenditures as part of a capital project in 2023 and reimbursed the federal fund. The District recorded the previously received Federal funds as deferred revenue as of June 30, 2023. In 2024, the District incurred \$585,647 of additional allowable expenses, earning the federal funds. Those federal expenditures have been reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2024, differing from the expenses reported on the federal fund, as these expenses are reported in a prior period.

JAMESVILLE-DEWITT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2024

١.	Summary of Audit Results				
	Financial Statements				
	Type of auditor's report issued:	unmodifie	d		
	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Ye	es	Х	No
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not				
	considered to be a material weakness?	Ye	es	Х	_None reported
	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Ye	es	х	No
	Federal Awards				
	Internal control over major programs:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?	Ye	es	Х	No
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not				_
	considered to be a material weakness?	Ye	es	Х	_None reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodifie	d		
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be				
	reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Ye	es	Х	No
	Identification of major programs:				
	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Num	nber(s	5)	
	Education Stabilization Funds 84.425D, 84.425U				
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B pr)			
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Ye	es	х	No

II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

IV. Prior Year Findings

Education Stabilization Funds (84.425D, 84.425U. 84.425W)

2023-001 Allowable Costs/Costs Principles - Support of Salaries and Wages

<u>Condition</u>: The District did not comply with the required standards of Support and Salaries and Wages because employees whose time was charged to Education Stabilization Fund grants during the fiscal year did not complete monthly or semi-annual time certification forms or personnel activity reports (PAR) for their time distribution.

<u>Recommendation</u>: In order to prevent future occurrences of this deficiency, we recommend that management require that copies of these payroll certifications be forwarded to the District Treasurer on a timely basis and that they are reviewed for accuracy.

Current Status: The recommendations were adopted in the 2023-2024 school year. No similar findings were identified in the 2024 audit.

Special Education Cluster (84.027A, 84.027X, 84.173A, 84.173X)

2023-002 Level of Effort - Maintenance of Effort

<u>Condition</u>: The District was not in compliance with the level of effort requirements as annual maintenance of effort calculations were not prepared and provided to NYSED timely to ensure that the level of expenditures for the education of children with disabilities made by the Local Educational Agency (LEA) from local funds, or a combination of State and local funds, was not less than 90% of the combined fiscal effort for the preceding fiscal year.

<u>Recommendation</u>: It is recommended that the District implement processes and procedures to ensure the annual maintenance of effort calculation is properly completed within the required timeline provided by NYSED and level of effort compliance requirements have been maintained.

<u>Current Status</u>: The recommendations were adopted in the 2023-2024 school year. No similar findings were identified in the 2024 audit.