DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education DeRuyter Central School District, 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 DeRuyter Central School District, New York, 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 DeRuyter Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

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

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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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability and related ratio, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-13 and 48-52 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 DeRuyter Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10 2024 on our consideration of DeRuyter 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering DeRuyter Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mongel, Metzger, Barr & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York October 10, 2024

DeRuyter Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets plus deferred outflows (what the District owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the District owes) by \$7,536,245 (net position) an increase of \$220,400 from the prior year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,615,044, an increase of \$21,757 in comparison with the prior year.

General revenues which include Federal and State Aid, Real Property Taxes, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$11,826,745 or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$1,681,586 or 12% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the School District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The *governmental* activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, general administrative support, community service, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The School District maintains five individual governmental funds: General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the special aid fund, and the capital projects fund, which are reported as major funds. Data for the school lunch fund, and the miscellaneous special revenue fund are aggregated into a single column and reported as non-major funds.

The School District adopts, and voters approve an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the School District on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide 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 the School District's assets and liabilities. All 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 government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus 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 is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

All the District's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes, federal and state aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities.

Financial Analysis of the School District As A Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position was more on June 30, 2024, than they were the year before, increasing to \$7,536,245 as shown in table below:

						Total		
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Variance			
ASSETS:		2024		2023				
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,987,789	\$	4,933,785	\$	54,004		
Capital Assets		11,965,755		11,726,294		239,461		
Total Assets	\$	16,953,544	\$	16,660,079	\$	293,465		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES:							
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,415,920	\$	3,430,679	\$	(14,759)		
LIABILITIES:								
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	10,555,661	\$	10,670,956	\$	(115,295)		
Other Liabilities		1,410,216		1,353,820		56,396		
Total Liabilities	\$	11,965,877	\$	12,024,776	\$	(58,899)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	:							
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	867,342	\$	750,137	\$	117,205		
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	5,480,548	\$	4,797,598	\$	682,950		
Restricted For,								
Reserve for ERS		830,526		805,945		24,581		
Capital Reserve		1,726,943		1,621,605		105,338		
Other Purposes		815,519		678,848		136,671		
Unrestricted		(1,317,291)		(588,151)		(729,140)		
Total Net Position	\$	7,536,245	\$	7,315,845	\$	220,400		

Key Variances

• Unrestricted Net Position decreased \$729,140 as a result of the net impact to the OPEB and pension systems.

The District's financial position is the product of many factors.

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There are three restricted net position balances are as follows: Reserve for ERS, Capital Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1,317,291.

Changes in Net Position

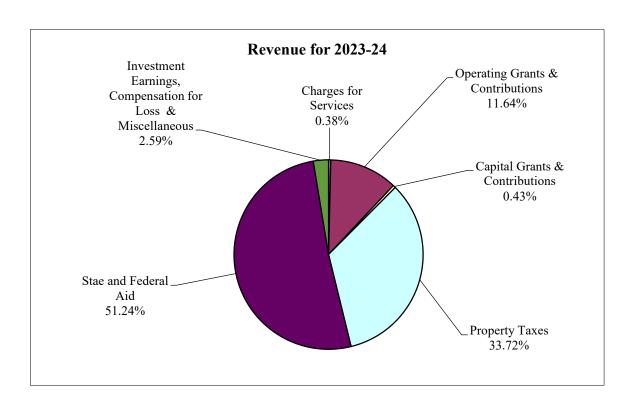
The District's total revenue increased 2% to \$13,508,331. State and federal aid 51% and property taxes 34% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 15% of the revenue comes from operating grants, capital grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

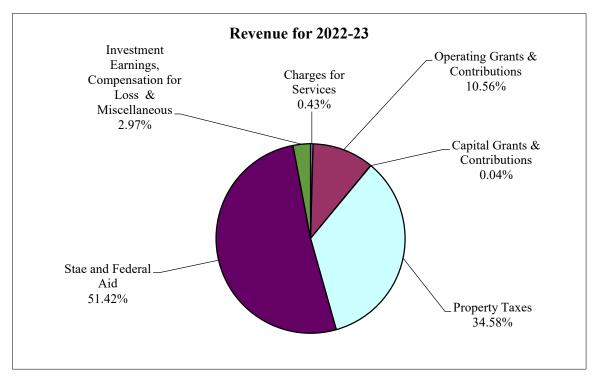
The total cost of all the programs and services increased 1% to \$13,287,931. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 70%. General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance, and administration of the District, accounted for 16% of the total costs. See table below:

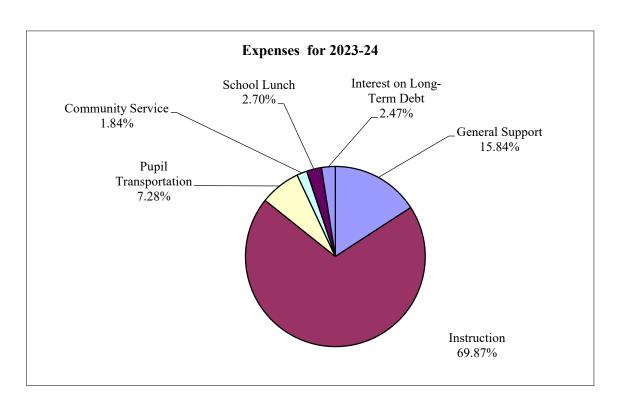
sis. See more below.	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	•	Total Variance
	2024		2023	_	
REVENUES:					
Program -					
Charges for Service	\$ 51,722	\$	56,338	\$	(4,616)
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,571,884		1,392,078		179,806
Capital Grants & Contributions	57,980		4,975		53,005
Total Program	\$ 1,681,586	\$	1,453,391	\$	228,195
General -					
Property Taxes	\$ 4,554,846	\$	4,559,631	\$	(4,785)
State and Federal Aid	6,921,991		6,779,299		142,692
Investment Earnings	139,759		29,153		110,606
Compensation for Loss	33,362		9,435		23,927
Miscellaneous	176,787		354,055		(177,268)
Total General	\$ 11,826,745	\$	11,731,573	\$	95,172
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 13,508,331	\$	13,184,964	\$	323,367
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$ 2,105,181	\$	2,039,564	\$	65,617
Instruction	9,284,955		9,323,797		(38,842)
Pupil Transportation	966,723		926,884		39,839
Community Services	244,640		67,506		177,134
School Lunch	358,705		423,336		(64,631)
Interest	327,727		394,424		(66,697)
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 13,287,931	\$	13,175,511	\$	112,420
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 220,400	\$	9,453		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					
OF YEAR	7,315,845		7,306,392		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,536,245	\$	7,315,845		

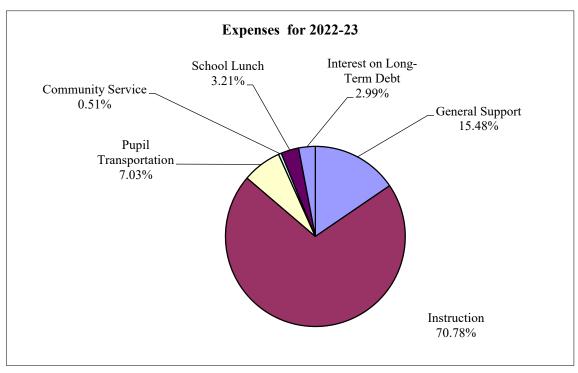
Key Variances

- Operating Grants & Contributions increased \$179,806 as a result of increases to the Office of Mental Health Grant.
- Miscellaneous decreased \$177,268 as a result of decreases to shared services.
- Community Services increased \$177,134 as a result of increases to the mental health programs.









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,615,044 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$3,593,287.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,285,247. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$205,322 compared with the prior year. See table below:

				Total
General Fund Balances:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	7	Variance
Restricted	\$ 3,343,642	\$ 3,073,043	\$	270,599
Assigned	447,175	519,943		(72,768)
Unassigned	494,430	486,939		7,491
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 4,285,247	\$ 4,079,925	\$	205,322

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$145,996. This change is attributable to carryover encumbrances from the 2022-23 school year.

The key factors for budget variances in the general fund are listed below along with explanations for each.

	Budget Variance	
	Original	
	Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Increasing contractual expenditures for projects, building repairs
		necessary in the building, retirement obligations, contract coverage
General Support	\$227,790	during hiring process, intern expenses, increase BOCES services
		Breakage midyear to some position retainage issues and grant
Instructional	(\$224,872)	money to help offset general fund expenditures
Debt Service-Principal	\$277,910	Moving Debt Service into General Fund from Debt Service Fund
Transfer Out	(\$234,997)	Moving Bus BAN into General Fund BAN lines

	Budget Variance	
	Amended	
	Vs.	
Revenue Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Use of Money and		The district has started leveraging the money in the accounts and
Property	\$119,759	earning interest on our accounts.
		BOCES adjustment in aid, reduction in aid due to pupil driven
State Sources	(\$138,180)	expenses, as well as Gen Aid recalculated in June with a reduction
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
	Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Minimized spending in our building maintenance lines as well as
General Support	\$138,479	reduced spending on central mailings and printing
		Inability to hire a teacher left a vacancy as well as breakage from
Instructional	\$152,051	retirement that left a vacancy as well
		Shifted the expense into Expense lines in General instead of
Transfers-Out	\$117,833	transferring to debt

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>			
Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 6,943	\$	6,943		
Work in Progress	-		100,000		
Buildings and Improvements	10,289,368		10,461,936		
Machinery and Equipment	1,551,924		1,088,891		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 11,848,235	\$	11,657,770		
Lease Assets:					
Equipment	\$ 117,520	\$	68,524		
Total Lease Assets	\$ 117,520	\$	68,524		

More detailed information can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$10,555,661 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Type	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 5,255,000	\$ 5,805,000
Lease Liability	73,293	81,970
Energy Performance Contract	428,036	481,541
OPEB	3,636,899	2,663,646
Net Pension Liability	860,932	1,281,384
Compensated Absences	301,501	357,415
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 10,555,661	\$ 10,670,956

More detailed information can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The Future of the district is something that is taken very seriously. DeRuyter CSD is the heart of the community. Our enrollment ism monitored closely and our financial reserves are a focus for the district. The district practices long range planning to ensure that we are prepared and ready for anything to come. The district strives to continue to maintain program and provide educational opportunities for our community. The enrollment and lack of available housing in the area is a factor bearing on the District's Future, but we are committed to finding ways to help entice and attract people into our community.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the following:

DeRuyter Central School District 711 Railroad Street DeRuyter, New York 13052

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,544,749				
Accounts receivable		1,430,847				
Inventories		12,193				
Capital Assets:						
Land		6,943				
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		11,958,812				
TOTAL ASSETS		16,953,544				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>	3,415,920				
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	4,112				
Accrued liabilities		56,993				
Unearned revenues		855				
Due to other governments		1,305				
Due to teachers' retirement system		491,904				
Due to employees' retirement system		58,447				
Bond anticipation notes payable		796,600				
Long-Term Obligations:						
Due in one year		693,110				
Due in more than one year		9,862,551				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	11,965,877				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	867,342				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,480,548				
Restricted For:	T	-,,				
Reserve for employee retirement system		830,526				
Capital reserves		1,726,943				
Other purposes		815,519				
Unrestricted		(1,317,291)				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,536,245				
						

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Che	Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and					Net (Expense Revenue and Changes in Net Position d			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		ervices		ntributions		tributions	· ·	Activities		
Primary Government -		2317011505	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			0011	<u> </u>		1100111000		
General support	\$	2,105,181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,105,181)		
Instruction		9,284,955		34,385		1,310,144		57,980		(7,882,446)		
Pupil transportation		966,723		-		-		-		(966,723)		
Community services		244,640		-		-		-		(244,640)		
School lunch		358,705		17,337		261,740		-		(79,628)		
Interest		327,727		-		-		<u>-</u>		(327,727)		
Total Primary Government	\$	13,287,931	\$	51,722	\$	1,571,884	\$	57,980	\$	(11,606,345)		
	Gene	ral Revenues:										
	Pro	perty taxes							\$	4,554,846		
	Stat	e and federal ai	d							6,921,991		
	Inve	estment earning	S							139,759		
	Cor	npensation for l	oss							33,362		
	Mis	cellaneous								176,787		
	T	otal General R	evenu	es					\$	11,826,745		
	Cha	inges in Net Pos	sition						\$	220,400		
	Net	Position, Begin	nning	of Year						7,315,845		
	Net	Position, End	of Yea	ır					\$	7,536,245		

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	General Fund \$ 3,467,351	\$	Special Aid Fund - 990,460 - - 990,460		Capital Projects Fund 38,566 62,955	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds 38,832 43,908 12,193 - 94,933	Go	Total vernmental Funds 3,544,749 1,430,847 12,193 1,059,259 6,047,048
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
<u>Liabilities</u> -									
Accounts payable	\$ 3,993	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119	\$	4,112
Accrued liabilities	8,113		-		-		33		8,146
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes	-		-		796,600		-		796,600
Due to other funds	1.054		990,460		33,799		35,000		1,059,259
Due to other governments	1,054		-		-		251		1,305
Due to TRS	491,904		-		-		-		491,904
Due to ERS	58,447		-		-		-		58,447
Compensated absences	11,376		-		-		-		11,376
Unearned revenue	ф 554.005	Φ.	-	_	-	Φ.	855	Φ.	855
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 574,887	\$	990,460	\$	830,399	\$	36,258	\$	2,432,004
Fund Balances -									
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,193	\$	12,193
Restricted	3,343,642		-		-		29,346		3,372,988
Assigned	447,175		-		-		17,136		464,311
Unassigned	494,430		-		(728,878)		-		(234,448)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,285,247	\$	-	\$	(728,878)	\$	58,675	\$	3,615,044
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					_				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,860,134	\$	990,460	\$	101,521	\$	94,933		
	Amounts reporter Statement of Net Capital assets/right and therefore are a Interest is accrued	Position to use not report on outs	on are different assets used in the fu	e nt be n gove inds.	cause: ernmental acti				11,965,755
	but not in the fund The following lon		obligations ar	re not	due and payal	ble in t	he		(48,847)
	current period and Serial bonds pay Leases OPEB Compensated al Energy perform Deferred outfloy Net pension liab Deferred inflow Deferred inflow Net Position of G	osences ance co w - pensi w - OPF oility - pensi - OPE	ontract sion EB son B		in the govern	nmenta	I funds:		(5,255,000) (73,293) (3,636,899) (290,125) (428,036) 2,413,301 1,002,619 (860,932) (470,374) (396,968) 7,536,245

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Gov	onmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Ge	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	4,554,846	\$		\$		\$		\$	4,554,846
Charges for services	Ψ	34,385	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	34,385
Use of money and property		139,759		_		_		_		139,759
Sale of property and compensation for loss		33,362		_		_		_		33,362
Miscellaneous		164,082		7,100		_		12,705		183,887
State sources		6,908,869		393,744		57,980		48,119		7,408,712
Federal sources		11,920		909,300		-		213,621		1,134,841
Sales				-		_		17,337		17,337
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	11,847,223	\$	1,310,144	\$	57,980	\$	291,782	\$	13,507,129
EXPENDITURES										
General support	\$	1,623,508	\$	62,620	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,686,128
Instruction		5,673,222		928,247		-		-		6,601,469
Pupil transportation		450,128		9,034		362,112		-		821,274
Community services		58,687		185,953		-		-		244,640
Employee benefits		2,529,604		127,562		-		69,301		2,726,467
Debt service - principal		881,451		-		-		-		881,451
Debt service - interest		318,632		-		-		-		318,632
Cost of sales		-		-		-		148,764		148,764
Other expenses		-		-		-		126,986		126,986
Capital outlay				-		200,032		-		200,032
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	11,535,232	\$	1,313,416	\$	562,144	\$	345,051	\$	13,755,843
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	311,991	\$	(3,272)	\$	(504,164)	\$	(53,269)	\$	(248,714)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers - in	\$	33,799	\$	3,272	\$	100,000	\$	38,398	\$	175,469
Transfers - out		(141,670)		-		(33,799)		-		(175,469)
Proceeds from obligations		-		-		43,869		-		43,869
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		-		225,400		-		225,400
Premium on obligations issued		1,202		-				_		1,202
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(106,669)	\$	3,272	\$	335,470	\$	38,398	\$	270,471
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	205,322	\$	-	\$	(168,694)	\$	(14,871)	\$	21,757
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING										
OF YEAR		4,079,925				(560,184)		73,546		3,593,287
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,285,247	\$		\$	(728,878)	\$	58,675	\$	3,615,044

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	

\$ 21,757

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 200,032
Additions to Assets, Net	712,230
Depreciation and Amortization	(672,801)

239,461

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt Repayments	\$ 881,451
Proceeds from Obligations	(43,869)
Proceeds from BAN Redemption	(225,400)

612,182

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

(9,095)

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

(215,576)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System (349,945) Employees' Retirement System (119,244)

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences

40,860

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

220,400

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS	-	ustodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,978
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	80,978
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	80,978
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	80,978

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	C	ustodial
		Funds
ADDITIONS		
Student activity	\$	120,319
Library and recreation taxes		58,687
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	179,006
DEDUCTIONS		
Student activity	\$	107,582
Library and recreation taxes		58,687
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	166,269
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	12,737
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		68,241
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	80,978

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the DeRuyter Central School District, New York (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61 *The Financial Reporting* Entity. 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 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 review of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

1. 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 the fiduciary fund.

B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$1,486,755 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$431,265.

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

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

1. Districtwide 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 non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital specific grants.

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

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. <u>Major Governmental Funds</u>

<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.

Special Aid Fund - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition of school buses.

b. Nonmajor Governmental Funds - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 7, 2023. Taxes are collected during the period September 1, 2023 to November, 1 2023.

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

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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 V for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the date of acquisition.

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

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

J. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable.

In addition, the District will report a receivable relating to a lease arrangement. The receivable is recorded at the present value of the future payments and recognized over the life of the lease.

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food and/or supplies for school lunch 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 inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

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

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

L. Capital Assets

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives and capitalization threshold by type of assets is as follows:

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	<u>Tł</u>	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	50,000	SL	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5-25 Years

The investment in infrastructure type assets have not been segregated for reporting purposes since all costs associated with capital projects are consolidated and reported as additions to buildings and improvements.

M. Right To Use Assets

The District-wide financial statements, right-to-use-assets are reported within the major class of the underlying asset and valued at the future minimum lease payment. Amortization is between 3 and 5 years based on the contract terms and/or estimated replacement of the assets.

N. Unearned Revenue

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

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 (expenses/expenditure) until that time.

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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

P. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, 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.

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

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

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

Q. Other Benefits

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

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits may be shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

R. Short-Term Debt

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. State law requires that a BAN issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

T. Equity Classifications

1. <u>District-Wide Statements</u>

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

- **a.** <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> 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.
- **b.** Restricted Net Position reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

On the Statement of Net Position the following balances represent the restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Unemployment Costs	\$ 28,840
Retirement Contribution - TRS	343,843
Insurance	313,490
Scholarships	29,346
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	100,000
Total Net Position - Restricted for	_
Other Purposes	\$ 815,519

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$1,317,291 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations and the New York State Pension system unfunded pension obligation.

2. Fund Statements

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

a. Nonspendable Fund Balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes:

	<u>Total</u>
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 12,193
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 12,193

Restricted Fund Balances – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

<u>Capital Reserve</u> - 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. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for 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. The Reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance. Year end balances are as follows:

			Total
Name	Maximum	Total Funding	Year to Date
of Reserve	Funding	Provided	Balance
Bus Purchase Reserve	N/A	\$ -	\$ 944
2021 Building Capital Reserve	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 1,658,779	\$ 1,725,999

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to 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.

Retirement Contribution Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

<u>Teachers' Retirement Reserve</u> – General Municipal Law §6-r was amended to include a Teachers' Retirement Reserve (TRS) sub-fund. The reserve has an annual funding limit of 2% of the prior year TRS salaries and a maximum cumulative total balance of 10% of the previous year's TRS salary.

Insurance Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriation, 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.

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

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	Total
General Fund -	
Unemployment Costs	\$ 28,840
Retirement Contribution - ERS	830,526
Retirement Contribution - TRS	343,843
Insurance	313,490
Capital Reserves	1,726,943
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	100,000
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	29,346
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 3,372,988

- **c.** <u>Committed</u> 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 District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2024.
- **d.** <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$20,500, for the Special Aid Fund to be \$3,800, and for the Capital Projects Fund to be \$2,500. The District reports the following significant encumbrances:

General Fund -	
General Support	\$ 56,384
Capital Projects Fund -	
Capital Improvements	\$ 26,061
Special Aid Fund -	
Instructional	\$ 78,534

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u> 1 otai</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 73,134
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	374,041
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	17,136
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 464,311

e. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> –Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the school district 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 amounts 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 District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

U. 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 (financial guarantees and derivative instruments).

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 102, *Certain risk Disclosures*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2023-24 fiscal year the budget was increased \$145,996 for encumbrances carried over from 2022-23.

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects fund 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.

B. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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.

C. <u>Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund</u>

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$728,878 at June 30, 2024, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Credit risk: In compliance with the State Law, District investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the Unites States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and obligations issued by other municipalities and authorities within the State.

Concentration of Credit risk: To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, District deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The District's investment policy limits the amounts that may be deposited with any one financial institution.

Interest rate risk: The District has an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates

The District's aggregate bank balances included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized \$ Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent 2,584,578

Total \$ 2,584,578

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$3,372,988 within the governmental funds and \$80,978 in the fiduciary funds.

IV. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Activities									
General		General Special Aid Capital Proje		tal Projects	ts Nonmajor				
Fund Fund		Fund		Funds			<u>Total</u>		
\$	28,197	\$	-	\$	-	\$	111	\$	28,308
	111,258		990,460		62,955		43,797		1,208,470
	194,069		-		-		-		194,069
\$	333,524	\$	990,460	\$	62,955	\$	43,908	\$	1,430,847
	\$ \$	Fund \$ 28,197 111,258 194,069	Fund \$ 28,197 \$ 111,258 194,069	General Special Aid Fund Fund \$ 28,197 \$ - 111,258 990,460 194,069 -	General Special Aid Capit Fund Fund \$ 28,197 \$ - \$ 111,258 990,460 - - 194,069 - - -	General Special Aid Capital Projects Fund Fund Fund \$ 28,197 \$ - \$ - 111,258 990,460 62,955 194,069 - -	General Special Aid Capital Projects No Fund Fund Fund \$ 28,197 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 111,258 990,460 62,955 62,955 \$ 194,069 - - -	General Special Aid Capital Projects Nonmajor Fund Fund Funds \$ 28,197 \$ - \$ 111 111,258 990,460 62,955 43,797 194,069 - - -	General Special Aid Capital Projects Nonmajor Fund Fund Funds \$ 28,197 \$ - \$ 111 \$ 111,258 990,460 62,955 43,797 \$ 194,069 - - -

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

V. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Interfund								
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	Revenues	Expenditures					
General Fund	\$ 1,059,259	\$ -	\$ 33,799	\$ 141,670					
Special Aid Fund	-	990,460	3,272	-					
Capital Projects Fund	-	33,799	100,000	33,799					
Nonmajor Funds		35,000	38,398						
Total	\$ 1,059,259	\$ 1,059,259	\$ 175,469	\$ 175,469					

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities 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 not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, school lunch programs and debt service expenditures.

VI. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Type	Balance 7/1/2023			<u>Additions</u>		Deletions		Balance <u>6/30/2024</u>		
Governmental Activities:										
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -										
Land	\$	6,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,943		
Work in progress		100,000				100,000		-		
Total Nondepreciable	\$	106,943	\$		\$	100,000	\$	6,943		
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -				_						
Buildings and Improvements	\$	15,454,475	\$	198,183	\$	-	\$	15,652,658		
Machinery and equipment		2,498,296		721,431		92,771		3,126,956		
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	17,952,771	\$	919,614	\$	92,771	\$	18,779,614		
Less Accumulated Depreciation -										
Buildings and Improvements	\$	4,992,539	\$	370,751	\$	-	\$	5,363,290		
Machinery and equipment		1,409,405		220,031		54,404		1,575,032		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	6,401,944	\$	590,782	\$	54,404	\$	6,938,322		
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net										
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	11,550,827	\$	328,832	\$	38,367	\$	11,841,292		
Total Capital Assets	\$	11,657,770	\$	328,832	\$	138,367	\$	11,848,235		

B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

A summary of the lease and subscription IT asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

<u>Type</u> Lease Assets:	_	Balance 7/1/2023	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>Delo</u>	etions	_	30/2024
Equipment	\$	173,495	\$	131,015	\$	-	\$	304,510
Total Lease Assets	\$	173,495	\$	131,015	\$	-	\$	304,510
Less Accumulated Amortization -								
Equipment	\$	104,971	\$	82,019	\$		\$	186,990
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	104,971	\$	82,019	\$	-	\$	186,990
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	68,524	\$	48,996	\$	-	\$	117,520

C. Other capital assts (net of depreciation and amortization):

Total Other Capital Assets (net)	\$ 11,958,812
Amortized Lease Assets (net)	 117,520
Depreciated Capital Assets (net)	\$ 11,841,292

(VI.) (Continued)

D. Depreciation/Amortization expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	<u>De</u>	<u>preciation</u>	Am	<u>ortization</u>	Total
General Government Support	\$	48,163	\$	-	\$ 48,163
Instruction		258,666		82,019	340,685
Pupil Transportation		264,313		-	264,313
School Lunch		19,640			 19,640
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$	590,782	\$	82,019	\$ 672,801

VII. Short-Term Debt

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

		Interest]	Balance					1	Balance
	Maturity	Rate	7	<u>//1/2023</u>	A	dditions	$\mathbf{\underline{D}}$	<u>eletions</u>	6	<u>/30/2024</u>
BAN - Buses	7/5/2024	4.25%	\$	-	\$	796,600	\$	-	\$	796,600
BAN - Buses	7/7/2023	3.50%		657,000		-		657,000		-
Total Short-T	Term Debt		\$	657,000	\$	796,600	\$	657,000	\$	796,600

Interest on short-term debt for June 30, 2024 was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 22,995
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(22,548)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	33,292
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 33,739

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance <u>7/1/2023</u>		<u> </u>	<u>Additions</u>		Deletions		Balance <u>6/30/2024</u>		Due Within <u>One Year</u>	
Governmental Activities:											
Bonds and Notes Payable -											
Serial Bonds	\$	5,805,000	\$	-	\$	550,000	\$	5,255,000	\$	575,000	
Lease Liability		81,970		43,869		52,546		73,293		53,230	
Energy Performance Contracts		481,541		-		53,505		428,036		53,504	
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	6,368,511	\$	43,869	\$	656,051	\$	5,756,329	\$	681,734	
Other Liabilities -											
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,281,384	\$	-	\$	420,452	\$	860,932	\$	-	
OPEB		2,663,646		973,253		-		3,636,899		-	
Compensated Absences		357,415		-		55,914		301,501		11,376	
Total Other Liabilities	\$	4,302,445	\$	973,253	\$	476,366	\$	4,799,332	\$	11,376	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	10,670,956	\$	1,017,122	\$	1,132,417	\$	10,555,661	\$	693,110	

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

(VIII.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>				Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>6/30/2024</u>		
Serial Bonds -	¢.	1 705 000	2021	2027	1.0.4.00/	Ф	025 000	
Construction	2	1,785,000	2021	2027	1.0-4.0%	\$	925,000	
Serial Bonds	\$	4,770,000	2022	2036	5.00%		4,330,000	
Total Serial Bonds						\$	5,255,000	
Energy Performance Contracts -								
Energy Performance Contract	\$	802,569	2017	2032	3.11%	\$	428,036	
Total Energy Performance Con	tract	S				\$	428,036	
<u>Leases -</u>								
Digital Printing	\$	199,971	2021	2025	1.90%	\$	41,119	
Copier	\$	48,764	2023	2027	3.50%		32,174	
Total Leases						\$	73,293	

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	 Serial I	Bonds	<u> </u>	En	Energy Performance Contracts			Leases			
<u>Year</u>	 Principal Princi		Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	Ir	terest
2025	\$ 575,000	\$	253,500	\$	53,504	\$	13,312	\$	53,230	\$	1,877
2026	595,000		227,750		53,504		11,648		12,542		502
2027	615,000		201,100		53,505		9,984		7,521		88
2028	315,000		173,500		53,504		8,320		-		-
2029	330,000		157,750		53,505		6,656		-		-
2030-34	1,915,000		524,000		160,514		9,984		-		-
2035-36	 910,000		68,750		_		-		-		
Total	\$ 5,255,000	\$	1,606,350	\$	428,036	\$	59,904	\$	73,293	\$	2,467

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2024 was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 295,637
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(17,204)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	15,555
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 293,988

IX. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

The following is a summary of the deferred inflows/outflows of resources:

		Deferred	Deferred			
	9	Outflows	Inflows			
Pension	\$	2,413,301	\$	470,374		
OPEB		1,002,619		396,968		
Total	\$	3,415,920	\$	867,342		

X. Pension Plans

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). 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.

B. Provisions and Administration

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

ERS 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. NYSRSSL govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

C. Funding Policies

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 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year.

(X.) (Continued)

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2024:

Contributions	ERS	TRS			
2024	\$ 169,312	\$	491,904		

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions</u>

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

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Mai	rch 31, 2024	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(587,179)	\$	(273,753)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0039879%		0.023938%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expenses of \$283,763 for ERS and \$783,376 for TRS. At June 30, 2024 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources				
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	189,130	\$ 663,777	\$	16,011	\$	1,640
Changes of assumptions		221,999	589,381		-		128,452
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan							
investments		_	139,937		286,834		_
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and			,		,		
proportionate share of contributions		74,881	28,246		1,305		36,132
Subtotal	\$	486,010	\$ 1,421,341	\$	304,150	\$	166,224
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		58,447	447,503				<u>-</u>
Grand Total	\$	544,457	\$ 1,868,844	\$	304,150	\$	166,224

(X.) (Continued)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ -	\$ 123,443
2025	(81,299)	(148,486)
2026	133,596	1,092,234
2027	187,158	80,828
2028	(57,595)	65,882
Thereafter	 	 41,216
Total	\$ 181,860	\$ 1,255,117

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

	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%	5.18%-1.95%
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%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Long 1 Clin L	Apecica Nate of Neturn	
	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Asset Type -		
Domestic equity	4.00%	6.80%
International equity	6.65%	7.60%
Global equity	0.00%	7.20%
Private equity	7.25%	10.10%
Real estate	4.60%	6.30%
Opportunistic portfolios	5.25%	0.00%
Real assets	5.79%	0.00%
Global bonds	0.00%	1.60%
Cash	0.25%	0.30%
Private debt	0.00%	6.00%
Real estate debt	0.00%	3.20%
High-yield bonds	0.00%	4.40%
Domestic fixed income	0.00%	2.20%
Fixed income	1.50%	0.00%
Credit	5.40%	0.00%

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

F. <u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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 assumption:

(X.) (Continued)

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
asset (liability)	\$ (1,846,149)	\$ (587,179)	\$ 464,323
TRS Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (4,169,391)	\$ (273,753)	\$ 3,002,648

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(In Thousands)			
	ERS	TRS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851	\$ 138,365,122		
Plan net position	225,972,801	137,221,537		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (14,724,050)	\$ (1,143,585)		
Ratio of plan net position to the				
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	93.88%	99.2%		

I. 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 \$58,447.

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 \$491,904.

XI. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	10
Active Employees	106
Total	116

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$3,636,899 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.70 percent

Salary Increases Vary by pension retirement system

Discount Rate 4.21 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14%

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs Varies depending on contract

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

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2019.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 2,663,646
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 145,834
Interest	113,085
Differences between expected and actual experience	413,392
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	445,068
Benefit payments	 (144,126)
Net Changes	\$ 973,253
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 3,636,899

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount					
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase			
	<u>(3.21%)</u>	<u>(4.21%)</u>	<u>(5.21%)</u>			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,916,385	\$ 3,636,899	\$ 3,375,499			

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

			Н	lealthcare		
	1%	6 Decrease	Cost	Trend Rates	19	% Increase
		(5.75%		(6.75%		(7.75%
	D	ecreasing	D	ecreasing	D	ecreasing
	<u>t</u>	o 3.14%)	<u>t</u>	o 4.14%)	1	<u>to 5.14%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,228,109	\$	3,636,899	\$	4,121,209

D. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$359,702. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and		_		_
actual experience	\$	368,907	\$	227,875
Changes of assumptions		633,712		169,093
Total	\$	1,002,619	\$	396,968

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

Year	
2025	\$ 100,783
2026	100,783
2027	100,781
2028	41,116
2029	41,111
Thereafter	 221,077
Total	\$ 605,651

XII. Risk Management

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. 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.

B. Health Insurance

The District is a participant in the BOCES sponsored Cooperative Health Insurance Fund of Central New York, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employees' health insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of the 27 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area. The District pays an annual premium to the Plan for this health insurance coverage. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. 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 total cost incurred by the Plan totaled \$1,890,302. The Plan was fully funded as of the last audit.

(XII.) (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District is a member of the Onondaga Cortland-Madison Workers' Compensation Consortium (the Plan). Current membership of the Plan includes participants from various municipal entities. The Plan is administered by Onondaga Cortland-Madison BOCES and utilizes a third-party administrator who is responsible for processing claims, estimating liabilities and providing actuarial services. The Plan participants are charged an annual assessment which is allocated in light of comparative experience and relative exposure based on the estimated total liability of the participating members actuarially computed each year.

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 claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$50,846.

D. <u>Unemployment</u>

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. There were claims in the amount of \$7,560 for this program for the 2023-24 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2024 was \$28,840 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2024, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XIII. Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

There is no litigation against the District as of the balance sheet date.

(XIII.) (Continued)

B. Grants

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

XIV. Subsequent Event

On July 3, 2024 the District issued a Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$899,400 which matures on July 3, 2025.

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

		<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>		2022	<u>222</u> <u>2021</u>			2020	2019	2018	
Service cost	\$	145,834	\$	155,371	\$ 212,564	\$	202,795	\$	105,056	\$ 94,233	\$ 96,095
Interest		113,085		97,087	65,632		63,123		76,719	77,989	68,168
Changes in benefit terms		-		-	(22,465)		-		_	_	-
Differences between expected											
and actual experiences		413,392		(11,141)	(304,335)		2,607		(43,515)	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		445,068		(118,010)	(81,128)		10,726		520,849	70,161	(52,117)
Benefit payments		(144,126)		(92,932)	(125,226)		(88,422)		(84,061)	 (81,246)	(55,063)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	973,253	\$	30,375	\$ (254,958)	\$	190,829	\$	575,048	\$ 161,137	\$ 57,083
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	2,663,646	\$	2,633,271	\$ 2,888,229	\$	2,697,400	\$	2,122,352	\$ 1,961,215	\$ 1,904,132
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	3,636,899	\$	2,663,646	\$ 2,633,271	\$	2,888,229	\$	2,697,400	\$ 2,122,352	\$ 1,961,215
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	5,320,308	\$	5,406,578	\$ 4,792,157	\$	4,989,927	\$	4,800,575	\$ 4,616,752	\$ 4,386,459
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cov	ered										
Employee Payroll		68.36%		49.27%	54.95%		57.88%		56.19%	45.97%	44.71%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NYSERS Pension Plan

			1115	LIKS I CHSIOH I I	an							
	<u>2024</u>	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>			
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.003988%	0.003829%	0.002942%	0.002977%	0.002943%	0.003137%	0.003415%	0.003431%	0.003251%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 587,179	\$ 821,028	\$ (240,519)	\$ 2,964	\$ 779,201	\$ 222,298	\$ 110,219	\$ 322,364	\$ 521,755			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,271,578	\$ 1,194,301	\$ 979,342	\$ 977,356	\$ 980,410	\$ 961,302	\$ 987,819	\$ 944,517	\$ 879,303			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	46.177%	68.745%	-24.559%	0.303%	79.477%	23.125%	11.158%	34.130%	59.337%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%			
NYSTRS Pension Plan												
	<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>			
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.023938%	0.023991%	0.023991%	0.023436%	0.022578%	0.022514%	0.024879%	0.024423%	0.024642%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 273,753	\$ 460,356	\$ (4,157,466)	\$ 647,585	\$ (586,585)	\$ (407,118)	\$ (189,105)	\$ 261,582	\$ (2,559,522)			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,585,067	\$ 4,556,546	\$ 4,293,725	\$ 4,187,588	\$ 4,074,900	\$ 3,768,682	\$ 3,862,059	\$ 3,740,450	\$ 3,764,021			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.971%	10.103%	-96.827%	15.464%	-14.395%	-10.803%	-4.896%	6.993%	-68.000%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%			

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	NYSERS	Pension	Plan
--	---------------	---------	------

						NIS	LK	S Pension Pia	Ш							
		2024		<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	169,312	\$	139,301	\$	159,083	\$	143,315	\$	141,569	\$	126,159	\$ 147,776	\$ 145,070	\$	160,164
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(169,312)		(139,301)		(159,083)		(143,315)		(141,569)		(126,159)	(147,776)	(145,070)		(160,164)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,271,578	\$	1,194,301	\$	979,342	\$	977,356	\$	980,410	\$	961,302	\$ 987,819	\$ 944,517	\$	879,303
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.32%		11.66%		16.24%		14.66%		14.44%		13.12%	14.96%	15.36%		18.21%
NYSTRS Pension Plan																
		<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>
Contractually required contributions	\$	491,904	\$	501,536	\$	415,288	\$	426,294	\$	373,674	\$	428,308	\$ 378,482	\$ 491,565	\$	527,116
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(491,904)		(501,536)		(415,288)		(426,294)		(373,674)		(428,308)	(378,482)	(491,565)		(527,116)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,585,067	\$	4,556,546	\$	4,293,725	\$	4,187,588	\$	4,074,900	\$	3,768,682	\$ 3,862,059	\$ 3,740,450	\$3	3,764,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.73%		11.01%		9.67%		10.18%		9.17%		11.36%	9.80%	13.14%		14.00%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

${\bf Budget\ (Non\text{-}GAAP\ Basis)\ and\ Actual\ -\ General\ Fund}$

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

6	5,619 (9,160) (5,115) 119,759 32,862 45,082 (144,667)
REVENUES Local Sources - Value of money and property tax items \$ 4,217,143 \$ 4,217,143 \$ 4,222,762 \$ 4,222,762 \$ 4,217,143 \$ 4,222,762 </th <th>5,619 (9,160) (5,115) 119,759 32,862 45,082</th>	5,619 (9,160) (5,115) 119,759 32,862 45,082
Local Sources - Real property taxes \$ 4,217,143 \$ 4,217,143 \$ 4,222,762 \$ Real property tax items 341,244 341,244 332,084 Charges for services 39,500 39,500 34,385 Use of money and property 20,000 20,000 139,759	(9,160) (5,115) 119,759 32,862 45,082
Real property taxes \$ 4,217,143 \$ 4,217,143 \$ 4,222,762 \$ Real property tax items 341,244 341,244 332,084 Charges for services 39,500 39,500 34,385 Use of money and property 20,000 20,000 139,759	(9,160) (5,115) 119,759 32,862 45,082
Real property tax items 341,244 341,244 332,084 Charges for services 39,500 39,500 34,385 Use of money and property 20,000 20,000 139,759	(9,160) (5,115) 119,759 32,862 45,082
Charges for services 39,500 39,500 34,385 Use of money and property 20,000 20,000 139,759	(5,115) 119,759 32,862 45,082
Use of money and property 20,000 20,000 139,759	119,759 32,862 45,082
	32,862 45,082
Sale of property and compensation for loss 500 500 33,362	45,082
Miscellaneous 119,000 119,000 164,082	(144,667)
State Sources -	(144,667)
Basic formula 5,876,636 5,876,636 5,731,969	
Lottery aid 650,000 650,000 718,661	68,661
BOCES 491,241 491,241 431,265	(59,976)
Textbooks 18,541 18,541 13,667	(4,874)
All Other Aid -	
Computer software 8,411 8,411 9,339	928
Library loan 1,220 1,220 1,968	748
Other aid 1,000 1,000 2,000	1,000
Federal Sources 15,000 15,000 11,920	(3,080)
TOTAL REVENUES \$ 11,799,436 \$ 11,799,436 \$ 11,847,223 \$	47,787
Other Sources -	
Transfer - in \$ - \$ 33,799 \$	33,799
Premium on obligations - - 1,202	1,202
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER	
SOURCES \$ 11,799,436 \$ 11,799,436 \$ 11,881,022 \$	81,586
Appropriated fund balance \$ 374,041 \$ 374,041	
Prior year encumbrances <u>\$ 145,996</u> <u>\$ 145,996</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES AND	
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/	
FUND BALANCE \$ 12,319,473 \$ 12,319,473	

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

$Budget\ (Non\text{-}GAAP\ Basis)\ and\ Actual\ \text{-}\ General\ Fund$

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Current				
	Original	Amended		Year's			Une	ncumbered
	Budget	Budget	E	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	umbrances	<u>I</u>	<u>Balances</u>
EXPENDITURES								
General Support -								
Board of education	\$ 26,408	\$ 34,487	\$	22,583	\$	-	\$	11,904
Central administration	229,534	252,979		248,982		-		3,997
Finance	318,629	363,333		339,558		1,500		22,275
Staff	57,448	67,371		53,955		-		13,416
Central services	848,739	970,038		830,080		54,884		85,074
Special items	109,823	130,163		128,350		-		1,813
Instructional -								
Instruction, administration and improvement	300,343	248,625		225,631		-		22,994
Teaching - regular school	2,813,265	2,854,619		2,831,315		698		22,606
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions	1,574,689	1,349,326		1,323,052		52		26,222
Occupational education	267,248	263,351		261,380		-		1,971
Teaching - special schools	47,268	73,065		73,065		-		-
Instructional media	541,591	601,101		569,497		14,000		17,604
Pupil services	520,491	449,936		389,282		-		60,654
Pupil Transportation	552,346	543,431		450,128		2,000		91,303
Community Services	58,690	58,690		58,687		-		3
Employee Benefits	2,661,844	2,599,336		2,529,604		-		69,732
Debt service - principal	603,541	881,451		881,451		-		-
Debt service - interest	293,076	 318,668		318,632				36
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 11,824,973	\$ 12,059,970	\$	11,535,232	\$	73,134	\$	451,604
Other Uses -								
Transfers - out	\$ 494,500	\$ 259,503	\$	141,670	\$	-	\$	117,833
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES	\$ 12,319,473	\$ 12,319,473	\$	11,676,902	\$	73,134	\$	569,437
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	204,120				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING								
OF YEAR	 4,079,925	 4,079,925		4,079,925				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,079,925	\$ 4,079,925	\$	4,284,045	ļ.			

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

And The Real Property Tax Limit

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$	12,173,477
Prior year's encumbrances				145,996
Original Budget			\$	12,319,473
FINAL BUDGET			\$	12,319,473
			'	
CECTION 1210 OF DEAL DEODEDTY TAVIAW LIMIT CALCUM	ATION	_		
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCUI	LATION			
2024-25 voter approved expenditure budget			\$	12,360,648
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>				
Assigned fund balance	\$	447,175		
Unassigned fund balance		494,430		
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	941,605		
Less adjustments:				
Appropriated fund balance	\$	374,041		
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		73,134		
Total adjustments	\$	447,175		
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of				
Real Property Tax Law				494,430

ACTUAL PERCENTAGE

4.00%

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Expenditures				Methods of	f Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	<u>Year</u>	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	<u>Total</u>	Balance
Bus Purchases 18-19	\$ 266,000	\$ 266,000	\$ 234,213	\$ 31,787	\$ 266,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,000	\$ -	\$ 266,000	\$ -
Bus Purchases 19-20	210,000	210,000	177,636	-	177,636	32,364	-	168,000	-	168,000	(9,636)
Bus Purchases 20-21	215,000	215,000	204,598	-	204,598	10,402	-	129,000	-	129,000	(75,598)
Bus Purchases 21-22	226,000	226,000	205,545	-	205,545	20,455	-	90,400	-	90,400	(115,145)
Bus Purchases 22-23	210,000	210,000	208,387	-	208,387	1,613	-	42,000	-	42,000	(166,387)
Bus Purchases 23-24	365,000	365,000	-	362,112	362,112	2,888	-	-	-	-	(362,112)
2018 Capital Project	5,324,000	5,324,000	5,323,806	194	5,324,000	-	4,770,000	554,000	-	5,324,000	-
Capital Outlay 23-24	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-
Leases 23-24	43,869	43,869	-	43,869	43,869	-	43,869	-	-	43,869	-
Smart Schools Bond Act	539,745	539,745	259,224	57,980	317,204	222,541			317,204	317,204	
TOTAL	\$ 7,499,614	\$ 7,499,614	\$ 6,613,409	\$ 595,942	\$ 7,209,351	\$ 290,263	\$ 4,813,869	\$ 1,349,400	\$ 317,204	\$ 6,480,473	\$ (728,878)

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Special

		Revenu	ie Fund	ls	Total			
	School			cellaneous	Nonmajor			
	Lunch			ial Revenue	Gov	ernmental		
		Fund		Fund	Funds			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,486	\$	29,346	\$	38,832		
Receivables		43,908		-		43,908		
Inventories		12,193		-		12,193		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	65,587	\$	29,346	\$	94,933		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
<u>Liabilities</u> -								
Accounts payable	\$	119	\$	-	\$	119		
Accrued liabilities		33		-		33		
Due to other funds		35,000		-		35,000		
Due to other governments		251		-		251		
Unearned revenue		855		-		855		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	36,258	\$		\$	36,258		
Fund Balances -								
Nonspendable	\$	12,193	\$	-	\$	12,193		
Restricted		-		29,346		29,346		
Assigned		17,136				17,136		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	29,329	\$	29,346	\$	58,675		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	65,587	\$	29,346	\$	94,933		

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Special

		Revenu	e Fund	s	Total		
		School		cellaneous	N	onmajor	
		Lunch	Speci	al Revenue	Gov	ernmental	
		Fund		Fund		Funds	
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	5,883	\$	6,822	\$	12,705	
State sources		48,119		-		48,119	
Federal sources		213,621		-		213,621	
Sales		17,337				17,337	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	284,960	\$	6,822	\$	291,782	
EXPENDITURES							
Employee benefits	\$	69,301	\$	-	\$	69,301	
Cost of sales		148,764		-		148,764	
Other expenses		116,155		10,831		126,986	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	334,220	\$	10,831	\$	345,051	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(49,260)	\$	(4,009)	\$	(53,269)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers - in	_\$	38,398	\$		\$	38,398	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			·				
SOURCES (USES)	\$	38,398	\$		\$	38,398	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(10,862)	\$	(4,009)	\$	(14,871)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING							
OF YEAR		40,191		33,355		73,546	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	29,329	\$	29,346	\$	58,675	

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right to Use Assets For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital assets/right to use assets, net

\$ 11,965,755

Deduct:

Bond payable	\$ 5,255,000	
Lease liability	73,293	
Energy performance contracts	428,036	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	728,878	
		C 405 C

6,485,207

Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right to Use Assets

\$ 5,480,548

DERUYTER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Agency		Total
Federal Award Cluster / Program	Number	Number	Lxpenditures	
U.S. Department of Education:	rumoer	rumber	122	<u>scriation es</u>
Small Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	N/A	\$	20,419
Passed Through NYS Education Department -	04.55011	14/11	Ψ	20,417
Special Education Cluster IDEA -				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-24-0345	\$	128,622
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-24-0345	_	4,354
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA	0 112.70		\$	132,976
Education Stabilization Fund -				
ARP - ESSER 3-COVID-19	84.425U	5880-21-1290	\$	277,067
ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment-COVID-19	84.425U	5882-21-1290		27,712
ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School-COVID-19	84.425U	5883-21-1290		40,616
ARP - SLR Learning Loss-COVID-19	84.425U	5884-21-1290		224,181
Total Education Stabilization Fund			\$	569,576
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-24-1290		11,139
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-24-1290		12,822
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-1290		1,359
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-24-1290		161,009
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$	909,300
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u> -				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	250301040000	\$	131,241
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash				
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	250301040000		17,892
National School Snack Program	10.555	250301040000		3,683
Supply Chain Assistance-COVID-19	10.555	250301040000		14,866
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	250301040000		45,939
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	213,621
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	213,621
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	RDS		\$	1,122,921



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

To the Board of Education DeRuyter Central School District, 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 the DeRuyter Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether DeRuyter Central School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Mergel, Metgger, Baw & Co. Lul

Rochester, New York October 10, 2024