AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2024

$\underline{\textbf{CONTENTS}}$

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 – 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 – 12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of net position	13
Statement of activities and change in net position.	14
Balance sheet – governmental funds	15
Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to statement of net position	16
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	17
Reconciliation of governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in	
fund balances to statement of activities	18
Statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position	19
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20 – 46
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and actual – general fund	47 – 48
Schedule of funding progress – changes in total other post-employment benefits liability	47 - 40
and related ratios	49
Schedule of the local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	50
Schedule of local government contributions.	51
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget – general fund	52
Section 1318 of real property tax law limit calculation	52
Schedule of capital projects fund – project expenditures and financing resources	53
Net investment in capital assets	54
OTHER REPORTS	
Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	55 – 56
Schedule of findings	57
EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS	
Independent auditors' report	59 – 60
Statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions	61
Statement of revenues collected and expenses paid	62
Notes to financial statements	63
MANAGEMENT LETTER	64 – 65



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Menands Union Free School District Menands. New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress – changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedule of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 through 12 and 47 through 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 52 through 54 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 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 10, 2024

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 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

• Net Position of the School District was \$3,192,831.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Fund Financial	Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 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/deferred outflows of resources/liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any), 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 the 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

District-Wide Statements

- The District-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.
- The two District-wide statements report the School District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the School District's financial health or *position*.
- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Percentage Change (Incr.; - Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 6,057,580	\$ 4,507,123	34.4%
Capital assets - net	12,001,784	11,604,917	3.4%
Total Assets	18,059,364	16,112,040	12.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,433,051	4,314,114	2.8%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	3,674,502	2,052,591	79.0%
Long-term liabilities	12,679,595	12,335,566	2.8%
Total Liabilities	16,354,097	14,388,157	13.7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,945,487	3,309,541	-11.0%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,051,784	5,979,917	17.9%
Restricted	1,695,206	1,345,051	26.0%
Unrestricted	(5,554,159)	(4,596,512)	-20.8%
Total Net Position	\$ 3,192,831	\$ 2,728,456	17.0%

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2024 revenue was \$11,822,313 (See Table A-3). Real property taxes and other tax items, and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 64.9% and 26.8%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

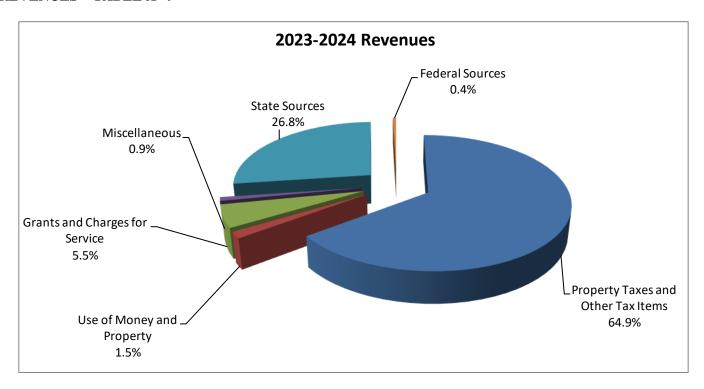
The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$11,357,938 for 2024. These expenses (83.5%) are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative and business activities accounted for approximately 13.7% of total costs.

Net position increased during the year by \$464,375.

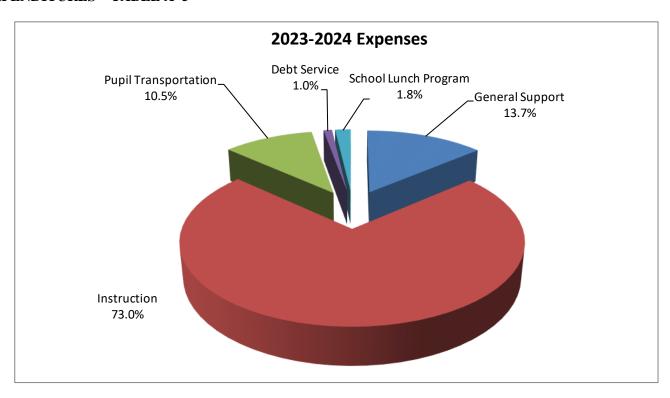
Table A-3 Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Percentage Change (Incr.; - Decr.)
Revenues			·
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 18,662	\$ 189,871	-90.2%
Operating grants and contributions	630,495	1,052,136	-40.1%
General Revenues			
Property taxes and other tax items	7,662,602	7,500,365	2.2%
State sources	3,163,299	2,576,869	22.8%
Federal sources	52,566	47,093	11.6%
Use of money and property	182,301	20,313	797.5%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	3,200	0	100.0%
Interfund revenue	238	0	100.0%
Miscellaneous	108,950	125,832	-13.4%
Total Revenues	11,822,313	11,512,479	2.7%
Expenses			
General support	1,560,311	1,633,938	-4.5%
Instruction	8,286,867	8,542,014	-3.0%
Transportation	1,190,760	1,236,364	-3.7%
Debt service	112,500	125,600	-10.4%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	207,500	210,822	-1.6%
Total Expenses	11,357,938	11,748,738	-3.3%
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 464,375	\$ (236,259)	296.6%

REVENUES – TABLE A–4



EXPENDITURES – TABLE A–5



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$11,822,313 while total expenses were \$11,357,938. Net position increased by \$464,375. The continuation of the School District's solid financial condition can be attributed to:

- Effective leadership by the Board of Education.
- Community support for the School District's annual budget.
- Continued state and federal aid.
- Strategic use of services from BOCES.

Table A-6 presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

				Percentage					Percentage
	Total Cost of Services			Change	Change Net C			ervices	Change
	 2024		2023	(Incr.; -Decr.)		2024		2023	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 1,560,311	\$	1,633,938	-4.5%	\$	1,560,311	\$	1,633,938	-4.5%
Instruction	8,286,867		8,542,014	-3.0%		7,850,640		7,482,910	4.9%
Pupil transportation	1,190,760		1,236,364	-3.7%		1,190,760		1,236,364	-3.7%
Debt service - interest	112,500		125,600	-10.4%		112,500		125,600	-10.4%
Cost of sales - lunch program	 207,500		210,822	-1.6%		(5,430)		27,919	-119.4%
Totals	\$ 11,357,938	\$	11,748,738	ı	\$	10,708,781	\$	10,506,731	

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$11,357,938.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$18,662 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$630,495.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

	Results vs	s. Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Fav; (Unfav)
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 7,741,835	\$ 7,741,835	\$ 7,934,907	\$ 193,072
State Sources	2,844,051	2,844,051	2,970,677	126,626
Federal Sources	20,000	20,000	52,566	32,566
Total Revenues	10,605,886	10,605,886	10,958,150	352,264
EXPENDITURES				
General Support	1,368,809	1,419,484	1,207,205	212,279
Instruction	6,566,287	6,752,311	5,845,702	906,609
Pupil Transportation	1,023,261	889,281	878,663	10,618
Employee Benefits	1,605,029	1,625,844	1,541,966	83,878
Debt Service	787,500	787,500	787,500	0
Total Expenditures	11,350,886	11,474,420	10,261,036	1,213,384
OTHER USES				
Transfers Out	205,000	208,855	208,855	0
Total Expenditures and				
Other Uses	11,555,886	11,683,275	10,469,891	\$ 1,213,384
Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Uses	(950,000)	(1,077,389)	488,259	
Beginning Fund Balance	2,738,694	2,738,694	2,738,694	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,788,694	\$ 1,661,305	\$ 3,226,953	

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$12,001,784 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Capital Assets

Table A-7

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023
Land	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Land improvements	30,752	34,507
Buildings	9,622,891	9,867,640
Construction in progress	2,134,412	1,368,520
Furniture and equipment	88,729	209,250
Totals	\$ 12,001,784	\$ 11,604,917

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$12,893,768 in long-term debt. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table A-8

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023
General obligation bonds Other	\$ 4,950,000 7,943,768	\$ 5,625,000 6,670,878
Totals	\$ 12,893,768	\$ 12,295,878

During 2024, the School District paid down existing debt in the amount of \$675,000. Other debt is comprised of compensated absences and other-post employment liabilities.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The district continues to work through the challenges of enrollment fluctuations due to the homeless shelter and the large number of apartments in our district. We are currently in the process of future capital project planning, part of that is to have an enrollment study completed. The hopes of the District is that the study will justify the need for additional instructional space, and allow the district to maximize the state aid available for construction projects. The District has a substantial amount of debt coming off in the 2027-2028 school year and we are hopeful to have a project ready to take its place. While the COVID money, which will completely expire in the 2024-2025 school year, allowed the district to make security improvements both inside and outside the district with the installation of cameras and speakers there are still outstanding items in the Building Condition Survey (BCS) that need to be addressed. There are several other areas identified in the (BCS) that will help the Facilities Committee to shape the next referendum, that will allow the district to both enhance our instructional program and maintain our facilities.

The District is in the inaugural year of a collaborative project with 3 other local school districts to work together to provide alternative educational programs to meet the needs of some of our most needy students. Menands is hosting three self-contained classrooms that we fill with our students and then offer any open seats to the other schools who will pay tuition for these programs, much like a BOCES classroom. It is continuously difficult to find programs for some of our emotionally and physically challenged students and this allows us and other schools additional educational opportunities to get these students in programs that are designed to meet their needs both socially and educationally. While beneficial for students this undertaking offers a new revenue opportunity for our district.

Always on our radar is the States continued evaluation of the foundation aid formula and the current hold harmless provisions and how any changes could impact Menands School, we will continue to pay close attention to any changes. Albany County entered into a PILOT with Regeneron in the 2023-2024 school year and the district will need to be prepared for when that PILOT agreement expires and the impact that will have on the tax levy which is not until 2033.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Jennifer Cannavo, Superintendent Menands Union Free School District 19 Wards Lane Menands, NY 12204

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	3,876,881
Restricted	Ψ	1,695,206
Receivables		1,073,200
Due from fiduciary funds		7,348
State and Federal aid		274,361
Due from other governments		182,419
Other receivables		15,202
Inventories		6,163
Capital assets, net of depreciation		12,001,784
Total Assets		18,059,364
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		2,962,905
Pensions		1,470,146
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,433,051
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		237,387
Accrued liabilities		18,532
Unearned revenues		2,434
Bond anticipation notes payable		2,360,000
Long-term liabilities		2,300,000
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		336,514
Due to Employees' Retirement System		24,635
Bonds payable		695,000
Due and payable after one year		075,000
Bonds payable Bonds payable		4,255,000
Net pension liability - proportionate share		480,827
Compensated absences payable		184,837
Other post-employment benefits		7,758,931
• • •		
Total Liabilities		16,354,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		2,637,014
Pensions		308,473
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,945,487
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		7,051,784
Restricted		7,031,704
Unemployment insurance reserve		32,058
Reserve for debt service		390,963
Workers' compensation reserve		31,603
Capital reserve		362,064
Repair reserve		195,280
Reserve for retirement contributions - ERS		282,004
Reserve for retirement contributions - TRS		256,686
Tax certiorari reserve		109,219
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		35,329
Unrestricted		(5,554,159)
	Φ.	
Total Net Position	\$	3,192,831

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Expenses	C	enues Operating Grants	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service School lunch program	\$ 1,560,311 8,286,867 1,190,760 112,500 207,500	\$	0 0 0 0 (18,662)	\$	0 (436,227) 0 0 (194,268)	\$	(1,560,311) (7,850,640) (1,190,760) (112,500) 5,430
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 11,357,938	\$	(18,662)	\$	(630,495)		(10,708,781)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Interfund revenues Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources							7,429,992 232,610 182,301 3,200 238 108,950 3,163,299 52,566
Total General Revenues							11,173,156
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							464,375
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING O	F YEAR						2,728,456
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	1					\$	3,192,831

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital	Debt Service	M Misc. Special Revenue	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	-			•				
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$ 2,922,054	\$ 274,722	\$ 167,859	\$ 487,223	\$ 0	\$ 25,023	\$	3,876,881
Restricted	1,304,243	0	0	0	390,963	0		1,695,206
Due from other funds	523,569	887	0	1,185,000	0	0		1,709,456
Due from fiduciary funds	7,348	0	0	0	0	0		7,348
State and Federal aid	68,210	206,151	0	0	0	0		274,361
Due from other governments	182,419	0	0	0	0	0		182,419
Other receivables	8,788	0	0	4,736	0	1,678		15,202
Inventories	0	0	6,163	0	0	0		6,163
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,016,631	\$ 481,760	\$ 174,022	\$ 1,676,959	\$ 390,963	\$ 26,701	\$	7,767,036
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 224,110	\$ 826	\$ 0	\$ 12,451	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	237,387
Accrued liabilities	18,532	0	0	0	0	0		18,532
Bond anticipation note payable	0	0	0	2,360,000	0	0		2,360,000
Unearned revenues	0	1,013	1,421	0	0	0		2,434
Due to other funds	1,185,887	479,921	16,092	27,556	0	0		1,709,456
Due to Employees' Retirement System	24,635	0	0	0	0	0		24,635
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	336,514	0	0	0	0	0		336,514
Total Liabilities	1,789,678	481,760	 17,513	2,400,007	0	0		4,688,958
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Inventory	0	0	6,163	0	0	0		6,163
Restricted			,					,
Unemployment insurance reserve	32,058	0	0	0	0	0		32,058
Reserve for debt service	0	0	0	0	390,963	0		390,963
Workers' compensation reserve	31,603	0	0	0	0	0		31,603
Capital reserve	362,064	0	0	0	0	0		362,064
Repair reserve	195,280	0	0	0	0	0		195,280
Reserve for retirement contributions - ERS	282,004	0	0	0	0	0		282,004
Reserve for retirement contributions - TRS	256,686	0	0	0	0	0		256,686
Tax certiorari reserve	109,219	0	0	0	0	0		109,219
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	35,329	0	0	0	0	0		35,329
Assigned	1,179,548	0	150,346	1,450,051	0	26,701		2,806,646
Unassigned	743,162	0	0	(2,173,099)	0	0		(1,429,937)
Total Fund Balance	3,226,953	0	156,509	(723,048)	390,963	26,701		3,078,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,016,631	\$ 481,760	\$ 174,022	\$ 1,676,959	\$ 390,963	\$ 26,701	\$	7,767,036

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 15)	\$ 3,078,078
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Pensions	 12,001,784 680,846
Total	12,682,630
Deduct: Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits Long and short-term bonds payable	 184,837 7,433,040 4,950,000
Total	12,567,877
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,192,831

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital	Debt Service	CM Misc. Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 7,429,992	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,429,992
Other tax items	232,610	0	0	0	0	0	232,610
Use of money and property	168,533	0	0	275	13,493	0	182,301
Sale of property and compensation for loss	3,200	0	0	0	0	0	3,200
Interfund revenues	238	0	0	0	0	0	238
Miscellaneous	100,334	0	0	0	0	8,616	108,950
State sources	2,970,677	192,622	57,943	0	0	0	3,221,242
Federal sources	52,566	436,227	125,050	0	0	0	613,843
Surplus food	0	0	11,275	0	0	0	11,275
Sales - school lunch	0	0	18,662	0	0	0	18,662
Total Revenues	10,958,150	628,849	212,930	275	13,493	8,616	11,822,313
EXPENDITURES							
General support	1,207,205	0	0	0	0	6,553	1,213,758
Instruction	5,845,702	592,846	0	0	0	0	6,438,548
Pupil transportation	878,663	59,858	0	0	0	0	938,521
Employee benefits	1,541,966	0	16,092	0	0	0	1,558,058
Debt service							
Principal	675,000	0	0	0	0	0	675,000
Interest	112,500	0	0	0	0	0	112,500
Cost of sales	0	0	171,490	0	0	0	171,490
Capital outlay	0	0	0	765,892	0	0	765,892
Total Expenditures	10,261,036	652,704	187,582	765,892	0	6,553	11,873,767
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	697,114	(23,855)	25,348	(765,617)	13,493	2,063	(51,454)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Operating transfers in	0	23,855	0	185,000	0	0	208,855
Operating transfers (out)	(208,855)	0	0	0	0	0	(208,855)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(208,855)	23,855	0	185,000	0	0	0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	488,259	0	25,348	(580,617)	13,493	2,063	(51,454)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,738,694	0	131,161	(142,431)	377,470	24,638	3,129,532
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,226,953	\$ 0		\$ (723,048)	\$ 390,963	\$ 26,701	\$ 3,078,078
TOTAL BILLINGE - BID OF TERM	Ψ 3,220,733	Ψ	Ψ 150,507	Ψ (723,040)	Ψ 370,703	Ψ 20,701	Ψ 3,070,070

See notes to basic financial statements

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 11,822,313
EXPENDITURES Add:	\$ 11,873,767	
Depreciation Increase in other post-employment benefits Pensions Increase in compensated absences	281,119 283,455 257,376 15,207 837,157	
Deduct: Repayments of long-term debt Change in fixed assets	675,000 677,986 1,352,986	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		11,357,938
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 464,375

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

	Custo Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 2	25,518
Total Assets	\$ 2	25,518
LIABILITIES		
Due to governmental funds	\$	7,348
Total Liabilities	\$	7,348
NET POSITION		
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$	7,730
Flexible spending plan		10,440
Total Net Position	\$	18,170

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Extraclassroom receipts	\$ 21,112 12,061
Total Additions	33,173
DEDUCTIONS Claims paid Extraclassroom disbursements	 21,139 13,078
Total Deductions	 34,217
Change in Net Position	(1,044)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 19,214
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,170

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A) Reporting Entity

The Menands Union Free 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*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B) Joint Venture

The District is a component district of the Capital Region Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

B) Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

During the year, the District was billed \$843,636 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

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

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$238,867.

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

C) Basis of Presentation

i) District-Wide Statements

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

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

The Statement of Financial Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. 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.

ii) Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

C) <u>Basis of Presentation</u> – (Continued)

ii) Funds Statements – (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u>: Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund is used to account for those revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year as it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

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

E) Property Taxes

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

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

F) Restricted Resources

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

G) Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure 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, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

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

Refer to Note 8 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

H) Use of Estimates

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

I) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Accounts Receivable

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

K) Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

L) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	-	alization eshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$	500	Straight-line	50
Building improvements		500	Straight-line	25
Site improvements		500	Straight-line	20
Furniture and equipment		500	Straight-line	5 - 20

The School District is required to conduct a condition assessment of these assets at least once every three years.

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

<u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
District's proportionate share of the		
net pension asset (liability)	\$ (311,424)	\$ (169,403)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset (liability)	0.0021151%	0.014813%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	0.0001693%	(0.000687)%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$134,203 for ERS and \$481,359 for TRS. At June 30, 2024, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	100,309	\$	410,757	\$	8,492	\$	1,015
Changes of assumptions		117,742		364,720		0		79,489
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		86,596		152,129		0
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		19,404		68,240		8,085		59,263
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,635		277,743		0		0
Total	\$	262,090	\$	1,208,056	\$	168,706	\$	139,767

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

		ERS		TRS
Year ended:				
	2025	\$	(53,605)	\$ (89,847)
	2026		60,921	688,357
	2027		92,955	50,561
	2028		31,521	42,484
	2029		0	29,249
	Thereafter		0	0

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95 - 5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2015 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
	Systems experience	Systems experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.40%
Projected cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

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

	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 equities	0	7.20
Real estate	4.60	6.30
Domestic fixed income securities	1.50	2.20
Global bonds	0	1.60
High-yield bonds	0	4.40
Real estate debt	0	3.20
Private debt	0	6.00
Credit	5.40	0
Private equity/alternative investments	7.25	10.10
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.25	0
Cash	0.25	0.30
Real assets	5.79	0

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset (liability) was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset (liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (979,149)	\$ (311,424)	\$ 246,265
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,580,095)	\$ (169,403)	\$ 1,858,093

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in thousands)				
	$\underline{\mathbf{ERS}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{TRS}}$		Total		
	March 31,	June 30,			
Measurement date	2024	2023			
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$(240,696,851)	\$(138,365,122)	\$(379,061,973)		
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	225,972,801	137,221,537	363,194,338		
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(14,724,050)	(1,143,585)	(15,867,635)		
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the	02.0004	00.2004	05.010/		
employers' total pension asset (liability)	93.88%	99.20%	95.81%		

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$24,635.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amount to \$336,514.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 9.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

N) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. The District had \$2,434 in unearned revenue at June 30, 2024.

O) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

P) Other Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

Q) Short-Term Debt

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued.

R) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

S) Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

District-Wide Statements – (Continued)

ii) Restricted Net Position

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

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

Funds Statements

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

1. Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$6,163.

2. Restricted

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

Currently Utilized by the District:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Debt Service

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

Repairs

According to General Municipal Law §6-d, must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Retirement Contributions

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

Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Tax Certiorari

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

Unemployment Insurance

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

Capital

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

3. Committed

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

T) New Accounting Standards

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

U) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. This Statement amends the existing requirements related to Compensated Absences by updating the recognition and measurement guidance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories, as described below:

i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities</u> – (Continued)

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

iv) Pension Differences

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

v) OPEB Differences

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

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (CONTINUED)

Budgets – (Continued)

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

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

Encumbrances

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

Unassigned General Fund Balance

The District's June 30, 2024, undesignated unreserved General Fund balance exceeded statutory limits (4% of subsequent year's appropriation budget).

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$723,048 at June 30, 2024. This deficit will be eliminated when permanent financing is obtained.

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

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

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

4,055,232

Uncollateralized \$ 0

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$1,695,206 within the governmental funds and \$25,518 within the fiduciary funds.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	irements/ ssifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets that are not depreciated:						
Land	\$	125,000	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 125,000
Construction in process		1,368,520		765,892	0	2,134,412
Total nondepreciable historical cost		1,493,520		765,892	0	2,259,412
Capital assets that are depreciated:						
Land improvements		243,269		0	0	243,269
Buildings		13,176,083		0	0	13,176,083
Furniture and equipment		517,736		0	 87,906	429,830
Total depreciable historical cost		13,937,088		0	87,906	13,849,182
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements		208,762		3,755	0	212,517
Buildings		3,308,443		244,749	0	3,553,192
Furniture and equipment		308,486		32,615	 0	 341,101
Total accumulated depreciation		3,825,691		281,119	 0	4,106,810
Net depreciable historical cost		10,111,397		(281,119)	87,906	9,742,372
Total historical cost, net	\$	11,604,917	\$	484,773	\$ 87,906	\$ 12,001,784
Depreciation was allocated to the following	prog	rams as follo	ws:			
General support			\$	38,954		
Instruction				207,759		
Pupil transportation				28,353		
School lunch program				6,053		
Total			\$	281,119		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$-0-.

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

	Beginning Balance		 Issued	Redeemed		Balance		
BAN maturing 6/20/25 @ 3.9%	\$	0	\$ 2 360 000	\$	0	\$	2.360.000	

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest on long-term debt for the year was \$112,500.

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payables:					
General obligation debt:					
2020 serial bond	\$ 5,625,000	\$ 0	\$ 675,000	\$ 4,950,000	\$ 695,000
Total general obligation debt	5,625,000	0	675,000	4,950,000	695,000
Other liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefits	6.501.248	1,257,683	0	7,758,931	0
Compensated absences, net	169,630	15,207	0	184,837	0
Total long-term liabilities	\$12,295,878	\$1,272,890	\$ 675,000	\$12,893,768	\$ 695,000

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

Description of Issue	Serial Bond		
Issue date	6/5/2020		
Final maturity	5/15/2035		
Interest rate	2.000%		
Outstanding at year-end	\$ 4,950,000		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ended June 30:			
2025	\$ 695,000	\$ 92,050	\$ 787,050
2026	715,000	77,950	792,950
2027	720,000	63,600	783,600
2028	330,000	53,100	383,100
2029	335,000	46,450	381,450
2030-2034	1,795,000	127,650	1,922,650
2035	360,000	3,600	363,600
Totals	\$ 4,950,000	\$ 464,400	\$ 5,414,400

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	Inter	fund	Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General Fund	\$ 530,917	\$ 1,185,887	\$ 0	\$ 208,855	
Special Aid Fund	887	479,921	23,855	0	
School Lunch Fund	0	16,092	0	0	
Capital Projects Fund	1,185,000	27,556	185,000	0	
Total Governmental Activities	1,716,804	1,709,456	208,855	208,855	
Custodial Fund	0	7,348	0	0	
TOTALS	\$ 1,716,804	\$ 1,716,804	\$ 208,855	\$ 208,855	

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

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: – (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

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

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

	<u>N</u>	YSTRS	<u>N</u>	YSEKS
2023-2024	\$	277,743	\$	82,377
2022-2023		284,451		62,540
2021-2022		244,292		79,698

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 M.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

Benefits Provided

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

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	32
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	54
Total	86
1 Otal	

Net OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$7,758,931 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation 2.7%

Salary Increases Varied by years of service and retirement system.

Discount Rate 4.00%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

Medical/Prescription Drug 6.75% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.14% for 2075 and later years.

Part B Reimbursement 5.94% in 2024, followed by projected Part B premium

increase shown in the 2023 Medicare Trustees report, and ultimately decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14%

by 2075.

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Teachers, General Employees, and Retirees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 6,501,248
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	235,820
Interest	283,416
Changes in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	658,552
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	405,933
Benefit payments	 (326,038)
Net changes	 1,257,683
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 7,758,931

Changes in assumptions and other inputs are as follows:

- Change in the discount rate from 4.31% in 2023 to 4.00% in 2024.
- Salary scale, termination and retirement rates have been updated based on NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2021.
- Health care trend rates have been updated from prior year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

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 (3.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,617,553	\$ 7,758,931	\$ 9,257,053

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

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

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,109,773	\$ 7,758,931	\$ 6,690,806

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$283,455. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 1,760,501	\$ 225,342
Changes of assumptions or other		
inputs	1,090,260	2,411,672
Contributions subsequent to the		
Measurement date	112,144	0
Total	<u>\$ 2,962,905</u>	<u>\$ 2,637,014</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2025	\$ 204,063
2026	151,443
2027	112,284
2028	112,288
2029	66,291
Thereafter	 (320,478)
Total	\$ 325,891

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General Information

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

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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.

The District does not accrue a liability for accumulating, nonvesting sick leave, since payment is based on an uncontrollable future event (sickness). In accordance with the provisions of GASB #16, the value for accumulating, nonvesting sick leave is considered a contingent liability.

NOTE 13 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Albany enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District's property tax revenue was reduced \$28,555. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$31,992.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,411,512	\$7,411,512	\$ 7,429,992	\$ 18,480
Real property tax items	253,823	253,823	232,610	(21,213)
Use of money and property	5,500	5,500	168,533	163,033
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	3,200	3,200
Miscellaneous	71,000	71,000	100,334	29,334
Interfund revenues	0	0	238	238
Total Local Sources	7,741,835	7,741,835	7,934,907	193,072
State Sources	2,844,051	2,844,051	2,970,677	126,626
Federal Sources	20,000	20,000	52,566	32,566
Total Revenues	10,605,886	10,605,886	10,958,150	\$ 352,264

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	18,300	20,800	14,840	\$ 0	\$ 5,960
Central administration	249,639	238,323	222,220	0	16,103
Finance	325,604	328,447	291,019	7,651	29,777
Staff	36,771	42,128	39,294	0	2,834
Central services	629,607	676,840	527,876	44,889	104,075
Special items	108,888	112,946	111,956	0	990
Instructional					
Instructional Instruction, administration and improvements	195,150	211,610	208,023	255	3,332
Teaching – regular school	3,769,608	4,159,639	3,779,740	212,238	167,661
Programs for children with handicapping	3,707,000	4,137,037	3,777,740	212,230	107,001
conditions	1,986,458	1,748,940	1,302,618	1,400	444,922
Instructional media	307,622	307,797	269,143	12,393	26,261
Pupil services	307,449	324,325	286,178	722	37,425
•		ŕ		,22	
Pupil Transportation	1,023,261	889,281	878,663	0	10,618
Employee Benefits	1,605,029	1,625,844	1,541,966	0	83,878
Debt Service	787,500	787,500	787,500	0	0
Total Expenditures	11,350,886	11,474,420	10,261,036	279,548	933,836
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	205,000	208,855	208,855	0	0
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	11,555,886	11,683,275	10,469,891	\$ 279,548	\$ 933,836
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(950,000)	(1,077,389)	488,259		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	2,738,694	2,738,694	2,738,694		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 1,788,694	\$ 1,661,305	\$ 3,226,953		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

Measurement Date	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 20, 2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 235,820	\$ 447,800	\$ 315,669	\$ 262,058	\$ 129,611	\$ 229,228	\$ 240,040
Interest	283,416	193,941	144,060	167,835	104,249	209,292	185,543
Change of benefit terms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	658,552	1,700	1,878,079	(307,191)	(200,897)	0	0
Change of assumptions or other inputs	405,933	(3,040,592)	407,274	675,147	85,974	342,120	(250,836)
Benefit payments	(326,038)	(227,553)	(196,504)	(166,448)	(69,984)	(123,708)	(117,412)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,257,683	(2,624,704)	2,548,578	631,401	48,953	656,932	57,335
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	6,501,248	9,125,952	6,577,374	5,945,973	5,897,020	5,240,088	5,182,753
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 7,758,931	\$ 6,501,248	\$ 9,125,952	\$ 6,577,374	\$ 5,945,973	\$ 5,897,020	\$ 5,240,088
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,369,989	\$ 3,152,033	\$ 3,047,845	\$ 2,946,231	\$ 2,922,966	\$ 3,190,480	\$ 2,474,035
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	230.24%	206.26%	299.42%	223.25%	203.42%	184.83%	211.80%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,758,931	\$ 6,501,248	\$ 9,125,952	\$ 6,577,374	\$ 5,945,973	\$ 5,897,020	\$ 5,240,088

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0021151%	0.0019458%	0.0018326%	0.0018551%	0.0017320%	0.0016102%	0.0014822%	0.0013072%	0.0016323%	0.0018487%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 311,424	\$ 417,267	\$ (149,805)	\$ 1,847	\$ 458,650	\$ 114,086	\$ 47,836	\$ 122,829	\$ 261,992	\$ 62,454
District's covered-employee payroll	715,028	660,417	532,961	505,990	455,660	406,925	370,893	331,356	433,313	437,736
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	43.6%	63.2%	28.1%	0.4%	100.7%	28.0%	12.9%	37.1%	60.5%	14.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.014813%	0.015500%	0.014853%	0.014463%	0.015704%	0.014647%	0.014994%	0.013945%	0.014467%	0.015194%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 169,403	\$ 297,421	\$ (2,573,927)	\$ 399,661	\$ (407,979)	\$ (264,857)	\$ (113,969)	\$ 149,360	\$ (1,502,656)	\$ (1,692,495)
District's covered-employee payroll	3,443,955	2,736,894	2,641,649	2,600,974	2,565,213	2,730,170	2,472,914	2,376,812	2,276,581	2,173,132
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	4.9%	10.9%	97.4%	15.4%	15.9%	9.7%	4.6%	6.3%	66.0%	77.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Employees' Retirement System

1118 Employees Trememe System																	
		2024		2023		2022	2021	_	2020	2019	2018	_	2017	2016			2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	82,377	\$	62,540	\$	79,698	\$ 72,638	\$	67,297	\$ 55,280	\$ 47,090	\$	52,956	\$	68,429	\$	89,832
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	82,377	_	62,540	_	79,698	 72,638	_	67,297	 55,280	 47,090	_	52,956	_	68,429	_	89,832
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	715,028	\$	660,417	\$	532,961	\$ 505,990	\$	455,660	\$ 406,925	\$ 370,893	\$	331,356	\$	433,313	\$	437,736
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.52%		9.47%		14.95%	14.36%		14.77%	13.58%	12.70%		15.98%		15.79%		20.52%
NYS Teachers' Retirement System																	
	_	2024		2023		2022	2021	_	2020	 2019	2018	_	2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	336,130	\$	281,626	\$	258,882	\$ 247,873	\$	227,278	\$ 289,944	\$ 242,346	\$	278,562	\$	301,875	\$	364,709

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 336,130	\$	281,626	\$	258,882	\$	247,873	\$	227,278	\$	289,944	\$	242,346	\$	278,562	\$	301,875	\$ 364,709
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 336,130	_	281,626		258,882		247,873		227,278		289,944		242,346		278,562		301,875	 364,709
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,443,955	\$	2,736,894	\$	2,641,649	\$	2,600,974	\$	2,565,213	\$	2,730,170	\$ 2	2,472,914	\$ 2	2,376,812	\$	2,276,581	\$ 2,173,132
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.76%		10.29%		9.80%		9.53%		8.86%		10.62%		9.80%		11.72%		13.26%	16.78%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 11,555,886
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances Appropriated reserves	70,841 56,548
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 11,683,275

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2024-2025 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-2025 budget)	\$ 12,454,645 498,186
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	1,179,548 743,162
Total unrestricted fund balance	1,922,710
Less: Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	 1,179,548
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 743,162
Actual percentage	5.97%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

			Expenditures to Date Methods of										of Financing				
Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation		Prior Year	Current Year		Total		Unexpended Balance		Local Sources		tate urces	Proceeds of Obligations			und lances
District-wide Expansion and Renovation Smart Schools Bond Act	\$ 2,360,000 78,832	\$ 2,360,000 78,832	\$	142,439 74,834	\$	765,892 0	\$	908,331 74,834	\$1,451,669 3,998	\$	185,283 0	\$	0 74,834	\$	0	\$ (723,048)
TOTALS	\$ 2,438,832	\$ 2,438,832	\$	217,273	\$	765,892	\$	983,165	\$1,455,667	\$	185,283	\$ '	74,834	\$	0	\$ (723,048)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 12,001,784
DEDUCT: Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 695,000 4,255,000	
		 4,950,000
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 7,051,784



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Menands Union Free School District Menands, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Menands Union Free 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 Menands Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Menands Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Menands Union Free School District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Menands Union Free 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 10, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINDING 2024-001 – STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

Condition

The School District's unassigned fund balance was greater than the New York State Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 Limit.

Criteria

Unassigned fund balance is not to exceed 4% of the subsequent year's budget to comply with Section 1318 of the New York State Real Property Tax Law.

Cause and Effect

The current year activity, combined with beginning balance exceeding 4%, resulted in the District's unassigned fund balance exceeding limitations.

Questions Costs

None known.

Repeat Finding

The finding is a repeat of finding 2023-001 from the prior year.

Recommendation

We recommend that management take this into consideration when preparing subsequent budgets.

Management's Response

See management's corrective action plan.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Menands Union Free School District Menands, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Menands Union Free School District (the District) as of June 30, 2024, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 10, 2024

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash	\$	7,730
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,730
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	¢	7 720
Club balances	\$	7,730
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$	7,730

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance July 1, 2023 Receip				Disbursements		Balance June 30, 2024	
Outdoor Activity Class of 2024	\$	8,747 0	\$	8,310 3,751	\$	9,442 3,636	\$	7,615 115
TOTALS	\$	8,747	\$	12,061	\$	13,078	\$	7,730

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Menands Union Free School District represent funds of students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. However, since the Board of Education does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the custodial fund column of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds associated with the basic financial statements of the District.

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



October 10, 2024

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Menands Union Free School District Menands, New York

Re: Management Letter

June 30, 2024

Dear Board Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Menands Union Free School District for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 10, 2024. A separate report dated October 10, 2024, contains our report on significant deficiencies in the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated October 10, 2024, on the financial statements of Menands Union Free School District.

Current-Year Conditions

1. Fund Balance/Reserves

<u>Condition</u>: The District transferred surplus fund balance into reserves with board authorization subsequent to setting the tax levy. The New York State Commissioner of Education requires that these transfers be approved prior to setting the tax levy.

Recommendation: We recommend going forward that the District either adopt a formal resolution setting the reserves prior to setting its tax levy in August, or to modify its June resolution with specific language that allows for funding maximums with any surplus fund balance.

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

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

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC