NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2024

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Niskayuna Central School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-13, budgetary comparison information on pages 60 and 61, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page 62, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page 63 and schedules of District contributions on page 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 Niskayuna Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 65-68 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 74, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These supplementary schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 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 to solely 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.

Latham, NY October 4, 2024 Mongel, Metzger, Barr & Co. LLP

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

June 30, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Niskayuna Central School District offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ The District maintained an unassigned fund balance at 4.00% of the General Fund budget for 2024-25.
- ❖ General Fund restricted fund balance was \$12,651,130 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.
- ❖ The District had a favorable expenditure budget variance of \$5.5 million and realized an excess of \$4.8 million of revenues over budget.
- ❖ In February 2024, district voters approved a \$42.17 million capital project proposition that will renovate and expand Van Antwerp Middle School, modernize the district's five elementary schools, and complete infrastructure improvements at the high school.
- ❖ The District issued \$1,525,000 in serial bonds to purchase transportation vehicles in October 2023.
- ❖ In May 2024, the 2024-25 budget was approved by a 64% margin. The 2024-25 budget of \$110,770,769 represents a \$2,965,605 increase from 2023-24. The budget called for a tax levy increase of 2.00%, which is below the district's tax cap for 2024-25.
- ❖ An additional capital reserve was also approved by voters in May that allows the district to make contributions up to \$25 million over a ten year period. In doing so, the district is given greater flexibility in using taxpayer dollars designated for capital projects for future facilities needs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis narrative (required supplemental information) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. District-wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to these statements, this report also includes other supplemental information.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. A different degree of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the supplemental information identified below. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part in the financial statements.

District-wide Financial Statements

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

Niskayuna Central School District Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase/
	2024	2023	(Decrease)
Current Assets	\$63,790,150	\$54,244,265	\$9,545,885
Capital Assets, net	111,835,093	95,173,530	16,661,563
Lease Assets, net	3,021,873	2,685,081	336,792
Pension Asset	0	0	0
Total Assets	178,647,116	152,102,876	26,544,240
Deferred Outflows of Resources	37,450,889	51,702,911	(14,252,022)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$216,098,005	\$203,805,787	\$12,292,218
Current Liabilities	49,505,880	52,445,365	(2,939,485)
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	159,855,380	155,204,043	4,651,337
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	36,763,046	22,907,116	13,855,930
Total Liabilities	246,124,306	230,556,524	15,567,782
Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,837,072	55,366,422	(10,529,350)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	290,961,378	285,923,946	5,038,432
Net Position:			
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	78,884,415	71,115,570	7,768,845
Restricted for Debt, Employee Benefits & Taxes	13,692,536	16,181,373	(2,488,837)
Unrestricted	(167,440,324)	(168,471,645)	1,032,321
Total Net Position	(\$74,863,373)	(\$81,174,702)	\$6,311,329

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

Niskayuna Central School District Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

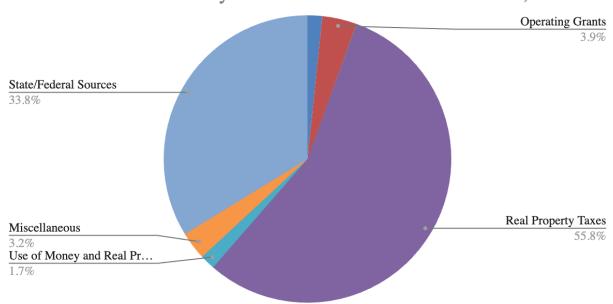
	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase/
	2024	2023	(Decrease)
Revenues:			· -
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,897,678	\$1,541,464	\$356,214
Operating Grants	4,432,399	4,209,623	222,776
Capital Grants	30,563	48,230	(17,667)
Total Program Revenue	es $6,360,640$	5,799,317	561,323
General Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	64,046,220	62,404,286	1,641,934
Use of Money and			
Real Property	1,932,872	873,686	1,059,186
Sale of Property and			
Compensation for Loss	494,323	63,328	430,995
Miscellaneous	3,131,500	2,940,631	190,869
State Sources	32,362,048	32,411,635	5,950,413
Federal Sources	348,892	380,341	(31,449)
Total General Revenue	108,315,855	99,073,907	9,241,948
Total All Revenues	\$114,676,49 <u>5</u>	<u>\$104,873,224</u>	\$9,803,271
Gross Expenses:			
General Support	\$10,625,798	\$8,742,555	\$1,883,243
Instruction	59,783,801	55,617,769	4,166,032
Pupil Transportation	6,417,588	4,929,481	1,488,107
Employee Benefits	27,041,135	22,684,999	4,356,136
Debt Service Interest Ex	p 2,540,896	2,090,472	450,424
Capital & Other Exp.	0	0	0
School Lunch	1,955,948	1,955,512	436
Total Expenses	\$108,365,166	\$96,021,788	\$12,344,378
	ф c 011 00°	40.070.46	(0.5.11.1 .2 -)
Change in Net Position	<u>\$6,311,329</u>	<u>\$8,852,436</u>	<u>(\$2,541,107)</u>

The statement of revenue, expense and changes in net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. certain federal/state grants earned but not yet received, unused vacation/sick leave, and proceeds from Revenue Anticipation Notes and related interest).

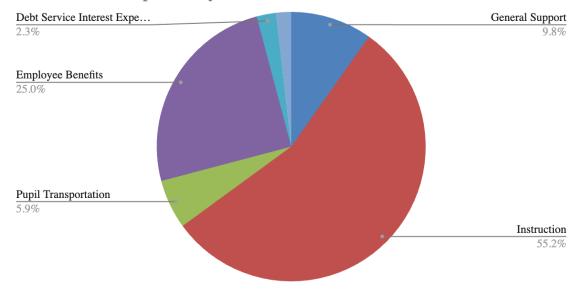
All of the District's services are reported in the district-wide financial statements as governmental activities, including general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, and school lunch. Property taxes, sales tax, state/federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

The following graphs provide the percentage breakdown of all revenues by source and all expenses by function for the entire District:

District-wide Revenues by Source for the Year Ended June 30, 2024







Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds.

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

- > Governmental funds: All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The 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 District excludes these activities from the districtwide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Fund Equity Analysis

The schedule below indicates the fund equity and the total change in fund equity by fund type as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	Fund I	Variance Increase/	
Fund	<u>2024</u>	2023	(Decrease)
General	\$22,049,274	\$22,267,408	(\$218,134)
Special Aid	-	-	-
School Lunch	111,277	-	111,277
Special Revenues	283,736	285,421	(1,685)
Capital	(8,871,971)	(21,946,171)	13,074,200
Debt Service	757,670	1,239,719	(482,049)
Totals	\$14,329,986	\$1,846,377	\$12,483,609

General Fund

The following tables are provided to illustrate the balance sheet changes within the General Fund for the past three school years.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2024

Assets	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Cash	\$ 15,326,618	\$ 23,322,892	\$ 45,248,555
Other Assets	15,651,410	6,621,025	1,617,538
Total Assets	\$ 30,978,028	\$ 29,943,917	\$ 46,866,093
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 4,015,420	\$ 2,663,132	\$ 2,995,889
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	4,328,037	4,131,360	3,759,349

Due to Employees' Retirement System	275,608	219,056	191,026
Other Liabilities	309,689	662,961	23,992,315
Total Liabilities	8,928,754	7,676,509	30,938,579
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		
Fund Equity (Deficiency)			
Non-spendable	-	92,537	-
Restricted	12,651,130	14,657,253	9,243,298
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	4,967,310	3,205,406	2,828,640
Unassigned	4,430,834	4,312,212	3,855,576
Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)	\$22,049,274	\$22,267,408	\$ 15,927,514
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity (Deficiency)	\$ 30,978,028	\$ 29,943,917	\$ 46,866,093

The following tables are provided to illustrate the major revenue, expenditure and other financing activities of the General Fund.

Revenues	2024	2023	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Taxes	\$64,046,220	\$62,404,286	\$1,641,934
Charges for Services	816,405	719,730	96,675
Sale of Property/Compensation for Loss	494,323	63,328	430,995
Use of Money and Property	1,872,417	862,163	1,010,254
State/Federal Sources	38,710,940	32,791,976	5,918,964
Other	2,712,804	2,064,855	647,949
Totals	\$108,653,109	\$98,906,338	\$9,746,771

			Variance Increase/
Expenses	2024	2023	(Decrease)
General Support	\$9,918,801	\$8,250,526	\$1,668,275
Instruction	52,285,594	47,818,148	4,467,446
Pupil Transportation	5,356,805	4,938,573	418,232
Community Service	0		0
Employee Benefits	21,865,937	19,265,429	2,600,508
Debt Service	10,392,081	11,615,879	(1,223,798)
Lease Expense	956,033	798,648	157,385
Totals	\$100,775,251	\$92,687,203	\$8,088,048

Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2024	2023	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Interfund Transfers, net	(\$8,095,992)	(\$232,038)	(\$7,863,954)
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	0	0	0
Proceeds from Advanced Refunding	0	0	0
Payment to Escrow Agent	0	0	0
BANs Redeemed From Appropriations	0	0	0
Totals	(\$8,095,992)	(\$232,038)	(\$7,863,954)

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State Education law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The budget process begins in October of each school year. Meetings are held with building administrators and curriculum directors along with a series of board meetings and community forums that are open to the public from late February to early April. The process culminates when the statewide school budget vote is held on the Third Tuesday in May of each year.

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Asset Description	Net Book Value
Construction in Progress	\$46,485,700
Land	\$895,205
Buildings and Improvements	57,223,398
Machinery and Equipment	4,066,585
Vehicles	3,164,205
Total	\$111,835,093

Indebtedness

The District had outstanding debt in the form of serial and statutory bonds, workers' compensation claims (the District self-insures), and compensated absences required due to contractual obligations. The outstanding debt as of June 30, 2024 is summarized as follows:

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10% of the average full valuation of taxable real property. As of June 30, 2024 the District has exhausted 18.33% of its constitutional debt limit.

Debt Description		Outstanding Balance
Bond Issues, Net of Deferred Amounts on		
Refundings		\$22,377,024
Unamortized Bond Premiums		2,034,254
Judgments and Claims		1,509,672
Workers' Compensation		638,786
Compensated Absences		306,750
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)		159,855,380
	Total	\$186,721,866

Factors Impacting the District's Future

Public schools districts in New York State continue to operate under a legislated school tax levy cap which limits the amount of tax revenue that can be raised each year. Tax levy increases are limited to the lesser of two percent or the rate of inflation, subject to exemptions and other adjustments. The tax levy limit impacts the district's ability to raise revenues to support school programs and general operating costs. With a rising rate of inflation, it is anticipated that inflation will continue to exceed the tax levy limit. The district's property tax base is expected to remain relatively stable. Current assessment challenges are anticipated to have a minimal impact on the overall property tax base.

The District's primary revenue sources in the general fund are Real Property Taxes and State Aid. New York State fully funded the Foundation Aid formula for the first-time in the 2023-24 school year, resulting in a significant increase in state operating aid for Niskayuna. Funding through federal COVID Grants (CARES, CRRSA and APR) also provided additional revenue to help meet program and operational needs in recent years. The last of these grants expires shortly after the end of the 2023-24 fiscal year. The sunsetting of the COVID grants, combined with questions about the future level and distribution of Foundation Aid introduce a degree of uncertainty about future district revenues.

Adequate State and Federal funding will continue to be important to help schools address rising costs in areas such as pensions, health insurance and contracts. Growth in these and other costs mean that New York State public schools will need to continue to focus on sustainability and approaches that enable the preservation of student programs and services in the most cost-effective manner.

Fiscal and programmatic sustainability will require identifying cost-effective approaches and strategies and long-term planning. Such planning will also include responsible management of available reserve funds, including the Capital Reserve. The school district continually strives to provide the best possible educational program for its students, moderate tax increases for the school community and protect the financial integrity of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Niskayuna Central School District
Assistant Superintendent of Business and Operations
1239 Van Antwerp Road
Niskayuna, New York 12309

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,711,767
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	45,068,373
Investments	9,275,721
Accounts receivable	6,692,087
Inventories	42,202
Capital assets, net	111,835,093
Lease assets, net	 3,021,873
TOTAL ASSETS	 178,647,116
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	 37,450,889
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,509,372
Accrued liabilities	475,251
Refundable advances	221,816
Due to other governments	46,918
Due to teachers' retirement system	4,328,037
Due to employees' retirement system	275,608
Bond anticipation notes payable	38,550,000
Other liabilities	98,878
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	4,942,642
Due in more than one year	 191,675,784
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 246,124,306
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 44,837,072
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital and lease assets	\$ 78,884,415
Restricted	13,692,536
Unrestricted	 (167,440,324)
TOTAL NET POSITION	 (74,863,373)

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		<u> </u>	Net (Expense)			
			Operating	Capital	Revenue and	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position	
General support	\$ 12,737,919	\$ 269,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,468,119)	
Instruction	83,276,492	546,605	3,446,449	-	(79,283,438)	
Pupil transportation	7,853,911	-	-	-	(7,853,911)	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	30,563	30,563	
School lunch	1,955,948	1,081,273	985,950	-	111,275	
Interest	2,540,896				(2,540,896)	
Total Functions/Programs	\$ 108,365,166	\$ 1,897,678	\$ 4,432,399	\$ 30,563	\$ (102,004,526)	
	General Revenues:					
	Real property taxes	s and tax items			\$ 64,046,220	
	State and federal a	id			38,710,940	
	Investment earning	gs			1,932,872	
	Compensation for	loss			494,323	
	Premium on bond	anticipation note			360,828	
	Miscellaneous				2,770,672	
	Total General R	Revenues			\$ 108,315,855	
	Changes in Net Po	sition			\$ 6,311,329	
	Net Position, Begi	inning of Year			(81,174,702)	
	Net Position, End	of Year			\$ (74,863,373)	

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General		Special Aid		School		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Ge	Total overnmental
ASSETS		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,576,610	\$	8	\$	135,149	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,711,767
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		12,750,008		-		-		153,573		754,878		31,409,914		45,068,373
Investments		9,275,721		-		-		-		-		-		9,275,721
Receivables		4,972,280		1,566,334		57,709		-		-		95,764		6,692,087
Inventories		-		-		42,202		-		-		-		42,202
Due from other funds		1,403,409				3,319		130,163		2,792				1,539,683
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,978,028	\$	1,566,342	\$	238,379	\$	283,736	\$	757,670	\$	31,505,678	\$	65,329,833
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY														
<u>Liabilities</u> -														
Accounts payable	\$	3,589,501	\$	22,264	\$	74,198	\$		\$		\$	1,823,409	\$	5,509,372
Accrued liabilities		425,919		1,500		2,116		_		_		-		429,535
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes		-		_		_		_		_		38,550,000		38,550,000
Due to other funds		_		1,535,443		_		_		_		4,240		1,539,683
Due to other governments		46,526		332		60						.,2.0		46,918
Due to TRS		4,328,037		332		-						_		4,328,037
Due to ERS		275,608		_		_		_		_		_		275,608
Other liabilities		98,878		-		-		-		-		-		98,878
				6 902		- - 720		-		-		-		
Refundable advances		164,285	•	6,803		50,728	Φ.		•		•	40.255.640		221,816
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,928,754	\$	1,566,342	\$	127,102	\$		\$		\$	40,377,649	\$	50,999,847
Fund Equities -														
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,202
Restricted		12,651,130		-		-		283,736		757,670		-		13,692,536
Assigned		4,967,310		-		69,075		-		-		-		5,036,385
Unassigned		4,430,834		-		-		-		-		(8,871,971)		(4,441,137)
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$	22,049,274	\$	-	\$	111,277	\$	283,736	\$	757,670	\$	(8,871,971)	\$	14,329,986
TOTAL LIABILITIES		, , ,										\(\frac{1}{2}\)	·	, ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND														
FUND EQUITIES	\$	30,978,028	\$	1,566,342	\$	238,379	\$	283,736	\$	757,670	\$	31,505,678		
	-	,,		-,,						,		,,		
	Amount	s reported for	gover	nmental activ	ities in	the								
	Stateme	ent of Net Posit	ion ar	e different be	cause:									
	Capital a	ssets/lease asset	s used	l in governmen	tal activ	ities are not fin	ancial	resources						
	and there	efore are not rep	orted i	in the funds.										114,856,966
	Interest	is accrued on out	standi	ng bonds in the	statem	ent of net posit	ion							
		the funds.		Ü		1								(45,716)
	m c n					11 1 1								(- /, /
		owing long-term o	_		-	-								
	-	period and therefo	ore are	e not reported	in the go	overnmental fui	ids:							
		bonds payable												(22,420,000)
		s payable												(2,935,040)
	Retair	-												(1,486,147)
	OPEE													(159,855,380)
	Comp	ensated absence	S											(306,750)
	Premi	um, unamortized												(2,034,254)
	Work	ers' compensation	n clain	ns										(638,786)
	Judge	ments and claims												(1,509,672)
	Defen	red inflow - pensi	on											(3,064,033)
	Defer	red inflow - OPE	В											(41,773,039)
	Net p	ension liability												(5,432,397)
	Defer	red outflow - loss	on re	efunding										42,976
	Defer	red outflow - per	sion											18,396,451
	Defer	red outflow - OP	EB											19,011,462
	Net Pos	ition of Govern	me nt	al Activities									\$	(74,863,373)

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Equity

Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Aid <u>Fund</u>	School Lunch <u>Fund</u>	R	Special Sevenue <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Ge	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES									
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 64,046,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	64,046,220
Charges for services	816,405	-	-		-	-	-		816,405
Use of money and property	1,872,417	-	-		3,332	57,123	-		1,932,872
Sale of property and compensation for loss	494,323	-	-		-	-	-		494,323
Miscellaneous	2,712,804	67,702	35,830		57,868	-	-		2,874,204
State sources	38,362,048	588,513	218,439		-	-	30,563		39,199,563
Federal sources	348,892	2,790,234	767,511		-	-	-		3,906,637
Sales	 -	 	 1,045,443			 -	 		1,045,443
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 108,653,109	\$ 3,446,449	\$ 2,067,223	\$	61,200	\$ 57,123	\$ 30,563	\$	114,315,667
EXPENDITURES									
General support	\$ 9,918,801	\$ 300,898	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 277,983	\$ -	\$	10,497,682
Instruction	52,285,594	2,517,497	-		62,885	-	-		54,865,976
Pupil transportation	5,356,805	118,938	-		-	-	-		5,475,743
Employee benefits	21,865,937	87,208	-		-	-	-		21,953,145
Debt service - principal	9,043,541	-	-		-	1,705,000	-		10,748,541
Debt service - interest	2,304,573	-	-		-	-	-		2,304,573
Cost of sales	-	-	1,955,946		-	-	-		1,955,946
Capital outlay	 	 	 			 	21,648,142		21,648,142
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 100,775,251	\$ 3,024,541	\$ 1,955,946	\$	62,885	\$ 1,982,983	\$ 21,648,142	\$	129,449,748
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 7,877,858	\$ 421,908	\$ 111,277	\$	(1,685)	\$ (1,925,860)	\$ (21,617,579)	\$	(15,134,081)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers - in	\$ 1,465,722	\$ 143,814	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,417,900	\$	11,027,436
Transfers - out	(9,561,714)	(565,722)	-		-	(900,000)	-		(11,027,436)
Proceeds from obligations	-	-	-		-	-	21,525,000		21,525,000
Proceeds of leases	-	-	-		-	-	1,198,879		1,198,879
BAN's redeemed from appropriations	-	-	-		-	-	2,550,000		2,550,000
Premium on obligations issued	 -	 -	 -			 2,343,811	 -		2,343,811
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)	\$ (8,095,992)	\$ (421,908)	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 1,443,811	\$ 34,691,779	\$	27,617,690
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$ (218,134)	\$ -	\$ 111,277	\$	(1,685)	\$ (482,049)	\$ 13,074,200	\$	12,483,609
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING									
OF YEAR	 22,267,408	 	 		285,421	 1,239,719	 (21,946,171)		1,846,377
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,049,274	\$ 	\$ 111,277	\$	283,736	\$ 757,670	\$ (8,871,971)	\$	14,329,986

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

12,483,609

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

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

Capital Outlay, Net of Retainage	\$ 20,060,308
Amortization	(1,110,544)
Lease Additions, Net	1,447,336
Depreciation	(5,428,592)

14,968,508

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

Debt Repayments, net of BANS redeemed	\$ 7,330,000
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	(21,525,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(1,982,983)
Proceeds from Lease	(1,198,879)
Amortization of Bond Premium	97,585
Amortization of Deferred Loss	(335,667)
Lease repayments	868,541

(16,746,403)

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

1,759

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

543,697

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

(1,519,676)

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

Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System (2,919,975) (395,822)

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

Compensated Absences	(72,674)
Workers' Compensation Claims	(179,843)
Tax Certiorari Claims	148,149

(104,368)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

6,311,329

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Niskayuna Central 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 standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The Niskayuna Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven 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 review of an entity included in the District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Fund

The extraclassroom activity fund of the District represents 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 fund can be found at the District's business office, located at 1239 Van Antwerp Road, Niskayuna, New York 12309. The District adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of applying this guidance and due to the administrative involvement defined in paragraph 8b footnote 1 to GASB 84, the District accounts for the student organization funds within the General Fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district of the Capital District Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share 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 Section 1950 of the State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n (a) of the General Municipal Law.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District was billed \$7,059,180 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$2,784,459. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to the 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

District-wide statements

Employee benefits expense charged to government functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 2,112,121
Instruction	23,492,691
Pupil Transportation	 1,436,323
Total	\$ 27,041,135

Fund financial 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:

1. General Fund

The General Fund is the principal operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following funds:

a. Special Aid Fund

Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State grants.

b. School Lunch Fund

The School Lunch Fund is used to account for transactions of breakfast and lunch programs.

c. Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for revenues legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes such as scholarships.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

District-wide statements

3. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities, or equipment.

4. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources to be used for the redemption of principal and interest of long-term debt.

Other Fund Type:

Fiduciary Funds

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

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

a. Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations or other governments. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

b. Custodial Funds

These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

There are no activities that meet the criteria to be reported as fiduciary funds.

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available when levied. The District selected the one-year time frame to match the time frame the related liabilities will be liquidated.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, post-employment benefits and pensions 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. Refundable Advances

Refundable advances arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances is removed and revenue is recognized.

F. Property Taxes

I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 22, 2023. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2023.

II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are enforced by the Counties of Schenectady, Albany and Saratoga, in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement is paid by the counties to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

- 1. The budget policies are as follows:
 - a. The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.
 - b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the District.
 - c. Appropriations are adopted at the program line-item level.
 - d. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end 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 now included in original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

From Appropriated Reserves:

Tax certiorari	\$	286,177
Capital reserve		8,000,000
Appropriated fund balance		1,417,900
Total Supplemental Appropriations	\$	9,704,077
Total Supplemental Appropriations	Ψ	2,701,077

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.

e. 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.

II. 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 reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred, or the commitment is paid.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

III. Budget Basis of Accounting

Under GASBS No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for its special revenue funds. Therefore, budget comparison information for special revenue funds is not included in the District's financial statements.

H. Cash and 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 the date of acquisition.

The District investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. 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 Federal Deposit 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 school districts. Investments, if any, are stated at fair value.

I. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food and/or supplies in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost using the 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 yearend. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of the fund equity in the amount of these non-liquid asset (inventories and prepaid items) has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

K. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowing. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of 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 4.A.III for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

L. Short Term Debt

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

M. Equity Classifications

District-wide statements:

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

Net investment in capital and lease assets - consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and net lease assets reduced by lease liabilities.

Restricted - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

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

Fund statements:

In the fund statements there are five classifications of fund equity:

Non-spendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund equity includes the following:

	<u>Total</u>
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 42,202
Total Nonspendable Fund Equity	\$ 42,202

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 equity. The District has established the following restricted fund equity:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, this reserve is used to reserve funds 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.

Insurance

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Capital Reserve

According to Education Law §3651, this reserve 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.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, this reserve 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 reserve funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. A Board may adopt a resolution establishing sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payments into the sub-fund 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.

Tax Certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, this reserve is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount 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.

Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, this reserve 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Workers' Compensation

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

Special Revenue Fund

Restricted for scholarships for students that meet donor specified criteria.

Debt Service Fund

Used to account for the unspent proceeds of debt restricted for debt service, and earnings thereon.

Restricted fund equity includes the following:

	Total
General Fund -	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 502,849
Unemployment Costs	230,068
Retirement Contribution - ERS	500,000
Retirement Contribution - TRS	2,108,754
Insurance	254,499
Tax Certiorari	1,510,097
Capital Reserves	7,238,113
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	306,750
Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	283,736
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	 757,670
Total Restricted Fund Equity	\$ 13,692,536

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

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 equity represents the residual amount of fund equity.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Assigned fund equity 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. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund equity in the General Fund. Assigned fund equity includes the following:

Total

	<u>10tai</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 2,391,417
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	2,575,893
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	69,075
Total Assigned Fund Equity	\$ 5,036,385

Reserve for Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations.

Purpose of Encumbrances:

General Fund -

General Support	\$ 1,131,054
Instruction	 1,260,363
Total General Fund Encumbrances	\$ 2,391,417

Unassigned - includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. In the other governmental funds, however, if a government spends more on a specific purpose than the resources available for that purpose in the fund, then it may need to report a negative amount as unassigned fund equity. If a government cannot cover the deficit with amounts assigned to other purposes in that fund, then the remaining deficit should be reported on the unassigned fund equity line.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The District did not exceed the 4% limitation at June 30, 2024.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Net Position/Fund Equity

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Equity:

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

N. Post Employment Benefits

The District provides retirement benefits for substantially all its regular full-time teachers and its part-time teachers who elect to participate, through contributions to the New York State Teachers Retirement System (TRS). The System provides various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions.

The District provides post-employment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. See Note 6.

O. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

O. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

P. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

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.

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:

Class	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>		Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements	\$	1,000	SL	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,000	SL	5-25 Years
Vehicles	\$	1,000	SL	8 Years

Lease Assets

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

Q. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Q. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience and changes in assumptions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two 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 proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to the OPEB and pension reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period.

Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, other post-employment benefits, actuarial calculation of net pension asset/liability, deferred inflows/outflows, and useful lives of long-term assets.

S. 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.

T. Vested Employee Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

T. Vested Employee Benefits

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

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

U. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2024, the District implemented the following new standard issued by GASB which had no impact on the District as a result of implementation.

GASB has issued Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement No. 102 - *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement No. 103 - *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

The District is still evaluating the effect these accounting standards will have on the District's future financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

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

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

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

Total fund equity of the District's governmental funds differed from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the

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

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

additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund equity and the statement of activities fall into one of five categories. The differences represent:

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the 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.

OPEB Differences

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

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Equity

There was a deficit fund equity in the Capital Projects Fund of \$8,871,971 for the year ended June 30, 2024 which will be eliminated when permanent financing is received.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Deposits

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

Investment and Deposit Policy

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

- Interest Bearing Demand Accounts
- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- Obligations of New York State and its localities

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Investments

U.S. GAAP establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means;
- If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. All District investments are valued based on Level 2 of the hierarchy.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash

Investments

The District participates in NYCLASS multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants.

At June 30, 2024, the District held \$9,275,721 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies.

Total investments of the NYCLASS cooperative as of June 30, 2024, based on unaudited numbers, are \$11,737,682,390, which consisted of \$1,927,327,448 in repurchase agreements, \$1,537,636,393 in collateralized bank deposits, \$230,058,575 in FDIC Insured Bank Deposits, and \$8,042,659,974 in U.S. Government Treasury Securities.

		Valuation Inputs							
Investments in Securities at Value	<u>Level</u>	<u>1</u>		Level 2	Leve	e <u>l 3</u>		<u>Total</u>	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	9,275,721	\$	-	\$	9,275,721	
Total Investments	\$	-	\$	9,275,721	\$	-	\$	9,275,721	

The above amounts represent the fair value of the investment pool shares. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the portfolio did not have significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in determining fair value. Thus, a reconciliation of assets in which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) which were used in determining fair value is not applicable.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the period. The portfolio recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

Risks and Uncertainties with Investments

The District invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash

Restricted Cash and Investments

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 at year-end consists of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Restriction
General Fund	\$ 502,849	Workers' Compensation Reserve
	230,068	Unemployment Insurance Reserve
	306,750	Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability
	500,000	ERS Reserve
	2,108,754	TRS Reserve
	7,238,113	Capital Reserve
	254,499	Insurance Reserve
	1,510,097	Tax Certiorari Reserve
	98,878	Extraclassroom Activity Funds
Total General Fund	\$ 12,750,008	
Debt Service Fund	\$ 754,878	Debt Service Payments
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 153,573	Scholarships and Memorials
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 31,409,914	Voter Approved Projects

II. Receivables

Receivable balances for the year ended June 30, 2024 are:

	Governmental Activities							
			Special	(Capital	,	School	
	General		Aid	P	rojects]	Lunch	
Description	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$ 802,784	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,111	\$ 824,895
Due From State and Federal	1,765,473		1,566,334		95,764		35,598	3,463,169
Due From Other Governments	2,404,023		-		-		-	2,404,023
Total Receivables	\$ 4,972,280	\$	1,566,334	\$	95,764	\$	57,709	\$ 6,692,087

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

III. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transactions and balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Interfund							
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	Revenues	Expenditures				
General Fund	\$ 1,403,409	\$ -	\$ 1,465,722	\$ 9,561,714				
Special Aid Fund	-	1,535,443	143,814	565,722				
School Lunch Fund	3,319	-	-	-				
Special Revenue Fund	130,163	-	-	-				
Debt Service Fund	2,792	-	-	900,000				
Capital Projects Fund		4,240	9,417,900					
Total	\$ 1,539,683	\$ 1,539,683	\$ 11,027,436	\$ 11,027,436				

The General Fund transfer to the Special Aid Fund is for the District's share of special education summer school programs its students attended. The General Fund transfer to the Capital Projects fund is for use of the capital reserve funds as approved by voters. The Debt Service fund transferred amounts to the General Fund for payment of debt. The Special Aid Fund transferred amounts to the General Fund for prior year expenditures claimed under current year grants.

IV. Capital Assets

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

_	Balance				Balance
Type	7/1/2023	Additions	<u>1</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -					
Land	\$ 895,205	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 895,205
Work in progress	 26,283,834	 20,201,867		_	 46,485,701
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 27,179,039	\$ 20,201,867	\$		\$ 47,380,906
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 131,322,397	\$ 109,018	\$	-	\$ 131,431,415
Vehicles	11,588,819	374,338		145,244	11,817,913
Machinery and equipment	 12,857,406	 462,477			 13,319,883
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 155,768,622	\$ 945,833	\$	145,244	\$ 156,569,211
Less Accumulated Depreciation -					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 70,070,625	\$ 4,137,393	\$	-	\$ 74,208,018
Vehicles	7,949,938	849,014		145,244	8,653,708
Machinery and equipment	 8,811,113	 442,185		-	9,253,298
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 86,831,676	\$ 5,428,592	\$	145,244	\$ 92,115,024
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net					
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 68,936,946	\$ (4,482,759)	\$		\$ 64,454,187
Total Capital Assets	\$ 96,115,985	\$ 15,719,108	\$		\$ 111,835,093

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

IV. Capital Assets

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 276,265
Instruction	4,210,482
Pupil Transportation	 941,845
Total	\$ 5,428,592

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

General Information

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Collectively, TRS and ERS are referred to herein as the "Systems". 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

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. 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. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in the 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 New York State TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement 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

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Employees' Retirement System

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. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244-0001 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Contributions

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% 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. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

Contributions	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$ 872,334	\$ 3,813,780
2023	752,009	3,487,347
2022	1,009,186	3,355,945

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Contributions

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 net pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 for TRS. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(3,137,505)	\$	(2,294,892)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)		0.0213087%		0.200675%

Pension Expense (Credit)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$1,352,051 for ERS and \$6,520,937 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	1,010,588	\$	5,564,503	\$	85,552	\$	13,752
Changes of assumptions		1,186,220		4,940,835		-		1,076,828
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		-		1,173,103		1,532,654		-
Changes in proportion and differences								
between the District's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		48,643		301,378		132,582		222,665
Subtotal	\$	2,245,451	\$	11,979,819	\$	1,750,788	\$	1,313,245
District's contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		275,608		3,895,573				
Grand Total	\$	2,521,059	\$	15,875,392	\$	1,750,788	\$	1,313,245

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense (Credit)

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

<u>Year</u>		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$	_	\$	929,794
2025	т	(615,062)	_	(1,192,919)
2026		568,175		9,243,902
2027		890,968		754,328
2028		(349,418)		587,355
Thereafter				344,114
Total	\$	494,663	\$	10,666,574

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return							
	ERS	TRS					
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023					
<u>Asset Type -</u>							
Domestic equity	4.00%	6.80%					
International equity	6.65%	7.60%					
Global equity	0.00%	7.20%					
Private equity	7.25%	10.10%					
Real estate	4.60%	6.30%					
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.25%	0.00%					
Real assets	5.79%	0.00%					
Cash	0.25%	0.30%					
Private debt	0.00%	6.00%					
Real estate debt	0.00%	3.20%					
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	4.40%					
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	2.20%					
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	1.60%					
Credit	5.40%	0.00%					
Fixed income	1.50%	0.00%					

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

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 determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) 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 one percentage point lower (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or one percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

<u>ERS</u>	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (9,864,635)	\$ (3,137,505)	\$ 2,481,045
<u>TRS</u>	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (34,952,373)	\$ (2,294,892)	\$ 25,171,462

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits for the period during which the changes occurred. Differences between projected and actual earnings in pension plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 is \$1,324,010 for ERS and \$6,496,785 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$275,608.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$4,328,037.

Other Benefits

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

II. Indebtedness

1. Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Changes in Short-term Debt

	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance <u>7/1/2023</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>6/30/2024</u>
BAN	6/28/2024	4.50%	\$ 42,100,000	\$ -	\$ 42,100,000	\$ -
BAN	6/27/2025	4.50%	-	38,550,000	-	38,550,000
Total Sh	ort-Term Debt		\$ 42,100,000	\$ 38,550,000	\$ 42,100,000	\$ 38,550,000

No interest has been accrued for this BAN due to issuance date of 6/27/24. Interest paid on short-term debt amounted to \$1,894,500 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

2. Long-Term Debt

a. Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

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

Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 646,396
Amortization of premiums	 (97,585)
Amortization of deferrals on advance refunding	335,667
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	45,716
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(47,475)
Interest Paid	\$ 410,073

Lease interest expense amounted to \$87,492.

b. Prior Year Defeasance

On October 22, 2014, June 15, 2016, and April 13, 2021, the District defeased serial bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2024, \$0.9 million of the 2021 bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

c. Other Long-Term Debt

In addition to the above long-term debt, the District had the following noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated Absences - Represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for employees' vacation and sick pay which has not been accrued in the General Fund.

Workers' Compensation - Represents the estimate of the District's share of unpaid workers' compensation claims and administrative costs due.

Judgments and Claims - The noncurrent portion of the estimated liability for various legal actions taken against the District.

Other Post Employment Benefits - Represents the net liability for other post employment benefits calculated in accordance with GASB 75 (See Note 6).

3. Changes

The changes in the District's indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2024	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds and Notes Payable -						
Serial Bonds	\$ 8,225,000	\$ 21,525,000	\$ 7,330,000	\$ 22,420,000	\$	2,255,000
Less Deferred Amounts on Refunding*	(378,643)	-	(335,667)	(42,976)		-
Unamortized Bond Premium	148,856	1,982,983	97,585	2,034,254		258,118
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 7,995,213	\$ 23,507,983	\$ 7,091,918	\$ 24,411,278	\$	2,513,118
Other Liabilities -						
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,635,266	\$ -	\$ 3,202,869	\$ 5,432,397	\$	-
OPEB (Note 6)	155,204,043	11,140,204	6,488,867	159,855,380		-
Judgments and Claims	1,657,821	-	148,149	1,509,672		-
Workers' Compensation	458,943	179,843	-	638,786		-
Retainage Payable	942,452	543,695	-	1,486,147		1,486,147
Lease Liabilities (Note 8)	2,604,702	1,198,879	868,541	2,935,040		943,375
Compensated Absences	234,076	72,674	-	306,750		-
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 169,737,303	\$ 13,135,295	\$ 10,708,426	\$ 172,164,172	\$	2,429,522
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 177,732,516	\$ 36,643,278	\$ 17,800,344	\$ 196,575,450	\$	4,942,640

Additions and deletions to compensated absences and workers' compensation are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The above liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

^{*} This item is recorded as a deferred outflows on the statement of net position.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

4. Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2024
Bus Garage Advanced Refunding	\$ 1,635,000	2021	2028	1.50 - 4.00%	\$ 950,000
Finance School Buses	\$ 960,880	2021	2025	0.75%	250,000
Renovation	\$ 4,448,000	2019	2029	4.00%	135,000
Finance School Buses	\$ 974,092	2021	2026	1.00%	520,000
Finance School Buses	\$ 970,000	2022	2027	3.75 - 4.00%	745,000
Finance School Buses	\$ 1,525,000	2023	2028	3.75 - 4.75%	1,525,000
Capital Improvements	\$ 18,295,000	2024	2038	5.00%	18,295,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$ 22,420,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for bonds:

	Ser	rial Bonds		
<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>]	<u>Premium</u>
\$ 2,255,000	\$	1,307,114	\$	258,118
2,125,000		968,775		242,190
1,935,000		887,950		224,744
1,760,000		801,162		206,646
1,170,000		716,950		187,514
6,600,000		2,665,500		171,858
6,575,000		842,250		743,184
\$ 22,420,000	\$	8,189,701	\$	2,034,254
\$	2,125,000 1,935,000 1,760,000 1,170,000 6,600,000 6,575,000	\$ 2,255,000 \$ 2,125,000 1,760,000 1,170,000 6,600,000 6,575,000	\$ 2,255,000 \$ 1,307,114 2,125,000 968,775 1,935,000 887,950 1,760,000 801,162 1,170,000 716,950 6,600,000 2,665,500 6,575,000 842,250	Principal Interest \$ 2,255,000 \$ 1,307,114 \$ 2,125,000 968,775 \$ 1,935,000 887,950 \$ 1,760,000 801,162 \$ 1,170,000 716,950 \$ 6,600,000 2,665,500 \$ 6,575,000 842,250

The District has authorized but unissued debt in the amount of \$1,766,422 for bus purchases.

5. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit do not exceed 10% of the average full valuation of taxable real estate within such District. At June 30, 2024, the District has exhausted 18.33% of its constitutional debt limit.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

III. Self-Insurance

Health and Dental Insurance

The District is self-insured for health insurance benefits, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments. Empire HealthChoice Assurance, Inc. is the third-party claims administrator for the District's health plan. The cost of medical care is paid out of employee and employer contributions and is held in a separate bank account. The District pays the medical claims and related administrative fees on a monthly basis by funding the separate bank account. The total cash in the account amounted to \$-0- at June 30, 2024. The District estimates the liability for unpaid health insurance claims to be \$864,082 at June 30, 2024.

The District self-funds the health insurance plan, but has purchased both aggregate and specific stop loss coverage from HM Life Insurance Company of New York. The aggregate insurance provides full coverage for aggregate claims in excess of 125% of expected claims.

The specific stop loss insurance assumes the risk for claims on any individual in excess of \$275,000 paid during a calendar year.

The District is self-insured for dental insurance benefits on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments. Delta Dental of New York is the third-party claims administrator for the District's dental plan. The cost of dental care is paid out of employee and employer contributions. The District pays the dental claims and related administrative fees on a monthly basis by wiring funds to Delta Dental. The District estimates the liability for unpaid dental insurance claims to be \$29,854 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District has not purchased stop loss insurance on the self-funded dental plan. The District's maximum liability is limited to the annual dental allowance per covered individual, which is \$1,500 per covered individual at June 30, 2024.

All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2024 pertaining to both health and dental insurance have been recorded as accounts payable.

The District establishes health and dental claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

III. Self-Insurance

Health and Dental Insurance

As discussed above, the District establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. Unpaid claims are included in accounts payable in the General Fund. The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the District during the past two years:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at		
beginning of year	\$ 461,399	\$ 1,004,870
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for incurred claims expenditures for events for		
the current year	10,904,807	10,464,387
Increase (decrease) in provision for incurred events of		
prior years	 	 -
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	11,366,206	11,469,257
Payments made for claims during the current year	 (10,472,270)	 (11,007,858)
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at		
end of year	\$ 893,936	\$ 461,399

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The District is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments. All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2024 have been recorded as accrued workers' compensation on the Statement of Net Position.

The District establishes workers' compensation claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

III. Self-Insurance

Workers' Compensation Insurance

As discussed above, the District establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the District during the past two years:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at		
beginning of year	\$ 458,943	\$ 511,141
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for incurred claims expenditures for events for		
the current year	167,954	230,907
Increase (decrease) in provision for incurred events of		
prior years	 135,972	(94,903)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	762,869	647,145
Payments made for claims during the current year	(124,083)	 (188,202)
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at		
end of year	\$ 638,786	\$ 458,943

IV. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet - governmental funds arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current periods and is contingent on future outcomes not expected to occur within the availability period.

V. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position consist of the following:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred <u>Inflows</u>
Pension	\$ 18,396,451	\$ 3,064,033
Bonds	42,976	-
OPEB	19,011,462	41,773,039
Total	\$ 37,450,889	\$ 44,837,072

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The District has been named as defendant in various actions. A review of these actions by District Management indicates that they are either fully covered by insurance or not substantial enough to materially affect the financial position of the District.

B. Federal and State Grants

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

C. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

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

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Plan Description

The District administers the post-employment benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan), through which retirees and their spouses receive benefits. The Plan provides for continuation of medical and/or dental/vision benefits for certain retirees and their survivors and can be amended by action of the District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. 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.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other contributing entities are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are eligible for the retiree health benefits upon meeting the following requirements: 1) retire from the District, 2) enrolled in District provided health care at time of retirement, and 3) working .5 FTE for members of the Niskayuna Teachers' Association or 30 hours a week for other staff members having at least 5 years of service under the New York State Teachers' or Employees' Retirement Systems and at least 5 years of service with the District. The District currently funds the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing this benefit for 450 retirees and surviving spouses was approximately \$4,400,000.

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

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Covered Employees

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

Total	986
Active Employees	536
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	450

Net OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.70%
Salary Increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount Rate	4.21%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	
	6.75% initial rate decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14% by
Medical	2076.
	3.50% initial rate decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00% by
Dental	2024.

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

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 155,204,043
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	4,627,829
Interest	6,512,375
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(133,909)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,016,568)
Benefit payments	(4,338,390)
Net Changes	4,651,337
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 159,855,380

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The Changes noted above are a result of the change in discount rate from 4.13% to 4.21% and change in rate index from Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index to S+P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index.

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Discount	
	1% Decrease (3.21%)	Rate (4.21%)	1% Increase (5.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$187,962,255	\$159,855,380	\$ 137,483,080

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, 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:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(5.75%	(6.75%	(7 . 75%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 3.14%)	<u>to 4.14%)</u>	<u>to 5.14%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 132,961,606	\$ 159,855,380	\$ 194,825,191

OPEB Expense, 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 \$5,858,066. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
\$ 4,943,807	\$	3,317,263		
14,067,655		38,455,776		
\$ 19,011,462	\$	41,773,039		
	14,067,655	of Resources or \$ 4,943,807 \$ 14,067,655		

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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

<u>Year</u>	
2025	\$ (3,341,793)
2026	(3,266,351)
2027	(7,737,828)
2028	(7,138,799)
2029	(969,595)
Thereafter	(307,211)
Total	\$ (22,761,577)

7. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Niskayuna enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District property tax revenue was reduced by \$466,457. The District received Payments in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) totaling \$409,753.

8. LEASE ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Lease Assets

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

	Balance					Balance
Type	7/1/2023	Additions	Dele	tions	<u>(</u>	5/30/2024
Lease Assets:						
Machinery and equipment	\$ 4,309,991	\$ 1,447,336	\$	_	\$	5,757,327
Total Lease Assets	\$ 4,309,991	\$ 1,447,336	\$	-	\$	5,757,327
Less Accumulated Amortization -						
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,624,910	\$ 1,110,544	\$		\$	2,735,454
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$ 1,624,910	\$ 1,110,544	\$	-	\$	2,735,454
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$ 2,685,081	\$ 336,792	\$	-	\$	3,021,873

8. LEASE ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

			Annual		Total]	Balance
		Payment	Payment	Interest	Lease		June 30,
	Date	<u>Terms</u>	Amount	Rate	Liability		<u>2024</u>
Machinery and							
equipment	5/21/2021	4 years	\$ 144,972	2.26%	\$ 553,710	\$	142,944
Machinery and		•					
equipment	7/23/2021	5 years	69,590	2.47%	326,226		151,843
Machinery and							
equipment	4/19/2022	4 years	265,404	3.99%	976,914		507,679
Machinery and							
equipment	5/20/2022	4 years	88,327	4.10%	325,494		168,751
Machinery and							
equipment	4/24/2023	5 years	52,792	4.31%	944,446		771,820
Machinery and							
equipment	1/18/2024	5 years	35,775	4.68%	158,389		151,513
Machinery and							
equipment	5/29/2024	5 years	235,652	5.08%	1,040,490		1,040,490
Total Lease							
Agreements						\$	2,935,040

The computer equipment and printers were leased for the District with the terms noted above. This lease is not renewable and the District will not acquire the equipment at the end of the five years.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 943,375	\$ 107,515
2026	828,407	77,510
2027	452,547	47,446
2028	456,172	26,422
2029	 254,539	7,944
	\$ 2,935,040	\$ 266,837

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2024, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure as of June 30, 2024, have been incorporated into these statements herein.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity -

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Current	(Over (Under)
	Original	Amended	Year's		Revised
	Budget	Budget	Revenues		Budget
REVENUES					
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	\$ 60,733,816	\$ 60,733,816	\$ 60,986,505	\$	252,689
Real property tax items	3,295,551	3,295,551	3,059,715		(235,836)
Charges for services	497,750	497,750	816,405		318,655
Use of money and property	578,993	578,993	1,872,417		1,293,424
Sale of property and compensation for loss	10,500	10,500	494,323		483,823
Miscellaneous	1,370,000	1,370,000	2,712,804		1,342,804
State Sources -					
Basic formula	34,848,501	34,848,501	27,373,591		(7,474,910)
Lottery aid	-	-	7,688,612		7,688,612
BOCES	2,313,190	2,313,190	2,784,459		471,269
Textbooks	265,038	265,038	261,718		(3,320)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	145,622	145,622	143,523		(2,099)
Library loan	28,600	28,600	28,187		(413)
Handicapped students	-	-	69,658		69,658
Other aid	-	-	12,300		12,300
Federal Sources	290,000	 290,000	 348,892		58,892
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 104,377,561	\$ 104,377,561	\$ 108,653,109	\$	4,275,548
Other Sources -					
Premium on obligations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Transfer - in	900,000	 900,000	 1,465,722		565,722
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
SOURCES	\$ 105,277,561	\$ 105,277,561	\$ 110,118,831	\$	4,841,270
Appropriated reserves	\$ 	\$ 9,704,077			
Appropriated fund equity	\$ 2,527,603	\$ 2,527,603			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 677,803	\$ 677,803			
TOTAL REVENUES AND	 	 			
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/					
FUND EQUITY	\$ 108,482,967	\$ 118,187,044			

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity -

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Current				
		Original	Amended	Year's			Ţ	Inencumbered
		Budget	Budget	Expenditures]	Encumbrances		Balances
EXPENDITURES								
General Support -								
Board of education	\$	51,805	\$ 51,055	\$ 34,553	\$	-	\$	16,502
Central administration		474,584	474,057	446,725		-		27,332
Finance		1,028,577	1,212,616	934,231		244,528		33,857
Staff		1,159,596	1,099,694	1,043,101		-		56,593
Central services		7,069,059	7,850,465	6,079,776		886,526		884,163
Special items		1,063,527	1,501,468	1,380,415		-		121,053
Instructional -								
Instruction, administration and improvement	ent	3,822,874	4,000,256	3,774,114		19,533		206,609
Teaching - regular school		28,932,529	29,659,923	27,776,341		850,063		1,033,519
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions		12,475,415	12,178,652	11,377,629		14,372		786,651
Occupational education		644,503	600,735	600,735		-		-
Teaching - special schools		274,694	203,993	153,270		-		50,723
Instructional media		4,686,044	4,226,905	3,762,284		352,005		112,616
Pupil services		4,855,672	4,998,708	4,841,221		24,390		133,097
Pupil Transportation		5,371,092	5,514,613	5,356,805		-		157,808
Community Services		-	-	-		-		-
Employee Benefits		25,921,850	23,524,796	21,865,937		-		1,658,859
Debt service - principal		8,175,000	9,043,541	9,043,541		-		-
Debt service - interest		2,176,146	2,304,581	 2,304,573		-		8
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	108,182,967	\$ 108,446,058	\$ 100,775,251	\$	2,391,417	\$	5,279,390
Other Uses -								
Transfers - out	\$	300,000	\$ 9,740,986	\$ 9,561,714	\$	-	\$	179,272
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES	\$	108,482,967	\$ 118,187,044	\$ 110,336,965	\$	2,391,417	\$	5,458,662
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (218,134)				
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,267,408	 22,267,408	 22,267,408				
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$	22,267,408	\$ 22,267,408	\$ 22,049,274				

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

				TOTAL OF E	D LIA	VDILITI							
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>2017</u>
Service cost	\$	4,627,829	\$ 5,554,817	\$ 8,159,245	\$	7,739,757	\$ 4,955,666	\$	4,271,208	\$	4,485,736	\$	4,542,839
Interest		6,512,375	5,545,398	4,196,989		4,196,078	4,931,803		5,246,265		4,696,671		4,130,495
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Differences between expected													
and actual experiences		(133,909)	4,644,202	244,834		3,418,755	75,024		(12,809,936)		-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,016,568)	(9,280,926)	(43,429,250)		(7,611,923)	40,045,731		10,504,085		(6,616,062)		(18,598,429)
Benefit payments	_	(4,338,390)	(4,668,015)	 (3,797,827)		(3,652,316)	 (3,203,447)	_	(2,701,108)		(2,258,661)		(2,683,293)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,651,337 \$	1,795,476	\$ (34,626,009)	\$	4,090,351	\$ 46,804,777	\$	4,510,514	\$	307,684	\$	(12,608,388)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	155,204,043 \$	153,408,567	\$ 188,034,576	\$	183,944,225	\$ 137,139,448	\$	132,628,934	\$ <u>\$</u>	132,321,250	\$ <u>\$</u>	144,929,638
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	159,855,380 \$	155,204,043	\$ 153,408,567	\$	188,034,576	\$ 183,944,225	\$	137,139,448	\$	132,628,934	\$	132,321,250
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	38,974,320 \$	37,113,889	\$ 46,032,971	\$	43,892,500	\$ 36,000,594	\$	34,594,222	\$	35,706,244	\$	33,704,631
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cov	ered												
Employee Payroll		410.16%	418.18%	333.26%		428.40%	510.95%		396.42%		371.44%		392.59%

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				NYSERS Pen	sion Plan					
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0213%	0.0229%	0.0200%	0.0200%	0.0200%	0.0200%	0.0200%	0.0200%	0.0200%	0.0200%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 3,137,505	\$ 4,780,734	\$ (1,868,870)	\$ 23,142	\$ 6,315,055	\$ 1,712,653	\$ 783,104	\$ 2,275,210	\$ 3,620,757	\$ 773,633
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,643,230	\$ 7,321,433	\$ 6,880,857	\$ 6,784,967	\$ 7,351,296	\$ 7,186,981	\$ 7,153,843	\$ 8,254,813	\$ 8,091,957	\$ 6,126,997
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	36.300%	65.298%	-27.160%	0.341%	85.904%	23.830%	10.947%	27.562%	44.745%	12.627%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
				NYSTRS Pen	sion Plan					
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.2007%	0.2009%	0.2000%	0.2000%	0.2000%	0.2000%	0.2000%	0.2000%	0.1900%	0.1900%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 2,294,892	\$ 3,854,532	\$ (35,952,787)	\$ 5,709,546	\$ (5,212,278)	\$ (3,584,929)	\$ (1,512,413)	\$ 2,130,723	\$(20,083,066)	\$(21,293,295)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,700,542	\$ 37,537,176	\$ 36,088,913	\$ 30,315,041	\$ 35,751,804	\$ 34,472,964	\$ 33,098,923	\$ 32,450,865	\$ 31,550,574	\$ 27,976,129
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.638%	10.269%	-99.623%	18.834%	-14.579%	-10.399%	-4.569%	6.566%	-63.654%	-76.112%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of District Contributions For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	NYSERS Pension Plan												
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			
Contractually required contributions	\$ 872,334	\$ 752,009	\$ 1,009,186	\$ 977,868	\$ 978,833	\$ 1,004,591	\$ 1,008,652	\$ 957,626	\$ 996,212	\$ 919,814			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(872,334)	(752,009)	(1,009,186)	(977,868)	(978,833)	(1,004,591)	(1,008,652)	(957,626)	(996,212)	(919,814)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,643,230	\$ 7,321,433	\$ 6,880,857	\$ 6,784,967	\$ 7,351,296	\$ 7,186,981	\$ 7,153,843	\$ 8,254,813	\$ 8,091,957	\$ 6,126,997			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.09%	10.27%	14.67%	14.41%	13.32%	13.98%	14.10%	11.60%	12.31%	15.01%			
				NYSTRS Pe	nsion Plan								
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,813,780	\$ 3,487,347	\$ 3,355,945	\$ 3,107,240	\$ 3,556,399	\$ 3,164,725	\$ 3,695,445	\$ 4,070,599	\$ 5,091,418	\$ 4,588,404			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,813,780)	(3,487,347)	(3,355,945)	(3,107,240)	(3,556,399)	(3,164,725)	(3,695,445)	(4,070,599)	(5,091,418)	(4,588,404)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,700,542	\$ 37,537,176	\$ 36,088,913	\$ 30,315,041	\$ 35,751,804	\$ 34,472,964	\$ 33,098,923	\$ 32,450,865	\$ 31,550,574	\$ 27,976,129			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.37%	9.29%	9.30%	10.25%	9.95%	9.18%	11.16%	12.54%	16.14%	16.40%			

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

And Schedule of Real Property Tax Limit

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$	107,805,164
Prior year's encumbrances			_	677,803
Original Budget			\$	108,482,967
Budget revisions -				
Tax Certiorari Reserve				286,177
Capital Reserve				8,000,000
Appropriated Fund Balance				1,417,900
FINAL BUDGET			\$	118,187,044
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CAL	CULATION:			
2024-25 voter approved expenditure budget			\$	110,770,769
Unrestricted fund balance:				
Assigned fund balance	\$	4,967,310		
Unassigned fund balance	_	4,430,834		
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ _	9,398,144		
Less adjustments:				
Appropriated fund balance	\$	2,575,893		
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	_	2,391,417		
Total adjustments	\$_	4,967,310		
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of				
Real Property Tax Law				4,430,834
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			_	4.00%

Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Expenditures								
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
Project Title	<u>Appropriation</u>	Appropriation	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Balance</u>	Obligations	Sources	Sources	<u>Total</u>	Equity
School Buses Purchases	\$ 703,930	\$ 703,930	\$ 703,067	\$ -	\$ 703,067	\$ 863	\$ 703,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 703,930	\$ 863
School Buses Purchases	974,092	974,092	973,252	-	973,252	840	974,092	-	-	974,092	840
School Buses Purchases	970,000	970,000	965,271	-	965,271	4,729	970,000	-	-	970,000	4,729
School Buses Purchases	1,525,000	1,525,000	-	306,742	306,742	1,218,258	1,525,000	-	-	1,525,000	1,218,258
Birchwood ES Phase 1C											
SED Project # 1010	107,900	211,655	147,652	-	147,652	64,003	278,505	27,341	-	305,846	158,194
Birchwood ES Phase 1C*											
SED Project # 1012	246,500	246,500	211,408	15,680	227,088	19,412	122,084	-	-	122,084	(105,004)
VAMS Roof Project											
SED Project # 1014	1,570,000	1,594,978	1,332,161	-	1,332,161	262,817	1,037,926	294,235	-	1,332,161	-
VAMS Phase 1B											
SED Project # 1015	135,000	173,630	173,630	-	173,630	-	143,628	30,002	-	173,630	-
VAMS Phase 2B											
SED Project # 1016	2,175,000	3,851,754	431,097	495,343	926,440	2,925,314		-	-	-	(926,440)
Craig ES Phase 1B											
SED Project # 2015	1,294,000	1,281,190	1,278,721	-	1,278,721	2,469	1,040,631	238,090	-	1,278,721	-
Craig ES Phase 1C											
SED Project # 2016	107,900	211,655	258,518	-	258,518	(46,863)	278,463	27,338	-	305,801	47,283
Craig ES Phase 1C*											
SED Project # 2018	43,000	388,335	315,573	31,615	347,188	41,147	192,330	-	-	192,330	(154,858)
Glencliff ES Phase 1A*											
SED Project # 3016	1,444,000	1,624,023	1,382,392	-	1,382,392	241,631	89,160	1,444,000	-	1,533,160	150,768
Glencliff ES Phase 1B											
SED Project # 3015	128,000	128,000	44,696		44,696	83,304	20,981	23,715	-	44,696	-
Glencliff ES Phase 1C*											
SED Project # 3017	40,000	129,874	96,138	7,213	103,351	26,523	64,323	-	-	64,323	(39,028)
Rosendale ES Phase 1A*											
SED Project # 4014	1,351,000	1,614,150	1,516,339	-	1,516,339	97,811	130,330	1,351,000	-	1,481,330	(35,009)
Rosendale ES Phase 1B											
SED Project # 4013	221,000	221,000	94,298	-	94,298	126,702	53,353	40,945	-	94,298	-

Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Expenditures								
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Total	Equity
Rosendale ES Phase 2A*											
SED Project # 4015	\$ 192,000	\$ 1,385,500	\$ 682,985	\$ 1,185,792	\$ 1,868,777	\$ (483,277)	\$ 686,195	s -	s -	\$ 686,195	\$ (1,182,582)
Bus Garage Roof Project											
SED Project # 5002	108,000	108,642	62,817	=	62,817	45,825	42,724	20,093	=	62,817	=
Bus Garage Roof Project 1A*											
SED Project # 5003	2,219,000	1,794,749	1,423,133	-	1,423,133	371,616	-	1,794,749	-	1,794,749	371,616
NHS Phase 1A*											
SED Project # 6029	386,000	439,028	558,947	-	558,947	(119,919)	26,263	386,000	-	412,263	(146,684)
NHS Phase 1B											
SED Project # 6026	396,000	615,914	615,914	=	615,914	-	514,140	101,774	=	615,914	=
NHS Phase 1B*											
SED Project # 6030	14,295,000	13,955,984	11,569,389	1,637,684	13,207,073	748,911	5,549,285	2,751,391	-	8,300,676	(4,906,397)
NHS Phase 1C*											
SED Project # 6031	177,000	1,492,105	895,061	548,427	1,443,488	48,617	738,993	490,442	-	1,229,435	(214,053)
NHS Pool Roof	517,900	517,900		382,587	382,587	135,313		517,900		517,900	135,313
SED Project # 6032	517,900	517,900	=	382,587	382,387	135,313	=	517,900	-	517,900	135,313
NHS Transformer Mitigation SED Project # 6027	900,000	900,000	514,662		514,662	385,338		514,662		514,662	
	900,000	900,000	314,002	_	314,002	363,336	_	514,002	-	314,002	-
Hillside ES Phase 1B SED Project # 7013	159,000	165,580	165,580	_	165,580	_	135,272	30,308	_	165,580	_
Hillside ES Phase 1C*	,						,	,		200,000	
SED Project # 7015	65,225	65,225	87,657	7,251	94,908	(29,683)	32,304	-	-	32,304	(62,604)
IRMS Phase 1B											
SED Project # 8015	460,000	460,000	379,457	-	379,457	80,543	294,231	85,226	-	379,457	-
IRMS Phase 2A*											
SED Project # 8016	3,015,500	30,122,500	11,125,323	15,579,894	26,705,217	3,417,283	14,918,736	-	=	14,918,736	(11,786,481)
IRMS Phase 2A*											
SED Project # 8017	900,000	900,000	-	220,472	220,472	679,528	-	900,000	-	900,000	679,528
Pre-Referendum Costs	-	-	80,223	=	80,223	(80,223)	-	=	-	-	(80,223)
\$47.17M Referendum	47,173,350	47,173,350	-	-	-	47,173,350	-	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	8,000,000
Smart Schools Bond Act Phase 1											
SED Project # 9BA 1	487,700	487,700	481,699	-	481,699	6,001	=	-	481,699	481,699	-
Smart Schools Bond Act Phase 2											
SED Project # 9BA2	761,703	761,703	677,815	30,563	708,378	53,325	-	=	708,378	708,378	=
Lease Expense	-	4,257,383	3,058,504	1,198,879	4,257,383	-	-	4,257,383	-	4,257,383	-
Bond Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,908	-	-	323,908	323,908
Interfund Transfer to Debt Service			323,908	=	323,908	(323,908)					(323,908)
TOTAL	\$ 85,249,700	\$ 121,453,029	\$ 42,627,287	\$ 21,648,142	\$ 64,275,429	\$ 57,177,600	\$ 30,886,787	\$ 23,326,594	\$ 1,190,077	\$ 55,403,458	\$ (8,871,971)

Supplementary Information Schedule of Net Investment in Capital and Lease Assets

June 30, 2024

Capital and lease assets, net			\$ 114,856,966
Add:			
Deferred loss on refunding	\$ 5	42,976	
Capital projects fund - restricted cash	 3	1,409,914	
			31,452,890
Deduct:			
Bond payable	\$ 2	2,420,000	
Bond anticipation note	3	8,550,000	
Retainage payable		1,486,147	
Unamortized bond premium		2,034,254	
Lease Liability		2,935,040	
			 67,425,441
Net Investment in Capital and Lease Assets			\$ 78,884,415



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education Niskayuna Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Niskayuna Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. 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 the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY October 4, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Niskayuna Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Mengel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY October 4, 2024

Supplementary Information

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Indirect Programs:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
Special Education Cluster IDEA -				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-24-0830	-	\$ 936,075
COVID-19 ARP Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027X	5532-22-0830	-	73,575
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-24-0830	-	25,629
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$ 1,035,279
Education Stabilization Fund -				
COVID-19 CRRSA - ESSER 2	84.425D	5891-21-2740	-	1,063,882
COVID-19 CRRSA - GEER 2	84.425C	5896-21-2740	-	147,066
COVID-19 ARP - ESSER 3	84.425U	5880-21-2740	-	115,691
COVID-19 ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882-21-2740	-	1,597
COVID-19 ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School	84.425U	5883-21-2740	-	19,261
COVID-19 ARP - SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	5884-21-2740	-	199,169
Total Education Stabilization fund				\$ 1,546,666
Title IIA - Supporting Effective				
Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-23-2740	-	\$ 4,875
Title IIA - Supporting Effective				
Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-24-2740	-	7,175
Total Title IIA				12,050
	04.265	0140 22 2740		12.225
Title III - Immigrant	84.365	0149-23-2740	-	13,235
Title III - Immigrant Total Title III	84.365	0149-24-2740	-	3,974 17,209
10th 1the 111				17,209
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0024-24-2740	-	11,647
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-24-2740	-	167,383
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$ 2,790,234
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Direct Award: COVID-19 FEMA Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A		\$ 55,281
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Indirect Programs:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutrition Services) -				
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster -</u>				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	-	\$ 438,876
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Supply Chain	10.555	Not Applicable	-	119,922
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash				
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	Not Applicable	-	127,678
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	-	81,035
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 767,511
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$ 767,511
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 3,613,026

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the Niskayuna Central School District (District), which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District financial statements. Federal awards that are included in the Schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies.

The information presented in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). This Schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

3. SCOPE OF AUDIT

The Niskayuna Central School District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

4. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District received food commodities totaling \$127,678.

5. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Niskayuna Central School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	yesx _no yesx _none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesxno yesxnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yesx_no
Identification of major programs:	
Federal Assistance Listing Name of Federal Program or Cluster Number(s)	
84.027, 84.027X, 84.173 Special Education Center	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> yes <u>no</u>
Section II: Financial Statement Findings	
Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in Government Auditing Standards:	n accordance with
None noted.	

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Findings and questioned costs related to Federal awards which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a):

None noted.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

Summary Schedule of Prior Auditing Findings

2023-001 Child Nutrition Cluster – Procurement

Statement of Condition: During our discussions with management and testing of the major program, we noted that the District is not verifying the eligibility of vendors to participate in Federal assistance programs.

Status: This comment was corrected and therefore not repeated.