MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Robert S. Abrams (1926-2014)



Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA Brendan Nelson, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Middle Country Central School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Middle Country 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District's pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the District's total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 19 and 62 through 66, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the

information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 other supplementary financial information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. J. abramat Co. ZXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, New York October 16, 2024

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

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, the District's total net deficit increased by \$10,390,141 to \$324,543,829. This was due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting.
- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, revenues increased by \$13,050,837 or 4.62%, due to increases in real property taxes and other tax items, and state sources, partially offset by decreases in charges for services and other revenue sources.
- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, expenses increased by \$27,485,571 or 9.88%, primarily due to increases in instruction and pupil transportation.
- On the governmental funds financial statements, the general fund total fund balance decreased by \$311,643. This decrease was due to expenditures and other financing uses in excess of revenues and other financing sources based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2024 is \$8,811,181 which is 2.99% of the 2024-2025 budget.
- The District appropriated \$2,400,000 of fund balance toward the 2024-2025 budget to limit the tax levy increase, and reduce the burden on District taxpayers.
- On May 21, 2024 the proposed 2024-2025 budget in the amount of \$294,838,307 was approved by 73.50% of those who voted.

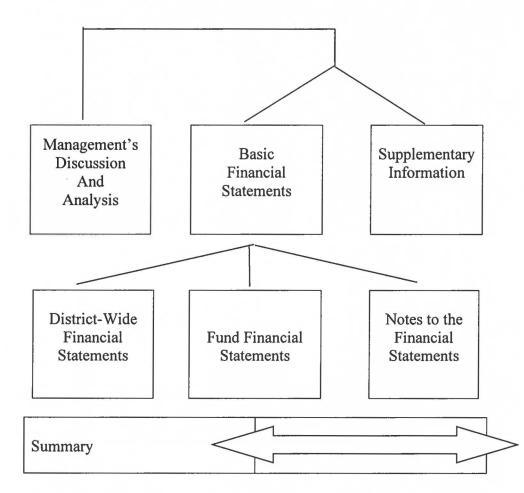
2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Financial Statements.
 - The *Governmental Fund Statements* tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - *Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of others, such as property taxes collected on behalf of another local government.

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information about the basic financial statements and the balances reported. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. The following Table shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report



The Table below summarizes the major features of the District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial	Statements
1		Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as property taxes collected on behalf of another local government
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/ liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities are included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The District-Wide Financial Statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-Wide Financial Statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the financial health or position of the District.

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

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets;
 - *Restricted net position* are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation;
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds:* Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional information in separate reconciliation schedules explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the governmental fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, miscellaneous special revenue fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.
- *Fiduciary fund:* The District is the trustee or *fiduciary* for assets that belong to others. 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 District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. This fund reports real property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOTs") collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments.

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MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net deficit increased by \$10,390,141 between fiscal year 2024 and 2023, as detailed in Table A-3.

Condensed Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities

				lotal
			Increase	Percentage
	2024	2023	(Decrease)	Change
Current assets	\$ 53,763,714	\$ 64,412,097	\$ (10,648,383)	(16.53%)
Capital assets, net	171,743,810	184,572,377	(12,828,567)	(6.95%)
Total Assets	225,507,524	248,984,474	(23,476,950)	(9.43%)
Deferred outflows of resources	154,847,385	138,313,450	16,533,935	11.95%
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflows of Resources	380,354,909	387,297,924	(6,943,015)	(1.79%)
Current and other liabilities	23,755,539	34,798,152	(11,042,613)	(31.73%)
Long-term liabilities	601,902,117	545,992,126	55,909,991	10.24%
Total Liabilities	625,657,656	580,790,278	44,867,378	7.73%
Deferred inflows of resources	79,241,082	120,661,334	(41,420,252)	(34.33%)
Total Liabilities and Deferred				
Inflows of Resources	704,898,738	701,451,612	3,447,126	0.49%
Net position (deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	66,215,238	64,121,873	2,093,365	3.26%
Restricted	14,632,746	15,248,802	(616,056)	(4.04%)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(405,391,813)	(393,524,363)	(11,867,450)	3.02%
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$(324,543,829)	\$(314,153,688)	\$ (10,390,141)	3.31%

Current assets decreased by \$10,648,383, as compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to decreases in cash and cash equivalents of \$9,798,241 and state and federal aid receivable of \$1,461,558, offset by an increase in accounts receivable of \$431,287.

Capital assets, net decreased by \$12,828,567, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is the result of depreciation expense and loss on disposal in excess of current year asset acquisitions. See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 8 "Capital Assets" for additional information.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$16,533,935 and represents amortization of the deferred amounts on refundings, contributions to the retirement plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial determined amounts that will be amortized in future years, relating to pensions and total other post-employment benefits obligation. See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "Deferred Outflows of Resources – Deferred Amounts on Refunding, Note 15 "Pension Plans" and Note 17 "Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions," for additional information.

Current and other liabilities decreased by \$11,042,613, as compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to decreases in accounts payable of \$8,479,123 and due to other governments of \$2,764,146, partially offset by an increase in compensated absences payable of \$302,499.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$55,909,991, as compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase in total other post employment benefits obligation of \$81,879,208, partially offset by decreases in bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums) and energy performance contract debt totaling \$15,593,589 due to principal payments and amortization of premiums, as well as decreases in the net pension liability – proportionate share for ERS and TRS of \$9,824,731, and \$565,000 paid out in retirement incentives. See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Long-Term Liabilities", Note 15 "Pension Plans" and Note 17 "Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions," for additional information.

The change in deferred inflows of resources represents amortization of actuarial determined information relating to pensions and total other post-employment benefits obligation. See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Pension Plans" and Note 17 "Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions," for additional information.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. This number increased over the prior year by \$2,093,365 due to capital asset additions and principal payments on related debt in excess of depreciation and loss on disposals.

The restricted net position relates to the District's reserves: workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, insurance, property loss, liability, retirement contribution, and employee benefit accrued liability, as well as the amounts restricted for capital, debt service and scholarships and donations. This number decreased by \$616,056 as compared to the prior year to \$14,632,746.

The unrestricted net deficit in the amount of \$405,391,813 relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net deficit increased over the prior year by \$11,867,450. The total net deficit overall increased by \$10,390,141.

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements.

A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

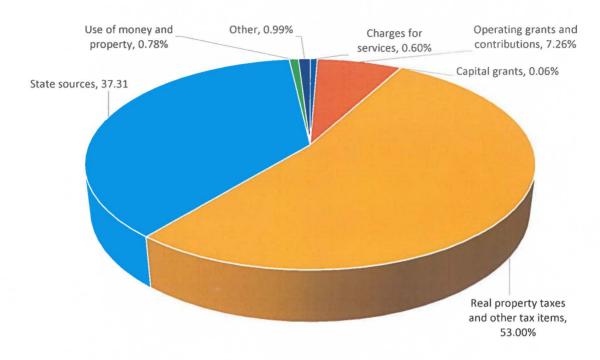
Change in Net Position

	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	Total Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,775,472	\$ 2,796,936	\$ (1,021,464)	(36.52%)
Operating grants and contributions	21,419,008	21,612,068	(193,060)	(0.89%)
Capital grants	176,905	509,215	(332,310)	(65.26%)
General revenues				
Real property taxes and other tax items	156,518,625	154,113,612	2,405,013	1.56%
Use of money and property	2,316,774	1,303,276	1,013,498	77.77%
Other	2,926,736	3,604,631	(677,895)	(18.81%)
State sources	110,158,779	98,301,724	11,857,055	12.06%
Total revenues	295,292,299	282,241,462	13,050,837	4.62%
Expenses				
General support	33,039,463	33,295,143	(255,680)	(0.77%)
Instruction	240,364,575	216,591,679	23,772,896	10.98%
Pupil transportation	22,010,959	18,779,609	3,231,350	17.21%
Debt service - interest	4,414,228	4,320,005	94,223	2.18%
Food service program	5,853,215	5,210,433	642,782	12.34%
Total expenses	305,682,440	278,196,869	27,485,571	9.88%
Change in net position	\$ (10,390,141)	\$ 4,044,593	\$ (14,434,734)	(356.89%)

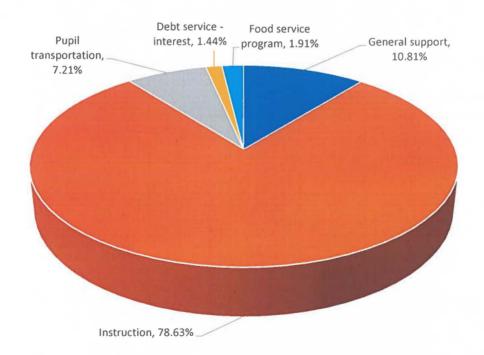
The District's total fiscal year 2024 revenues were \$295,292,299. Property taxes and other tax items, and state sources accounted for 53.00% and 37.31% of the total revenues, respectively. The District's revenues increased by \$13,050,837 or 4.62%. Most of the increase is attributable to increases in real property taxes and other tax items and state sources, partially offset by decreases in charges for services and other revenue sources.

The expenses of all programs and services totaled \$305,682,440 for the fiscal year 2024. These expenses are primarily related to general support, instruction and pupil transportation, which account for 96.65% of the District's expenses. The District's expenses increased by \$27,485,571 or 9.88%. The increase is primarily attributed to increases in instruction, pupil transportation, and food service program.

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for Fiscal Year 2024 follows:



A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for Fiscal Year 2024 follows:



4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the Fund Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-Wide Financial Statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u>. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities, certain deferred outflows or inflows, and non-current assets purchased or financed by the District. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets and intangible lease assets, and the current payments for debt, and the current payments on other long-term liabilities.

At June 30, 2024, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$30,385,570, which is an increase of \$81,989 from the prior year. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Fund	2024	2025	(Decrease)	Change
Restricted:				
Workers' compensation	\$ 1,759,814	\$ 1,035,869	\$ 723,945	69.89%
Unemployment insurance	137,874	126,039	11,835	9.39%
Insurance	30,602	452,486	(421,884)	(93.24%)
Property loss and liability	1,386,138	1,298,330	87,808	6.76%
Retirement contribution	1,617,162	1,401,210	215,952	15.41%
Employee benefit accrued liability	8,490,927	9,792,024	(1,301,097)	(13.29%)
Assigned:				
Appropriated fund balance	2,400,000	2,400,000	-	0.00%
Unappropriated fund balance	432,177	489,103	(56,926)	(11.64%)
Unassigned: Fund balance	8,811,181	8,382,457	428,724	5.11%
	25,065,875	25,377,518	(311,643)	(1.23%)
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable: Inventory	27,496	2,325	25,171	1082.62%
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	2,683,468	2,091,309	592,159	28.32%
	2,710,964	2,093,634	617,330	29.49%
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund				
Restricted: Scholarships and donations	1,011,828	984,487	27,341	2.78%
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		304,776	(14,746)	(4.84%)
· · · ·	1,301,858	1,289,263	12,595	0.98%
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted: Debt service	198,401	158,357	40,044	25.29%
	198,401	158,357	40,044	25.29%
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted:				
Unspent debt proceeds	1,516,453	1,799,314	(282,861)	(15.72%)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	(407,981)	(414,505)	6,524	(1.57%)
	1,108,472	1,384,809	(276,337)	(19.95%)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 30,385,570	\$ 30,303,581	\$ 81,989	0.27%

A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund – fund balance is a decrease of 311,643, which is the result of expenditures and other financing uses of 274,105,292 in excess of revenues and other financing sources of 273,793,649. See section 5 for further analysis of changes in reserves.

A summary of changes in revenues, other financing sources, expenditures, and other financing uses for the general fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				Chunge
Real property taxes	\$143,277,703	\$139,289,301	\$ 3,988,402	2.86%
Other tax items-including STAR	13,240,922	14,824,311	(1,583,389)	(10.68%)
Charges for services	598,241	633,745	(35,504)	(5.60%)
Use of money and property	2,221,822	1,284,485	937,337	72.97%
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	605,599	2,277,343	(1,671,744)	(73.41%)
Miscellaneous	1,729,252	867,901	861,351	99.25%
Interfund revenue	-	38,313	(38,313)	(100.00%)
State sources	110,158,779	98,301,724	11,857,055	12.06%
Federal sources	1,370,446	1,411	1,369,035	97025.87%
Medicaid reimbursement	82,370	45,227	37,143	82.13%
Total Revenues	273,285,134	257,563,761	15,721,373	6.10%
Other Financing Sources				
Premium on obligations	508,515	398,460	110,055	27.62%
Total Other Financing Sources	508,515	398,460	110,055	27.62%
Expenditures				
General support	25,787,075	24,960,185	826,890	3.31%
Instruction	141,274,072	136,672,997	4,601,075	3.37%
Pupil transportation	18,041,266	16,662,904	1,378,362	8.27%
Employee benefits	68,456,313	64,250,228	4,206,085	6.55%
Debt service	19,903,877	19,517,561	386,316	1.98%
Total Expenditures	273,462,603	262,063,875	11,398,728	4.35%
Other Financing Uses				
Operating transfers out	642,689	409,701	232,988	56.87%
Total Other Financing Uses	642,689	409,701	232,988	56.87%
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (311,643)	\$ (4,511,355)	\$ 4,199,712	(93.09%)

Revenues increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following:

- Real property taxes increased due to an increase in the tax levy in accordance with the 2023-2024 voter approved budget.
- Use of money and property increased due to an increase in interest rates.
- State sources increased due to the District receiving more general aid.
- Federal sources increased due to additional funding from the emergency connectivity fund program for reimbursement of eligible equipment.

Expenditures increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following:

- Instruction increased due to salary increases, and the District incurring more costs in occupational education as more students attended BOCES in the current year.
- Employee benefits increased due to higher premium costs for medical insurance and higher pension contributions for the employee retirement system offset by a decrease in pension contributions for teachers' retirement system.

The following is a summary of the general fund's restricted fund balance activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance at	D		Use of	Balance at
	June 30, 2023	Funding	 Interest	Reserves	June 30, 2024
Workers' compensation	\$ 1,035,869	\$ 950,000	\$ 70,058	\$ (296,113)	\$ 1,759,814
Unemployment insurance	126,039	50,000	8,524	(46,689)	137,874
Insurance	452,486		30,602	(452,486)	30,602
Property loss	649,165		43,904		693,069
Liability	649,165		43,904		693,069
Retirement contribution	1,401,210	1,200,000	94,766	(1,078,814)	1,617,162
Employee benefit accrued liability	9,792,024		662,253	(1,963,350)	8,490,927
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$14,105,958	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 954,011	\$ (3,837,452)	\$13,422,517

B. School Lunch Fund

The net change in the school lunch fund – fund balance is an increase of 617,330. This increase is due to an increase in the number of meals served due to the District participating in the community eligibility provision program producing the state and federal reimbursement revenues to increase.

C. Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

The fund balance in the miscellaneous special revenue fund increased by \$12,595. This increase is due to current year revenues exceeding expenditures for scholarships and donations offset by expenditures exceeding revenues for extraclassroom activities.

D. Debt Service Fund

The net change in the debt service fund - fund balance is an increase of \$40,044. This increase in the fund balance for the debt service fund is due to interest income earned in the current year.

E. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of 276,337. This is due to capital outlay in excess of the general fund voter-approved budgetary transfer.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2023-2024 Adopted Budget

The District's adopted General Fund budget for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$285,900,411. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$489,103 and budget revisions in the amount of \$17,000, which resulted in a final budget of \$286,406,514. The majority of the funding for the final budget was estimated to come from property taxes and STAR revenue of \$156,427,911 and state aid of \$111,268,501.

B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is a component of total fund balance that is primarily the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves,

appropriations to fund subsequent years budget and encumbrances. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget is as follows:

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$ 8,382,457
Revenues and other financing sources under budget	(678,551)
Expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances under budget	11,869,045
Allocation to reserves	(3,154,011)
Unused appropriated reserves	(5,207,759)
Appropriated to fund the June 30, 2025 budget	 (2,400,000)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$ 8,811,181

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$8,382,457 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2023 fund balance that was retained as unassigned.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Budget

The 2023-2024 final budget for revenues was \$274,472,200. Actual revenues and other financing sources recognized for the year were \$273,793,649. The amount of actual revenues and other financing sources under budgeted revenues was \$678,551, primarily from state sources, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, partially offset by use of money and property and federal sources.

Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2023-2024 final budget for expenditures was \$286,406,514. Actual expenditures for the year were \$274,105,292 and outstanding encumbrances were \$432,177 at June 30, 2024. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2023-2024 were \$274,537,469. The final budget was under expended by \$11,869,045. The expenditures and encumbrances under budget were in all areas of the budget but primarily in the general support, instruction, and employee benefits areas. See required supplementary information – Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for additional information of areas underspent.

Allocation to Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves do not affect the total fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers. The table in §4.A. of this MD&A details the allocation of interest earnings and funding transfers to the reserves.

Unused Appropriated Reserves

The District budgeted \$9,045,211 of use of reserves in the current year of which \$5,207,759 was not needed and was returned to the reserves, resulting in a decrease in unassigned fund balance.

Assigned Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$2,400,000 of its available June 30, 2024 fund balance to partially fund its 2024-2025 approved operating budget.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summarized changes shown in the previous table, the District will begin the 2024-2025 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$8,811,181. This is an increase of \$428,724 in unassigned fund balance over the prior year. This amount is 2.99% of the 2024-2025 adopted budget and is within the statutory maximum established by New York State Real Property Tax Law.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the District has invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$16,159,258, loss on disposal of \$501,573 in excess of capital asset additions of \$3,832,264 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2024. See Note 8 to the financial statements for additional detail.

A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

			Inc	rease	Percentage
	 2024	2023		(Decrease)	Change
Land	\$ 4,328,276	\$ 4,328,276	\$	-	0.00%
Building and improvements	291,509,918	289,597,359		1,912,559	0.66%
Furniture and equipment	20,162,610	18,488,787		1,673,823	9.05%
Land improvement	3,639,307	3,455,554		183,753	5.32%
Vehicles	 3,721,660	6,587,019		(2,865,359)	(43.50%)
Subtotal	 323,361,771	 322,456,995	_	904,776	0.28%
Less: accumulated depreciation	 151,617,961	 137,884,618		13,733,343	9.96%
Total net capital assets	\$ 171,743,810	\$ 184,572,377	\$	(12,828,567)	(6.95%)

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024, the District had total serial bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums) of \$88,174,971. The District reduced the serial bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums) with principal payments and amortized premiums of \$13,205,469. The District had energy performance contract debt payable in the amount of \$19,302,198. The District reduced the energy performance contract debt with principal payments of \$2,388,120. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in Note 13 to the Financial Statements.

A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)
Serial bonds (inclusive of unamortized premiums)	\$ 88,174,971	\$ 101,380,440	\$ (13,205,469)
Energy performance contract debt payable	19,302,198	21,690,318	(2,388,120)
	\$ 107,477,169	\$ 123,070,758	\$ (15,593,589)

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- A. The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 21, 2024, for the year ending June 30, 2025, is \$294,838,307. This represents an increase of \$8,937,896 or 3.13% over the prior year.
- **B.** New York State law limits the increase in property taxes levied to the lesser of two percent, or the rate of inflation. The law does allows school districts to levy an additional amount for certain excludable expenditures. An override of the levy limit is also permitted. If the proposed tax levy is within the District's tax levy cap, then the budget is presented and approved by voters. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the District's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote.
- **C.** Future budgets may be negatively affected by certain trends impacting school districts. These factors include: rising costs in employee salaries and health benefits, as well as contributions to pension programs; increased costs associated with meeting the requirements for instructional services; uncertainty with state aid formulas that could negatively impact school districts; rising inflation as well as interest rates, which can affect all areas of the budget; and the property tax cap as discussed above.
- **D.** The District issued \$43,500,000 in tax anticipation notes on August 29, 2024, maturing on June 24, 2025 with an interest rate of 4.00%.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Middle Country Central School District Dr. Beth Rella Assistant Superintendent for Business 8 43rd Street Centereach, New York 11720 (631) 285-8020

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

JUNE 50, 2024	
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 16,650,561
Restricted	16,149,199
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	431,367
State and federal aid	20,096,422
Due from other governments	408,669
Inventory	27,496
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	4,328,276
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	167,415,534
TOTAL ASSETS	225,507,524
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts on refundings	581,664
Pensions	55,721,437
Total other post-employment benefits	98,544,284
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	154,847,385
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	2,280,852
Accrued liabilities	3,783,227
Accrued interest payable	1,063,515
Due to other governments	1,731,066
Due to teachers' retirement system	11,591,651
Due to employees' retirement system	918,499
Compensated absences payable	2,068,745
Other liabilities	160,115
Unearned credits	
Collections in advance	157,869
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums)	12,560,469
Energy performance contract debt payable	2,451,975
Workers' compensaion claims payable	1,769,431
Termination benefits payable	400,000
Compensated absences payable	1,014,282
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	15,449,636
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums)	75,614,502
Energy performance contract debt payable	16,850,223
Workers' compensation claims payable	1,417,995
Termination benefits payable	8,160,000
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system (ERS)	19,271,361
Net pension liability - proportionate share - teachers' retirement system (TRS)	9,743,292 6,735,776
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	430,463,175
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	450,405,175
TOTAL LIABILITIES	625,657,656
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	9,501,493
Total other post-employment benefits	69,739,589
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	79,241,082
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	66,215,238
Desite 1	
Restricted	1.850.014
Workers' compensation	1,759,814
Unemployment insurance Insurance	137,874
Insurance Property loss	30,602
Liability	693,069 693,069
Retirement contribution	1,617,162
Employee benefit accrued liability	8,490,927
Debt service	8,490,927
Scholarships and donations	1,011,828
Sensitivings and donations	14,632,746
	11,006,110
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(405,391,813)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (324,543,829)
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MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ROGRAMS		Charges for Services		Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
\$	(33,039,463)	\$	-	\$	107,073	\$	-	\$	(32,932,390)
	(240,364,575)		1,234,703		15,060,474		176,905		(223,892,493)
	(22,010,959)								(22,010,959)
	(4,414,228)								(4,414,228)
	(5,853,215)		540,769		6,251,461				939,015
\$	(305,682,440)	\$	1,775,472	\$	21,419,008	\$	176,905		(282,311,055)
	\$	(240,364,575) (22,010,959) (4,414,228) (5,853,215)	Expenses \$ (33,039,463) \$ (240,364,575) (22,010,959) (4,414,228) (5,853,215)	Expenses Charges for Services \$ (33,039,463) \$ - (240,364,575) 1,234,703 (22,010,959) (4,414,228) (5,853,215) 540,769	Charges for Expenses Cor G \$ (33,039,463) \$ - \$ \$ (240,364,575) 1,234,703 (22,010,959) (4,414,228) (5,853,215) 540,769	Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions \$ (33,039,463) (240,364,575) \$ - \$ 107,073 15,060,474 (22,010,959) (4,414,228) (5,853,215) \$ (5,853,215) \$ 540,769 6,251,461	Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions \$ (33,039,463) (240,364,575) \$ - \$ 107,073 15,060,474 (22,010,959) (4,414,228) (5,853,215) 540,769 540,769 6,251,461	Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants \$ (33,039,463) \$ - \$ 107,073 \$ - \$ (240,364,575) 1,234,703 15,060,474 176,905 (22,010,959) (4,414,228) 540,769 6,251,461	Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants \$ (33,039,463) \$ - \$ 107,073 \$ - \$ (240,364,575) \$ 1,234,703 \$ 15,060,474 176,905 (22,010,959) (4,414,228) (5,853,215) 540,769 6,251,461

GENERAL REVENUES

GENERAL REVENUES	
Real property taxes	143,277,703
Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement	13,240,922
Use of money and property	2,316,774
Sale of property and compensation for loss	605,599
Miscellaneous	2,238,767
State sources	110,158,779
Medicaid reimbursement	82,370
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	271,920,914
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(10,390,141)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(314,153,688)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (324,543,829)

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General		Special General Aid		School Miscellaneous Lunch Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Governmenta Funds			
		General		Alu	-	Lunca	ope	cial Revenue		Service		riojecis		runus
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents														
Unrestricted	\$	15,909,920	\$	21,462	\$	429,149	\$	290,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,650,561
Restricted		13,933,211						1,022,703		164,386		1,028,899		16,149,199
Receivables														
Accounts receivable		431,367												431,367
State and federal aid		7,588,214	10	0,422,916		419,428						1,665,864		20,096,422
Due from other governments		408,669												408,669
Due from other funds		11,870,144				2,270,248				34,015				14,174,407
Inventory						27,496								27,496
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	50,141,525	5 10	0,444,378	5	3,146,321	-5	1,312,733	S	198,401	\$	2,694,763	\$	67,938,121
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Payables														
Accounts payable	\$	1,682,653	S	64,917	\$	383,762	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,520	\$	2,280,852
Accrued liabilities		3,748,455		34,772										3,783,227
Due to other governments		1,730,997				69								1,731,066
Due to other funds		3,068,739	10),344,142				10,875				750,651		14,174,407
Due to teachers' retirement system		11,591,651												11,591,651
Due to employees' retirement system		918,499												918,499
Compensated absences		2,068,745												2,068,745
Other liabilities		160,115												160,115
Unearned credits														
Collections in advance		105,796		547		51,526								157,869
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,075,650	1(),444,378		435,357		10,875	<u> </u>	· ·		900,171		36,866,431
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue - smart school bonds							_					686,120		686,120
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		<u> </u>		-		•		-		686,120		686,120
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable														
Inventory						27,496								27,496
Restricted														
Workers' compensation		1,759,814												1,759,814
Unemployment insurance		137,874												137,874
Insurance		30,602												30,602
Property loss		693,069												693,069
Liability		693,069												693,069
Retirement contribution		1,617,162												1,617,162
Employee benefit accrued liability Capital		8,490,927												8,490,927 -
Debt service										198,401				198,401
Unspent debt proceeds												1,516,453		1,516,453
Scholarships and donations								1,011,828						1,011,828
Assigned		a												
Appropriated fund balance		2,400,000												2,400,000
Unappropriated fund balance		432,177				2,683,468		290,030						3,405,675
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)		8,811,181									_	(407,981)		8,403,200
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		25,065,875				2,710,964		1,301,858		198,401		1,108,472		30,385,570
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				111.255						100.404				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	50,141,525	2 10	,444,378	2	3,146,321	2	1,312,733	\$	198,401	5	2,694,763	S	67,938,121

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 30,385,570
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position include those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 323,361,771 (151,617,961)	171,743,810
Deferred outflows of resources - deferred amounts on refunding of bonds - The Statement of Net Position will amortize the deferred amounts received over the life of the bond. Governmental funds record the deferred amounts in the year of issue. The balance on the		
deferred amounts at June 30, 2024 was:		581,664
Deferred outflows of resources - the Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits that will be recognized as expenditures in future periods amounted to:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 55,721,437	
Deferred outflows of resources related to total other post-employment benefits obligation	 98,544,284	154,265,721
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$ (9,501,493)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to total other post-employment benefits obligation	 (69,739,589)	(79,241,082)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		686,120
Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not payable in the current period are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities at year end consisted of accrued interest payable of:		(1.0(2.515)
Proportionate share of long-term liabilities associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		(1,063,515)
Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system Net pension liability - proportionate share - teachers' retirement system	\$ (9,743,292) (6,735,776)	(16,479,068)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of		
Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums) Energy performance contract debt payable Workers' compensation claims payable Termination benefits payable	\$ (88,174,971) (19,302,198) (3,187,426) (8,560,000)	
Compensated absences payable Total other post-employment benefits obligation	(20,285,643) (445,912,811)	 (585,423,049)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		\$ (324,543,829)
		 ,

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		General		Special Aid		School Lunch	iscellaneous ccial Revenue	Debt Service		Capital Projects	0	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES												
Real property taxes	\$	143,277,703	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	\$	•	\$	143,277,703
Other tax items - including STAR												
reimbursement		13,240,922										13,240,922
Charges for services		598,241					636,462					1,234,703
Use of money and property		2,221,822				21,817	33,091	40,044				2,316,774
Sale of property and												
compensation for loss		605,599										605,599
Miscellaneous		1,729,252				1,000	6,300					1,736,552
State sources		110,158,779		5,910,634		1,813,138						117,882,551
Federal sources		1,370,446		7,880,167		3,999,012						13,249,625
Medicaid reimbursement		82,370										82,370
Surplus food						439,311						439,311
School lunch sales						540,769	 	 				540,769
TOTAL REVENUES		273,285,134	1	3,790,801		6,815,047	 675,853	 40,044			_	294,606,879
EXPENDITURES												
General support		25,787,075										25,787,075
Instruction		141,274,072	1	2,126,921			663,258					154,064,251
Pupil transportation		18,041,266		673,031								18,714,297
Employee benefits		68,456,313		1,383,538		95,021						69,934,872
Debt service principal		15,153,120		1,000,000		,021						15,153,120
Debt service interest		4,750,757										4,750,757
Cost of sales		4,730,737				6,102,696						6,102,696
						0,102,090				526,337		
Capital outlay	-		<u> </u>				 	 		520,337	_	526,337
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		273,462,603	1	4,183,490		6,197,717	 663,258	 <u> </u>	_	526,337		295,033,405
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)												
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(177,469)		(392,689)		617,330	 12,595	 40,044		(526,337)		(426,526)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)												
Premiums on obligations		508,515										508,515
Operating transfers in				392,689						250,000		642,689
Operating transfers (out)		(642,689)					 	 				(642,689)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		(134,174)		392,689		-				250,000		508,515
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(311,643)		-		617,330	12,595	40,044		(276,337)		81,989
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		25,377,518			_	2,093,634	 1,289,263	 158,357		1,384,809		30,303,581
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	25,065,875	\$		\$	2,710,964	\$ 1,301,858	\$ 198,401	\$	1,108,472	\$	30,385,570

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024			
Net Change in Fund Balances		\$	81,989
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Long Term Revenue and Expense Differences			
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method. The difference in state aid revenues recognized under the full accrual method for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is			176,905
In the Statement of Activities certain operating expenses are measured by amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.			
Increase in workers' compensation claims payable	\$ (71,350)		
Derease in termination benefits payable Decrease in compensated absences payable	 565,000 57,247		550,897
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and the total other post-employment benefits obligation and the related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Employees' retirement system	\$ (1,344,336)		
Teachers' retirement system Total other post-employment benefits obligation	(8,445,332) (4,071,346)		(13,861,014)
Capital Related Differences			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.			
Capital outlays	\$ 3,832,264		
Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of assets	 (16,159,258) (501,573)	((12,828,567)
Long-Term Debt Differences			
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities is different from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and this requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities interest expense is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 changed by:			135,336
Governmental funds reports the premiums, discounts and similar items when the debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.			
Amortization on bond premiums Amortization of deferred amounts on refundings of bonds	\$ 440,469 (239,276)		201,193
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.			
Bond principal payments Energy performance contract principal payments	\$ 12,765,000 2,388,120		15,153,120
Change in Net Position		\$ (10,390,141)

Exhibit 8

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Cus	todial
ASSETS		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	-
LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-
NET POSITION		
Restricted		-
TOTAL NET POSITION		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	-

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial
ADDITIONS	
Real property taxes collected	\$ 15,199,140
PILOTS collected	20,125
TOTAL ADDITIONS	15,219,265
DEDUCTIONS	
Real property taxes disbursed	15,199,140
PILOTS disbursed	20,125
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	15,219,265
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	
NET POSITION- END OF YEAR	\$

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Middle Country Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as they apply to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) prescribes those principles, which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

A) <u>Reporting Entity:</u>

The laws of New York State govern the District. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education (the "Board") consisting of nine members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have 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 No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. 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, there are no other entities that would be included in the District's reporting entity.

B) Joint Venture:

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

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

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

C) Basis of Presentation:

District-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial 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:

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

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

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations. The school lunch operations are supported by federal and state grants and charges to participants for its services.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for assets held by the District in accordance with grantor or contributor stipulations. Other activities included in this fund are extra classroom activities.

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

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

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

Fiduciary Fund: This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or custodian for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements because their resources do not belong to the District and are not available to be used. The District's fiduciary fund includes the custodial fund which is used to account for real property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to other governments.

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, termination benefits, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and total other post-employment benefits obligations which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions of leases with terms greater than one year are reported as other financing sources.

E) <u>Real Property Taxes:</u>

Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than October 1, and become a lien on December 1. The District's tax levy is collected by the town of Brookhaven (the "Town") along

with the respective Town and Suffolk County (the "County") levies. Tax collections are remitted to the District and Town Comptrollers until their respective tax levies are satisfied in accordance with the Suffolk County Tax Act.

Enforcement

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

F) <u>Restricted Resources:</u>

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

G) Interfund Transactions:

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

In the District-Wide Statements, eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, except those amounts due from and to the fiduciary fund; if applicable.

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

H) <u>Use of Estimates:</u>

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 deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, disclosure of contingent items, and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including useful lives of capital assets, computation of workers' compensation claims, termination benefits, compensated absences, net pension assets/(liabilities), total other post-employment benefits, and other potential contingent liabilities.

I) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

J) <u>Receivables:</u>

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

K) <u>Inventory:</u>

Inventory of food in the school lunch fund is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's stated value, which approximates market. Inventory is accounted for on the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the inventory is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods are consumed.

Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventory does not constitute available spendable resources.

L) <u>Capital Assets:</u>

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to 20 years. For assets acquired prior to 20 years, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at acquisition 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:

		oitalization hreshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Building and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ \$	15,000 5,000	Straight-line Straight-line	15-50 years 5-20 years
Land improvements	\$	15,000	Straight-line	20 years
Vehicles	\$	5,000	Straight-line	8 years

The District evaluated prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The District's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the District determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At June 30, 2024, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

M) Deferred Inflows and Outflows 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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an

outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. These amounts are related to deferred amounts on refundings, pensions, and the total other post-employment benefits obligation, which are reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 14, 15, and 17, respectively.

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 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 reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and the total other post-employment benefits obligation reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, which are detailed further in Notes 15 and 17, respectively.

The deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet are unavailable revenues, which are reported when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of certain state aid or state grants. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, the liability for deferred revenues is removed and revenues are recorded. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows of resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

N) Short-Term Debt:

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

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 be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date, seven years if originally issued during calendar year 2015 through, and including, 2021. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve-month period thereafter. See Note 12 for more information on short-term debt.

O) <u>Collections in Advance:</u>

Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded. Collections in advance as of June 30, 2024 consisted of amounts received in advance for flexible spending plan payments and health and dental insurance premium payments in the general fund, grant monies received in advance in the special aid fund, and meals that have not yet been purchased in the school lunch fund.

P) <u>Employee Benefits – Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits:</u>

Compensated Absences:

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-Wide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the Fund Financial Statements, only the amount of matured liabilities for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30 is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

Termination Benefits:

Termination benefits consists of first year eligible retirement incentive payments as specified in collective bargaining agreements. The liability is calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. The liability is calculated on years of service plus rates in effect at year end.

In the Fund Financial Statements, only the amount of matured liabilities for those employees who have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30 is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

Q) <u>Other Benefits:</u>

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement

age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payments). In the District-Wide Financial Statements, the cost of post-employment insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

R) Long-Term Debt:

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The repayment of principal and interest will be in the general fund.

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

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, premiums received on long-term debt issuances are netted with bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds. See Note 13 for more information on long-term debt.

S) Equity Classifications:

District-Wide Financial Statements:

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions, or improvements of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, deferred amounts on refundings).

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, in the Fund Financial Statements, there are four classifications of fund balance presented:

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At June 30, 2024, the District has \$27,496 in nonspendable fund balance for inventory recorded in the school lunch fund.

<u>**Restricted fund balance**</u> – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The District has classified the following as restricted:

Workers' Compensation Reserve:

Workers' compensation reserve (GML §6-j) must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve:

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

Insurance Reserve:

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

Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve:

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

Retirement Contribution Reserve:

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML§6-r) must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. In addition, a subfund of this reserve may also be created to allow for financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. 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. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. The Teachers' Retirement System subfund is subject to contribution limits. These reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve:

Employee benefit accrued liability reserve (GML §6-p) must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Restricted for Debt Service:

The unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects, interest and earning from investing proceeds of borrowings, and borrowing premiums can be recorded as amounts restricted for debt service. These restricted funds are accounted for in the debt service fund.

Restricted for Unspent Debt Proceeds:

Unspent long-term bond and energy performance contract proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

Restricted for Scholarships and Donations:

Amounts restricted for scholarships and donations are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, net of earnings and awards. These restricted funds are accounted in the miscellaneous special revenue fund.

Unrestricted Resources:

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then

assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – 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., Board). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the District management through Board policies. The District has established a Fund Balance policy that allows the Board to set forth the fund balance that is assigned. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the general fund.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

The capital projects fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$407,981. This will be funded when the District receives unavailable revenues related to Smart School Bonds.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a 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 included in assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The District's general fund unassigned fund balance is within the legal limit.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned.

T) <u>Future Accounting Pronouncement:</u>

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, was issued to better meet the information need of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

This is the Statement that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and is not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued. The District will evaluate the impact other

pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

<u>NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL</u> <u>STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:</u>

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the Fund Financial Statements and the District-Wide Financial 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.

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. The difference primarily results from additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

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

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

Long-term revenue and expense differences:

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

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 reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the Fund Financial Statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-term debt differences:

Long-term debt differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the Fund Financial 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.

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) Budgets:

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line-item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Transportation for the special eduction summer program		
funded by donations	\$ 10,000	
Instructional equipment and expenditures funded by		
donations	 7,000	
	\$ 17,000	

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

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

B) <u>Encumbrances:</u>

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A) Uncollateralized;
- B) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution; or
- C) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or custodian, but not in the District's name.

All of the District's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name at year end.

B) <u>Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u>

Restricted cash and cash equivalents 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 and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 included \$16,149,199 within the governmental funds for general reserves, and amounts restricted for scholarships and donations, debt service, and capital projects.

C) <u>Investment pool:</u>

The District participates in the New York Liquid Asset Fund (NYLAF), a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 3-A and 5-G, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. All NYLAF investment and collateral policies are in accordance with General Municipal Law, Sections 10 and 11. The general fund and capital projects fund have \$22,202,821 and \$10,397, respectively, invested in NYLAF accounts.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$1,493,175,455 which consists of \$323,000,000 in repurchase agreements, \$647,644,672 in U.S. Treasury Securities, \$522,394,674 in collateralized bank products with various interest rates and due dates, and \$136,109 in cash.

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares and are considered to approximate market value. New York Liquid Asset Fund (NYLAF) is rated AAAm by Standard

and Poor's Ratings Agency. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of the NYLAF, which may be obtained from their website, <u>www.nylaf.org</u>.

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District was billed \$16,403,305 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,114,178. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services James Hines Administration Center 201 Sunrise Highway Patchogue, NY 11772.

NOTE 6 – STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLE:

State and federal aid receivable at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
New York State - general aid	\$ 22,266
New York State - excess cost aid	3,172,919
BOCES aid	3,114,178
E-rate	1,263,374
Other	15,477
	7,588,214
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	10,422,916
School Lunch Fund	
Federal and state food service	
program reimbursements	419,428
Capital Projects Fund	
Smart Schools Bond Act	1,665,864
	\$20,096,422

The capital projects fund includes \$686,120 of unavailable revenues for the Smart Schools Bond Act, which is included in deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet.

District management has deemed these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments in the general fund at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Other districts - tuition billings	\$ 289,130
Other districts - health services billings	1,229
Town of Brookhaven - interest	 118,310
	\$ 408,669

District management has deemed these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	Balance		Retirements/	Balance
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Reclassifications	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated: Land	\$ 4,328,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,328,276
Total capital assets that are not depreciated	4,328,276		-	4,328,276
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Building and improvements	289,597,359	1,912,559		291,509,918
Furniture and equipment	18,488,787	1,673,823		20,162,610
Land improvements	3,455,554	183,753		3,639,307
Vehicles	6,587,019	62,129	(2,927,488)	3,721,660
Total capital assets that are depreciated	318,128,719	3,832,264	(2,927,488)	319,033,495
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	120,747,498	14,715,086		135,462,584
Furniture and equipment	8,742,959	1,085,461		9,828,420
Land improvements	3,447,046	20,117		3,467,163
Vehicles	4,947,115	338,594	(2,425,915)	2,859,794
Total accumulated depreciation	137,884,618	16,159,258	(2,425,915)	151,617,961
Total capital assets that are depreciated, net	180,244,101	(12,326,994)	(501,573)	167,415,534
Capital assets, net	\$184,572,377	\$ (12,326,994)	\$ (501,573)	\$171,743,810

Depreciation expense and loss on disposals was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 504,657
Instruction	15,707,185
Transportation	394,505
Food service program	54,484
	\$16,660,831

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

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

	Inter	rfund		Inter	fund	
	Receivable	Payable	I	Revenues	Ex	penditures
General Fund	\$11,870,144	\$ 3,068,739	\$	-	\$	642,689
Special Aid Fund		10,344,142		392,689		
School Lunch Fund	2,270,248					
Miscellaneous Special		10,875				
Revenue fund						
Debt Service Fund	34,015					
Capital Projects Fund		750,651		250,000		
	\$14,174,407	\$14,174,407	\$	642,689	\$	642,689

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's share of the summer programs for students with disabilities and state supported Section 4201 schools. The District also transferred monies to the capital projects fund per the voter-approved budget.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. It is expected that all interfund payables should be repaid within one year.

NOTE 10 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due to other governments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

General fund	
BOCES	\$ 1,583,620
NYS unemployment insurance	9,996
Other local governments	137,381
	 1,730,997
School lunch fund	
Sales tax payable	69
Total - All funds	\$ 1,731,066

NOTE 11 – COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE:

Collections in advance at June 30, 2024 consisted of:

General Fund	
Flexible spending plan payments	\$ 98,886
Health and dental insurance payments	6,910
	 105,796
Special Aid Fund	
Grant proceeds received in advance	 547
School Lunch Fund	
Prepaid meals	 51,526
Total - All Funds	\$ 157,869

NOTE 12 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:

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

			Balaı	nce			End	ing
	Maturity	Interest Rate	June 30,	2023	Issued	Redeemed	June 30	, 2024
TAN	6/24/2024	5.00%	\$	-	\$ 43,500,000	\$(43,500,000)	\$	-

Interest paid on short-term debt for the year was \$1,782,292. The District received a premium on obligations of \$508,515 for a net cost of \$1,273,777 and effective interest rate of 3.57%.

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Balance June 30,2023	Issued	Redeemed	Ending June 30, 2024	Amounts Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:					
Bonds payable	\$ 99,440,000	\$ -	\$ 12,765,000	\$ 86,675,000	\$ 12,120,000
Premiums on advanced refunding	1,940,440		440,469	1,499,971	440,469
	101,380,440		13,205,469	88,174,971	12,560,469
Other long-term liabilities:					
Energy performance contract debt payable	21,690,318		2,388,120	19,302,198	2,451,975
Workers' compensation claims payable	3,116,076	1,719,239	1,647,889	3,187,426	1,769,431
Termination benefits payable	9,125,000		565,000	8,560,000	400,000
Compensated absences payable	20,342,890	1,501,103	1,558,350	20,285,643	1,014,282
Net pension liability-proportionate share					
Employees' retirement system	14,614,882		4,871,590	9,743,292	
Teachers' retirement system	11,688,917		4,953,141	6,735,776	
Total other post-employment					
benefits obligation	364,033,603	95,882,359	14,003,151	445,912,811	15,449,636
Total long-term debt and liabilities	\$545,992,126	\$ 99,102,701	\$ 43,192,710	\$601,902,117	\$ 33,645,793

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, energy performance contract debt payable, workers' compensation claims payable, termination benefits payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liabilities, and total other post-employment benefits obligation.

A) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is composed of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2024
Construction serial bond	4/21/2016	7/15/2028	1.00-5.00%	\$ 3,795,000
Construction serial bond	3/20/2013	6/30/2027	2.00-4.00%	8,230,000
Construction serial bond	8/24/2016	8/15/2033	2.00%	19,400,000
Construction serial bond	8/15/2017	8/15/2033	2.00-3.00%	28,800,000
Construction serial bond	1/23/2019	1/15/2034	3.00%	16,575,000
Construction serial bond	9/4/2019	9/1/2034	1.50-2.00%	9,875,000
				\$ 86,675,000

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 12,120,000	\$ 2,145,575	\$ 14,265,575
2026	10,970,000	1,830,400	12,800,400
2027	11,230,000	1,515,500	12,745,500
2028	8,470,000	1,248,500	9,718,500
2029	8,535,000	1,032,000	9,567,000
2030-2034	34,525,000	2,185,312	36,710,312
2035	825,000	8,250	833,250
	\$ 86,675,000	\$ 9,965,537	\$ 96,640,537

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

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bonds, the bond holders have the right to litigate and the New York State Comptroller is required, under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance and apply the amount withheld to the payment of the defaulted principal or interest.

B) Energy Performance Contract Debt Payable

Energy performance contract debt payable are composed of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2024
Energy performance contract debt	8/5/2011	10/15/2026	3.39%	\$ 2,896,560
Energy performance contract debt	2/12/2020	2/1/2035	2.11%	14,299,883
Energy performance contract debt	8/11/2021	8/1/2036	1.47%	2,105,755

\$ 19,302,198

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for the energy performance contract debt payable:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Interest	
2025	\$ 2,451,975	\$	414,835	\$	2,866,810
2026	2,517,655		349,155		2,866,810
2027	1,976,114		281,596		2,257,710
2028	1,405,363		243,248		1,648,611
2029	1,434,142		214,469		1,648,611
2030-2034	7,623,675		619,377		8,243,052
2035-2037	 1,893,274		32,878		1,926,152
	\$ 19,302,198	\$	2,155,558	\$	21,457,756

C) Long-Term Interest

Interest on long-term debt and energy performance contract debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 2,968,465
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(1,198,851)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	1,063,515
Plus amortization of the deferred charges	239,276
Less amortization of bond premiums	(440,469)
	\$ 2,631,936

D) <u>Premiums on Bonds:</u>

Premiums on bonds, net of accumulated amortization, are reported as a component of the related long-term liability, and amounted to \$1,499,971 at June 30, 2024. This represents premiums received on the January 2019 bond issuance, and on the 2013 and 2016 bond refundings. These premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. Amortization is recorded as a reduction in interest expense on the District-Wide Statement of Activities.

<u>NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES –DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON</u> <u>REFUNDINGS:</u>

Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The deferred amounts pertaining to the 2013 and 2016 bond refundings recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements as deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

2013 Bond refunding	
Initial deferred charges on refunding	\$ 2,697,877
Amortization to date	(2,270,573)
	427,304
2016 Bond refunding	
Initial deferred charges on refunding	467,853
Amortization to date	(313,493)
	154,360
	\$ 581,664

The deferred amounts are being amortized, as a component of interest expense on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 15 years and 14 years for the 2013 and 2016 bond refundings, respectively, the time to maturity of the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS:

A) Plan Description and Benefits Provided:

i) Teachers' Retirement System

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

ii) Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the "System"). This is a cost-sharing multiple -employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all new assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. 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 which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

B) Funding Policies:

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.

- b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
- c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976, but before January 1, 2010
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District's contribution rates for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 for covered payroll was 18.10% for Tier 2, 14.90% for Tiers 3 & 4, 12.90% for Tier 5, and 9.50% for Tier 6.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS. The District's contribution rate for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was 9.76% of covered payroll.

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years based on covered payroll for the District's year end were:

	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ 3,196,524	\$10,723,884
2023	\$ 2,627,942	\$11,193,910
2022	\$ 3,711,737	\$10,575,795

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

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

		ERS	TRS
Measurement date	N	farch 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(9,743,292)	\$ (6,735,776)
District's portion of the Plan's total			
pension asset/(liability)		0.0661726%	0.589001%
Change in proportion since prior			
measurement date		-0.001981%	0.10191%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,537,792 for ERS and \$19,165,729 for TRS. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflo	Deferred Outflows of Resources		vs of Resources	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,138,307	\$16,332,463	\$ 265,674	\$ 40,364	
Changes of assumptions	3,683,720	14,501,925		3,160,615	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,443,195	4,759,546	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions	1,016,543	1,962,901	332,895	942,399	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	918,499	10,723,884			
Total	\$ 8,757,069	\$46,964,368	\$ 5,358,115	\$ 4,143,378	

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ -	\$ 2,804,308
2025	(1,518,18	7) (3,349,885)
2026	2,086,809	9 27,301,151
2027	2,902,574	4 2,311,334
2028	(990,74)	1) 1,908,122
Thereafter	-	1,122,076
	\$ 2,480,455	5 \$ 32,097,106

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95-5.18%
Cost of living adjustments	1.50% annually	1.30% annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015-	July 1, 2019-
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2023
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%

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

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, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2023.

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

For TRS, 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 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.

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized below:

	ERS		TRS		
_	Long-term			Long-term	
	Target	Expected Real	Target	Expected Real	
_	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Measurement Date	Ν	/arch 31, 2024		June 30, 2023	
Account type					
Domestic equity	32%	4.00%	33%	6.80%	
International equity	15%	6.65%	15%	7.60%	
Global equity			4%	7.20%	
Private equity	10%	7.25%	9%	10.10%	
Real estate equity	9%	4.60%	11%	6.30%	
Opportunistic/Absolute return strategy	3%	5.25%			
Real assets	3%	5.79%			
Credit	4%	5.40%			
Cash	1%	0.25%			
Domestic fixed income	23%	1.50%	16%	2.20%	
Global bonds			2%	1.60%	
High-yield bonds			1%	4.40%	
Private debt			2%	6.00%	
Real estate debt			6%	3.20%	
Cash equivalents			1%	0.30%	
Total	100%		100%		

The expected real rate of return is net of long-term inflation assumptions of 2.90% for ERS, and 2.40% for TRS.

Discount Rate

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

of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(liability).

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
ERS	(4.90%)	(5.90%)	(6.90%)
District's proportionate share			
of net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (30,633,906)	\$ (9,743,292)	\$ 7,704,704
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
TRS	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
District's proportionate share			
of net pension asset/(liability)	\$(102,589,276)	\$ (6,735,776)	\$ 73,881,164

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	N	1arch 31, 2024		June 30, 2023
Employers' total pension liability	\$	(240,696,851)	\$	(138,365,122)
Plan Net Position		225,972,801		137,221,537
Employers' net pension liability	\$	(14,724,050)	\$	(1,143,585)
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension liability		93.88%		99.17%

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 \$918,499.

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, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. 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, and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$11,591,651.

NOTE 16 – OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS:

A) <u>Tax Sheltered Annuities:</u>

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$2,016,835 and \$5,843,957, respectively.

B) Deferred Compensation Plan:

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for some employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$597,098.

<u>NOTE 17 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):</u>

A) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "Plan") defined as a single employer defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), and all active employees and retirees are covered by either the Empire Plan or Emblem HMO. A small number of retirees also receive dental and life insurance benefits. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 50% and 100% of premiums for retirees, between 35% and 90% of the excess premiums for family coverage, and 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses, depending on the coverage selected and date of retirement. The District recognizes the cost of the Plan annually as expenditures in the Fund Financial Statements as payments are accrued. For fiscal year 2024, the District contributed an estimated \$14,003,151 to the Plan, including \$14,003,151 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees of beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,121
Active employees	1,234
	2,355

B) <u>Total OPEB Liability:</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$445,912,811 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	4.21%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 50% of projected health insurance premiums
	for retirees, 10% to 65% for family coverage, and
	100% for surviving spouse

The discount rate has been updated based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of June 30, 2024.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021 for general employees, SOA Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully general using Scale MP-2021 for teacher employees and retirees, and SOA Pub-2010 Continuing Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021 for surviving spouses.

Some assumptions used in this valuation are based on NYSTRS and NYSERS valuation assumptions and as they are updated, those updates will be reflected in this valuation as well.

C) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$364,033,603
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	10,016,538
Interest	15,162,031
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	55,531,147
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	15,172,643
Benefit payments	(14,003,151)
Net changes	81,879,208
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$445,912,811

Changes in assumptions or other inputs include the following:

- The discount rate was 4.13% as of June 30, 2023 and 4.21% as of June 30, 2024. The impact of this change is a decrease in the liability.
- Health care trend rates have been updated to an annual trend of 8.00% decreasing annually by 0.50% to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. The impact of this change is an increase to the liability.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.21%) than the current discount rate of 4.21%:

		Current					
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase				
OPEB	OPEB 3.21%		5.21%				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 515,043,226	\$ 445,912,811	\$ 389,894,752				

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate of 8.00%:

		Healthcare Cost Trend					
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase				
	(7.00%	(8.00%	(9.00%				
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing				
OPEB	to 3.50%)	to 4.50%)	to 5.50%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 383,262,374	\$ 445,912,811	\$ 525,484,451				

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$18,074,497. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	ofR	esources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 65	5,564,743	\$ ((18,587,483)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	32	2,979,541	((51,152,106)
	\$ 98	8,544,284	\$ ((69,739,589)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 3,879,487
2026	(1,682,126)
2027	224,585
2028	14,598,784
2029	11,783,965
	\$ 28,804,695

NOTE 18 – TERMINATION BENEFITS PAYABLE:

The District offers a retirement incentive to certain administrators and teachers through their employment contracts and to unaffiliated staff through a Board policy. In general, for teachers and certain administrators, a retirement incentive of \$15,000 is available to those who have been in the employ of the District for at least ten years and who retire on the July 1 following his/her 55th birthday. For other administrators, a retirement incentive of \$15,000 is available to those who retire from the District and the New York State Teachers Retirement System and who have been in the employ of the District in the capacity as an administrator for at least five years. Unaffiliated staff employed by the District for at least five years are entitled to a \$10,000 retirement incentive. The current value of incentive payments earned for approximately 570 employees is \$8,560,000 and is recorded as a long-term liability on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 19 – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE – APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2024 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2025:

Workers' compensation	\$ 1,035,869	
Unemployment insurance	126,039	
Insurance	452,486	
Property loss	649,165	
Liability	645,165	
Retirement contribution	1,401,210	
Employee benefit accrued liability	 5,083,908	
	\$ 9,393,842	

NOTE 20 – ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$2,400,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTE 21 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) <u>General:</u>

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

B) <u>Risk Retention:</u>

The District participated in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its District property and liability insurance coverage through June 30, 2024. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool. As of June 30, 2024, the District has reserves for property loss and liability totaling \$1,386,138.

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not paid. Liabilities do not include an amount for unpaid claims which were incurred on or before year but not reported (IBNR). As of June 30, 2024, the District has recorded potential workers' compensation claims payable of \$3,187,426 and has a workers' compensation reserve balance of \$1,759,814.

Claims activity for the current and preceding year is summarized below.

		2024	2023
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$	3,116,076	\$ 3,606,637
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		1,719,239	1,609,700
Claims payments		(1,647,889)	 (2,100,261)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$	3,187,426	\$ 3,116,076

NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENTS:

The Town of Brookhaven Industrial Development Agency, established by Article 18-A of General Municipal Law of New York State, under the authority of New York State General Municipal Law Section 892, entered into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development, and general prosperity and economic welfare of the Town. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$1,235,545 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$321,957 for these programs during the fiscal year.

NOTE 23 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) Encumbrances:

All encumbrances are classified as restricted or assigned fund balance. June 30, 2024, the District encumbered the following amounts:

General Fund	
General support	\$ 121,914
Instruction	310,263
	 432,177
Special Aid Fund	
Instruction	 363,475
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	 198,268
Total - All Funds	\$ 993,920

B) <u>Grants:</u>

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

C) <u>Litigation:</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the District is involved in litigation proceedings resulting from the conduct of its affairs. Management cannot estimate monetary amounts associated with the resolution of these cases, nor the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome.

NOTE 24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management of the District has evaluated the activity through October 16, 2024 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and is reporting the following item in accordance with the above:

Issuance of TANs

The District issued tax anticipation notes on August 29, 2024, in the amount of \$43,500,000, which will mature on June 24, 2025 bearing a stated interest rate of 4.00%. The District received a premium of \$328,860 with the borrowing to yield an effective interest rate of 3.0774%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Final Budget Variance with		
REVENUES		riginal budget		Inai Duugei	_	Actual	Actual		
Local Sources									
Real Property Taxes	\$	141,577,911	\$	143,277,703	\$	143,277,703	\$		
Other Real Property Tax Items	÷	14,850,000	Ψ	13,150,208	Ŷ	13,240,922	Ŷ	90,714	
Charges for Services		1,010,000		1,010,000		598,241		(411,759)	
Use of Money and Property		1,085,000		1,085,000		2,221,822		1,136,822	
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		305,000		305,000		605,599		300,599	
Miscellaneous		3,798,788		3,815,788		1,729,252		(2,086,536)	
State Sources									
Basic Formula		93,051,501		93,051,501		69,423,045		(23,628,456)	
Excess Cost Aid		-		-		19,397,069		19,397,069	
Lottery Aid		14,400,000		14,400,000		17,258,852		2,858,852	
BOCES Aid		2,850,000		2,850,000		3,114,178		264,178	
Tuition Aid		100,000		100,000		37,960		(62,040)	
Textbook Aid		540,000		540,000		544,638		4,638	
Computer Software Aid		270,000		270,000		280,875		10,875	
Library A/V Loan Program Aid		57,000		57,000		57,162		162	
Other State Aid						45,000		45,000	
Federal Sources						1,370,446		1,370,446	
Medicaid Reimbursement		125,000		125,000		82,370		(42,630)	
TOTAL REVENUES		274,020,200		274,037,200		273,285,134		(752,066)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Premium on Obligations -TAN		435,000		435,000	-	508,515		73,515	
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		274,455,200		274,472,200		273,793,649	\$	(678,551)	
Appropriated Fund Balance		2,400,000		2,400,000					
Prior Years' Encumbrances		489,103		489,103					
Appropriated Reserves		9,045,211		9,045,211					
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,									
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE AND RESERVES	\$	286,389,514	\$	286,406,514					

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

Final Budget

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Year-End Encumbrances		Variance with Actual and Encumbrances	
EXPENDITURES											
General support											
Board of Education	\$	161,024	S	169,258	\$	151,450	S	-	\$	17,808	
Central Administration		488,512		536,418		531,120				5,298	
Finance		1,935,010		2,007,882		1,847,772		28,150		131,960	
Staff		2,688,137		3,934,205		3,464,592		6,756		462,857	
Central Services		18,568,961		18,656,560		17,105,729		87,008		1,463,823	
Special Items		2,846,847		2,839,874		2,686,412				153,462	
Total General Support		26,688,491		28,144,197	-	25,787,075		121,914		2,235,208	
Instruction											
Administration and Improvement		7,799,053		8,236,569		7,880,223		21,992		334,354	
Teaching - Regular School		77,629,074		76,290,000		73,965,102		27,443		2,297,455	
Programs for Children with		and the second sec		S SPACE STREET							
Disabilities		42,620,421		40,906,303		39,035,685				1,870,618	
Occupational Education		4,576,110		5,167,642		5,017,956				149,686	
Teaching - Special Schools		575,701		604,521		513,289				91,232	
Instructional Media		4,285,292		5,413,406		4,674,923		260,828		477,655	
Pupil Services		10,011,946		10,770,512		10,186,894				583,618	
Total Instruction	-	147,497,597		147,388,953		141,274,072		310,263		5,804,618	
Pupil Transportation		18,556,388		18,572,045		18,041,266				530,779	
Employee Benefits		73,652,804		71,679,793	_	68,456,313				3,223,480	
Debt Service											
Debt Service - Principal		15,153,121		15,153,121		15,153,120				1	
Debt Service - Interest		4,123,466		4,750,758		4,750,757				1	
Total Debt Service	-	19,276,587	-	19,903,879		19,903,877	-	- 1	-	2	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		285,671,867		285,688,867		273,462,603		432,177		11,794,087	
OTHER FINANCING USES											
Transfers to other funds	<u></u>	717,647		717,647		642,689				74,958	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	286,389,514	\$	286,406,514	1	274,105,292	\$	432,177	\$	11,869,045	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE						(311,643)					
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						25,377,518					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	25,065,875					

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/(LIABILITY) FOR THE TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

<u> </u>			NYS	ERS Pension Plan						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0661726%	0.0681536%	0.0721731%	0.0692047%	0.0714904%	0.0743137%	0.0727740%	0.0723576%	0.0724680%	0.0702476%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (9.743.292)	\$ (14,614,882)	\$ 5.899.852	\$ (68.910)	\$ (18.931.080)	\$ (5.265.355)	\$ (2.348.740)	\$ (6.798.881)	\$ (11.631.318)	\$ (2.373.137)
District's covered payroll	\$ 22.828.013	\$ 24.704.381	\$ 24,893.818	\$ 25,631,224	\$ 23.560.919	\$ 23,116,132	\$ 22.546.913	\$ 20.853.069	\$ 20.258.173	\$ 20.610.016
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.68° •	59.16%	23.70%	0.27%	80,35%	22.78%	10.42%	32.60%	57,42%	11.51%
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%	90.68%	97.95%
Discount rate	5,90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
			NYS	TRS Pension Plan						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.589005%	0.690915%	0.632803%	0.603115%	0.599366%	0.591186%	0.586609%	0.590947%	0.588572%	0.568047%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (6,735,776)	\$ (11,688,917)	\$ 109,658,647	\$ 16,665,690	\$ (15,571,567)	\$ (10,690,204)	\$ (4,458.813)	\$ 6,329,288	\$ (61,133,877)	\$ (63,276,929)
District's covered payroll	\$ 110,119,985	\$ 109.022.607	\$ 108,688,902	\$ 102.367.668	\$ 101,942,899	\$ 97,000.252	\$ 93.524.270	\$ 91,705,091	\$ 89,868.630	\$ 84,779,765
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.12%	10.72%	100.89%	16.28%	15.27%	11.02%	4.77%	6.90%	68.03%	74.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99,17%	98.57%	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101,53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Discount rate	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

					N	YSERS Pensio	n Plai	1										
	2024		2023	2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		2018		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,196,524	\$	2,627,942	\$ 3,711,737	s	3,304,180	S	3,342,737	\$	3,169,360	s	3,031,707	\$	2,966,365	\$	3,408,900	\$	3,685,597
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 3,196,524		2,627,942	 3,711,737	-	3,304,180	_	3,342,737	_	3,169,360		3,031,707	-	2,966,365		3,408,900		3,685,597
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	S	-	\$ -		-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	S	-	<u>s</u>	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 22,744,327	\$	23,289,417	\$ 26,150,355	s	25,602,276	\$	23,574,095	\$	23,230,601	\$	22,834,793	\$	21,281,289	S	20,492,506	\$	20,868,392
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.05%		11.28%	14.19%		12.91%		14.18%		13.64%		13.28%		13.94%		16.63%		17.66%

						3	NYSTRS Pensio	n Pla	n								
		<u>2024</u>	2023		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		2020		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,723,884	\$ 11,193,910	\$	10,575,795	\$	10,358,058	\$	9,051,162	\$	10,621,153	\$ 9,437,216	\$	10,894,707	\$ 12,091,668	\$	15,498,537
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	10.723,884	 11,193,910	_	10.575.795		10,358,058	_	9,051,162		10.621,153	 9,437,216	_	10,894,707	 12,091,668	_	15,498,537
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$		S		\$ -	\$		\$ <u> </u>	5	-
District's covered payroll	\$	111,240,369	\$ 110,119,985	\$	110,657,925	s	108,688,902	\$	102,367,668	s	101,942,899	\$ 97,000,252	\$	93,524,270	\$ 91,705,091	s	89,868,630
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.64%	10.17%		9.56%		9.53%		8.84%		10.42%	9.73%		11.65%	13.19%		17.25%

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		2024	_	2023		2022		2021	_	2020	_	2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability														
Service cost	\$	10,016,538	\$	9,554,715	\$	13,704,254	\$	12,755,531	\$	11,348,199	\$	11,463,774	\$	14,477,166
Interest		15,162,031		14,032,540		9,261,774		11,218,311		13,148,634		15,317,410		14,943,506
Changes of benefit terms		-		(3,549,779.00)		-		-		-		-		•
Differences between expected and actual experience		55,531,147		18,854,973		13,437,612		(40,298,400)		(30,928,103)		(54,564,408)		(40,885,768)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		15,172,643		(1,966,054)		(99,682,807)		28,858,123		64,297,792		18,821,760		5,700,629
Benefit payments		(14,003,151)		(12,736,321)		(12,104,668)		(12,501,298)		(11,755,003)		(12,461,546)		(13,220,032)
Net change in total OPEB liability		81,879,208		24,190,074		(75,383,835)		32,267		46,111,519		(21,423,010)		(18,984,499)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		364,033,603	_	339,843,529		415,227,364		415,195,097		369,083,578		390,506,588		409,491,087
Total OPEB liability - ending	S	445,912,811	\$	364,033,603	\$	339,843,529	\$	415,227,364	S	415,195,097	\$	369,083,578	\$	390,506,588
Covered-employee payroll	\$	136,655,030	\$	136,522,639	\$	128,143,046	\$	136,153,499	\$	121,730,117	\$	122,363,908	\$	118,447,436
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		326.31%		266.65%		265.21%		304.97%		341.08%		301.63%		329.69%
Discount rate		4.21%		4.13%		4.09%		2.19%		2.66%		3.51%		3.87%
Healthcare trend rates	4	8.00% to .50% by 2032	4	7.00% to 4.50% by 2029	4	7.50% to 1.50% by 2029	4	7.50% to .50% by 2028	4	8.00% to .50% by 2028	4	8.50% to .50% by 2027	4	9.00% to 50% by 2027

Notes to Schedule:

Trust Assets:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No.75 to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period, as reported above.

Changes of assumptions also includes a change to the healthcare trend rates to an annual trend as reported above for each period reported.

Changes in Benefit Terms:

The explicit subsidy for medical individual premiums for three bargaining groups (Clerical, Nurses, and Unaffiliated) decreased from 100% to 80% from 2022 to 2023, resulting in a decrease in liabilities.

An additional year of historial information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted budget		\$ 285,900,411
Add: prior year's encumbrances		489,103
Original budget		 286,389,514
Budget revisions:		 17,000
Final budget		 286,406,514
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CAL	LCULATION	
2024 - 2025 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 294,838,307
Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-25 budget)		\$ 11,793,532
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of	of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	\$ 2,832,177 8,811,181	11,643,358
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Total adjustments	\$ 2,400,000 432,177	2,832,177
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 13	18 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 8,811,181
Actual percentage		2.99%

MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2024

													Methods of	Financ	ing				Fund
		Orig	ginal	Revised		Expenditure	s to Date		τ	Unexpended	Proceeds	0	State		Local			1	Balance
Project Title	Proj. #	Approj	priation	Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current 1	Year	Total		Balance	of Obligations		Sources		Sources		Total	Jur	ie 30, 2024
2015 Bond Project																			
District Wide Bond Project		\$	103,298	\$ 51,974	\$ 59,158	S		\$ 59,158	\$	(7,184)	1,974	S	-	S	50,000	\$	51,974	\$	(7,184)
District Wide Security Project	7999007		138,033	131,382	131,382			131,382			131,382						131,382		
New Lane Generator	0016018		285,670	271,857	271,857			271,857			271,857						271,857		
Dawnwood MS Windows	0008022	2	2,674,691	2,650,639	2,534,735			2,534,735		115,904	2,650,638						2,650,638		115,903
Selden MS Windows	0010022	2	2,411,017	2,411,017	2,410,987			2,410,987		30	2,411,017						2,411,017		30
Selden MS Building Renovation #1	0010021	10	,408,604	10,408,604	10,408,604			10,408,604			10,416,642						10,416,642		8,038
Newfield HS New Gym	0006024	9	,875,749	9,865,189	9,865,189			9,865,189			9,879,069						9,879,069		13,880
Newfield HS Phase 3			-		-						9,724						9,724		9,724
Newfield HS Comfort Station			365,203	365,203	365,203			365,203			377,843						377.843		12.640
Centereach HS Phase 2	0015028		657,172	657,169	657,169			657,169			912,354						912,354		255,185
Centereach HS Phase 3			500,586	500,586	280,656	14	9,895	430,551		70,035	500,586						500,586		70,035
Centereach HS Generator	0015024		261,553	256,068	256,068			256,068			262,560						262,560		6,492
Centereach HS Chiller		1	.573,484	1,366,837	241,842			241,842		1,124,995	861,127						861,127		619,285
Bicycle Path School Building Renovation #1			32,710	32,710	32,710			32,710			34,630						34,630		1,920
Hawkins path Elementary School Windows			-				÷				43,363						43,363		43.363
Buses		3	.739,289	3,739,289	3,739,289			3,739,289			3,739,289		80.000				3,819,289		80,000
Fuel Management System			87,407	108,873	76,092	3	2,458	108,550		323	89,618				54,255		143,873		35,323
Bicycle Path Building 5 Yr Plan Design				51,324		2	1.368	21,368		29,956	51,324						51,324		29,956
Newfield HS Science Rm Renovation				250,000				-		250,000	250,000						250,000		250,000
Smart Schools Bond Act		8	407,940	8,318,342	7,231,084	17	6.905	7,407,989		910,353			8,318,342				8,318,342		910,353
Energy Performance Contract 2021/2022			.391,840	2,391,840	2,246,127	14	5.711	2.391.838		2	2,391,840						2,391,840		2
Unity Drive Electric			100.000	95,745	95,745			95,745							95,745		95,745		
General Fund Appropriations 2023/2024				250,000				 <u> </u>		250,000					250,000		250,000		250,000
Total		<u>\$ 44</u>	.014.246	\$ 44,174,648	\$ 40,903,897	\$ 52	6,337	\$ 41,430,234	s	2,744,414	\$ 35,286,837	5	8,398,342	\$	450,000	\$	44,135,179	\$	2,704,945
															Unavai	lable Sm	nart School Bonds		(1,596,473)
																	Fund Balance	c	1,108,472

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MIDDLE COUNTRY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2024

Capital assets, net			\$ 171,743,810
Add:			
Unspent debt proceeds			1,516,453
Deferred amounts on refundings			581,664
Deduct:			
Accounts Payable	\$	149,520	
Short-term portion of bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums)		12,560,469	
Long-term portion of bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums)		75,614,502	88,324,491
Short-term portion of energy performance contracts debt payable		2,451,975	
Long-term portion of energy performance contracts debt payable	_	16,850,223	 19,302,198
Net investment in capital assets			\$ 66,215,238

Robert S. Abrams (1926-2014)



Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA Brendan Nelson, CPA

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 Board of Education Middle Country Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Middle Country 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 16, 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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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.

R. J. abramat Co. Zxp

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, New York October 16, 2024