

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Financial Statements as of and
for the Year Ended June 30, 2024
Together with
Independent Auditor's Report**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 18, 2024

To the Board of Education of the
Iroquois 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 aggregate remaining fund information of Iroquois 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change Within the Reporting Entity

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2024, the District's Capital Project fund no longer qualified as a major fund and is now reported as a nonmajor fund. In addition, the District's Special Aid fund was previously reported as a nonmajor fund, but now meets the criteria to be reported as a major fund.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

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 contributions - pension plans, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of Change From Original Budget to Revised Budget and Schedule of Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation - General Fund, the Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund, and the Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 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.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2024 and 2023, total assets and deferred outflows (what the District owns) exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows (what the District owes) by \$48,564,030 and \$49,516,337 (net position), respectively, a decrease of \$952,307 from 2023 to 2024 operations.
- General revenue, which includes State aid, and property taxes, accounted for \$56,272,598 (or 95%), of all revenue. Program specific revenue in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$2,966,092 (or 5%) of total revenue.
- Total expenses for in the district-wide financial statements totaled \$60,190,997 and \$59,447,225 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$14,929,516 and \$2,544,771 in 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of \$12,384,745 from 2023 to 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the 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 Governmental fund financial statements that focus on individual activities of the District, reporting the operation in more detail than the District-wide 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 statements provide information about financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison to the District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Table A-1 - Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report

Table A-1 Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report

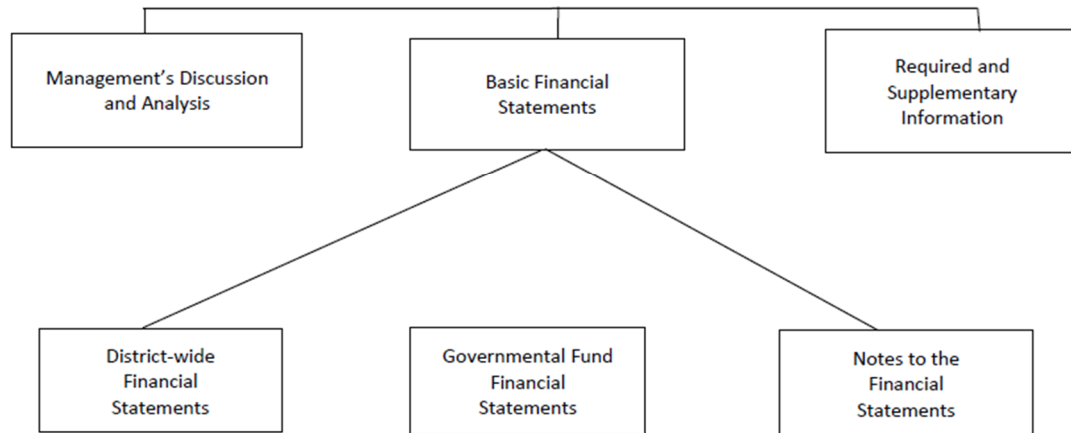


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Table A-2 Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements	
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as instruction and special education	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting Basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus All assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of asset/deferred inflows-outflows of resources/liability information	All assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- **Governmental Funds:** Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out of the District and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information in a reconciliation to the governmental fund statements explain the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the General fund, Special Aid fund, School Lunch fund, Debt Service fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue fund, and the Capital Projects fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.
- **Fiduciary Funds:** The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as certain scholarship funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table A-3) and the change in net position (Table A-4) of the District-wide governmental activities.

Table A-3 - Condensed Statements of Net Position - Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Year <u>2024</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2023</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Current assets	\$ 19,369,795	\$ 19,306,466	0.3%
Non-current assets	<u>56,032,167</u>	<u>56,262,652</u>	(0.4)%
Total assets	<u>75,401,962</u>	<u>75,569,118</u>	(0.2)%
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>11,945,800</u>	<u>14,158,979</u>	(15.6)%
Current liabilities	4,494,899	16,787,487	(73.2)%
Non-current liabilities	<u>32,377,749</u>	<u>21,666,343</u>	49.4%
Total liabilities	<u>36,872,648</u>	<u>38,453,830</u>	(4.1)%
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,321,136</u>	<u>1,757,930</u>	32.0%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	36,048,125	36,958,414	(2.5)%
Restricted	8,757,780	7,092,886	23.5%
Unrestricted	<u>3,348,073</u>	<u>5,465,037</u>	(38.7)%
Total net position	<u>\$ 48,153,978</u>	<u>\$ 49,516,337</u>	(2.8)%

In Table A-3, deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024 were approximately \$2.2 million lower than at June 30, 2023 as a result of changes in the actuarial valuations for the ERS and TRS pension plans and the District's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan. Total assets decreased approximately \$167 thousand. At June 30, 2023, there was a net pension liability for both TRS and ERS of \$1.257 million and \$3.336 million, respectively.

Current liabilities decreased approximately \$12.292 million dollars. This was primarily due to the District converting its outstanding Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) from in the prior year to serial bonds in the current year.

Long-term liabilities increased approximately \$10.7 million from the prior year. As mentioned previously, the District converted a BAN to serial bonds.

Deferred inflows of resources increased approximately \$563 thousand due to changes resulting from the updated actuarial valuations for the NYS ERS and NYS TRS plans and the District's OPEB plan.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table A-4 - Changes in Net Position from Operating Results - Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Year <u>2024</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2023</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenue:</u>			
Charges for services	\$ 560,669	\$ 891,362	(37.1)%
Operating grants	2,405,423	3,691,311	(34.8)%
General revenue:			
Real property taxes and tax items	33,512,094	32,629,317	2.7%
Non-property taxes	3,491,133	3,389,868	3.0%
Use of money and property	965,731	547,436	76.4%
Sale of property	17,427	480,579	(96.4)%
Miscellaneous	1,007,942	693,353	45.4%
State Sources	17,204,323	15,979,918	7.7%
Other	<u>73,948</u>	<u>111,794</u>	(33.9)%
Total revenue	<u>59,238,690</u>	<u>58,414,938</u>	1.4%
<u>Expenses:</u>			
General governmental support	7,843,640	7,543,420	4.0%
Instruction	43,932,288	43,773,710	0.4%
Pupil transportation	3,515,059	3,529,455	(0.4)%
Interest	714,956	546,987	30.7%
School lunch program	877,073	762,036	15.1%
School store	19,372	21,148	(8.4)%
Community services	72,831	157,443	(53.7)%
Unallocated depreciation	<u>3,625,830</u>	<u>3,113,026</u>	16.5%
Total expenses	<u>60,601,049</u>	<u>59,447,225</u>	1.9%
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (1,362,359)</u>	<u>\$ (1,032,287)</u>	(32.0)%

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The District's total fiscal year 2024 revenues totaled \$59,238,690. (See Table A-4). The majority of revenues are from property taxes and state aid, which account for 86% of the revenue. Non-property taxes account for another 6% of the revenue and increased 3% from the prior year.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$60,601,049 for fiscal year 2024. These expenses are predominately related to general instruction, which account for 72% of District expenses. (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 13% of total costs.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Table A-5 Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2024

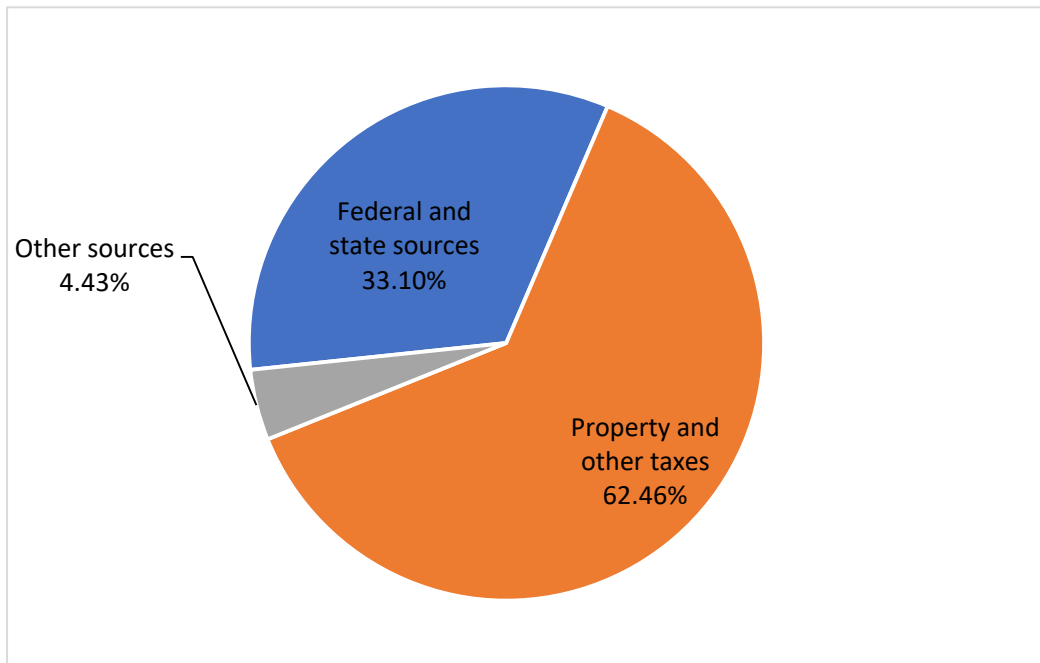
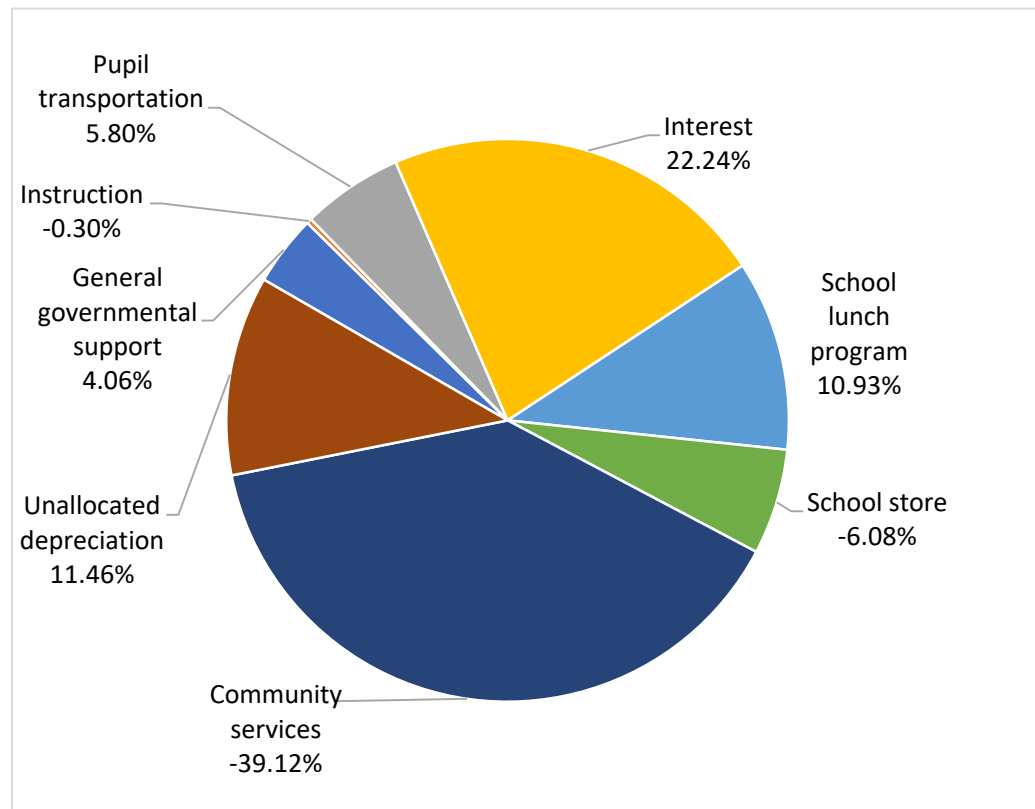


Table A-6 Expenses for Fiscal Year 2024



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

At June 30, 2024, the District, in its governmental funds, reported combined fund balances of \$14.9 million, an increase of approximately \$12.3 million from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

This section presents an analysis of significant variances between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the General fund. Certain variances from budget to actual relate to debt items, including leases, SBITAs, debt service principal and interest.

Table A-7 Results vs. Budget

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	<u>Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenue:					
Local sources	\$ 37,060,324	\$ 37,060,324	\$ 38,834,059	\$ -	\$ 1,773,735
State sources	17,290,074	17,365,074	17,204,323	-	(160,751)
Medicaid reimbursement	<u>150,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>73,948</u>	-	<u>(1,052)</u>
Total	<u>54,500,398</u>	<u>54,500,398</u>	<u>56,112,330</u>	-	<u>1,611,932</u>
Expenditures:					
General support	6,281,386	6,466,493	6,348,311	76,817	41,365
Instruction	30,361,344	30,917,264	29,175,268	146,962	1,595,034
Employee benefits	14,588,580	14,125,363	13,304,530	-	820,833
Transportation	2,677,540	2,609,765	2,435,204	18,134	156,427
School store	35,000	35,000	19,372	-	15,628
Community services	8,995	18,849	12,449	-	6,400
Debt service - principal	-	-	365,511	-	(365,511)
Debt service - interest	-	-	1,533	-	(1,533)
Other financing (sources) uses	<u>2,981,052</u>	<u>3,073,922</u>	<u>2,641,729</u>	-	<u>432,193</u>
Total	<u>56,933,897</u>	<u>57,246,656</u>	<u>54,303,907</u>	<u>241,913</u>	<u>2,700,836</u>
Revenue over (under) expense	<u>\$ (2,433,499)</u>	<u>\$ (2,746,258)</u>	<u>\$ 1,808,423</u>	<u>\$ (241,913)</u>	<u>\$ 4,312,768</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

The General fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted. For the purposes of the above analysis the budget columns do not include appropriated fund balance.

The following significant variances between budget and actual occurred during fiscal 2024:

- Local sources revenue was higher than budget by approximately \$1.774 million due to higher-than-expected collections of sales tax, earned interest, and Medicaid.
- State sources revenue was lower than budget by approximately \$161 thousand as a result of reduced expense-based aid driven by prior year activities (BOCES and Transportation expenses).
- Expenditures related to instruction were approximately \$1.595 million dollars under budget as a result of additional support from ARP and ESSER grants.
- Employee Benefits expenditures were approximately \$821 thousand lower than budget due to lower-than-expected expenses in the areas of retirement systems contributions, unemployment, workers compensation and health insurance.

All other revenues and all expenditures were closely in line with that budgeted for the year.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the District had an investment of \$72 million in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, site improvements, vehicles and other educational equipment.

Table A-8 Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2024</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2023</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Land	\$ 872,363	\$ 872,363	-%
Construction in progress	885,672	15,245,689	(94.2)%
Buildings and improvements	49,893,134	35,732,178	39.6%
Land improvements	308,869	354,643	(12.9)%
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	946,536	1,008,197	(6.1)%
Vehicles	2,097,369	1,903,651	10.2%
Lease assets	1,028,224	1,145,931	(10.3)%
Total	<u>\$ 56,032,167</u>	<u>\$ 56,262,652</u>	(0.4)%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities

At year end, the District had \$22 million in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$12 million in other long-term liabilities. More detailed information about the District's total long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

<u>Category</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2024</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2023</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Serial bonds	\$ 20,310,000	\$ 10,075,670	101.6%
Unamortized premium	1,531,757	490,151	212.5%
Compensated absences	4,250,422	4,052,304	4.9%
Net pension liability	4,593,472	5,436,211	0.0%
Total other postemployment benefit liability	2,557,986	1,596,459	60.2%
Lease liability	<u>3,069</u>	<u>15,548</u>	<u>(80.3)%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 33,246,706</u>	<u>\$ 21,666,343</u>	53.4%

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The District is confident in its abilities to adapt to future disruptions by having a plans in place to continue instruction to students (whether fully remote or in-school) without significant additional investments in technology.
- The District is striving to achieve financial stability in the face of many financial challenges. These challenges arise from several factors, including State budget issues, the Property Tax Cap legislation and New York State mandates. The New York Board of Regents is leading a study of the foundation aid formula and will possibly have recommendations for change. The District will closely follow these discussions at the State level and have long-term plans in place to counter any future fluctuations in State aid revenue.
- The District continues to monitor New York State legislation relating to zero-emission bus requirements in the coming years. The mandates could have significant impact on transportation costs and impact our budget development in the future.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate the District's accountability with the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact: Iroquois Central School District, Elma, New York 14059.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,354,548
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	10,194,391
Accounts receivable	28,814
Due from Federal and State governments	1,846,669
Due from other governments	915,297
Inventory	30,076
Total current assets	<u>19,369,795</u>

NON-CURRENT ASSETS:

Nondepreciable capital assets	1,758,035
Capital assets, net	<u>54,274,132</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>56,032,167</u>
Total assets	<u>75,401,962</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension related - TRS	8,494,708
Pension related - ERS	2,442,463
Other postemployment benefits related	<u>1,008,629</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>11,945,800</u>

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,065,064
Accrued interest	54,620
Unearned revenue	34,702
Due to other governments	18,400
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,076,522
Due to Employees' Retirement System	<u>245,591</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,494,899</u>

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Due and payable within one year -	
Lease liability	3,069
Total other postemployment benefit liability	77,890
Bonds payable	<u>2,275,000</u>
Total long-term liabilities due and payable within one year	<u>2,355,959</u>

Due and payable after one year -	
Total other postemployment benefit liability	2,480,096
Compensated absences	4,250,422
Net pension liability - ERS	2,467,041
Net pension liability - TRS	1,257,474
Bonds payable, net of premium and current portion	<u>19,566,757</u>
Total long-term liabilities due and payable after one year	<u>30,021,790</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>32,377,749</u>
Total liabilities	<u>36,872,648</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension related - TRS	744,383
Pension related - ERS	1,296,682
Other postemployment benefits related	<u>280,071</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,321,136</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	36,048,125
Restricted	8,757,780
Unrestricted	<u>3,348,073</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 48,153,978</u>

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenue		Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating	Revenue and
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Changes in Net
				Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:				
General governmental support	\$ 7,843,640	\$ 41,009	\$ -	\$ (7,802,631)
Instruction	43,932,288	123,757	2,053,738	(41,754,793)
Pupil transportation	3,515,059	-	-	(3,515,059)
Community services	72,831	-	-	(72,831)
Interest	714,956	-	-	(714,956)
School lunch program	877,073	382,598	351,685	(142,790)
School store	19,372	13,305	-	(6,067)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	<u>3,625,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,625,830)</u>
Total functions/programs	<u>\$ 60,601,049</u>	<u>\$ 560,669</u>	<u>\$ 2,405,423</u>	<u>(57,634,957)</u>
GENERAL REVENUE:				
Real property taxes				31,080,440
Real property tax items				2,431,654
Non-property taxes				3,491,133
Use of money and property				965,731
Sale of property and compensation for loss				17,427
Miscellaneous				1,007,942
State sources				17,204,323
Medicaid reimbursement				<u>73,948</u>
Total general revenue				<u>56,272,598</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(1,362,359)
NET POSITION - beginning of year				<u>49,516,337</u>
NET POSITION - end of year				<u>\$ 48,153,978</u>

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	General	Special Aid	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,069,371	\$ -	\$ 285,177	\$ 6,354,548
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	8,469,098	16,694	1,708,599	10,194,391
Accounts receivable	28,814	-	-	28,814
Due from other funds	656,633	59,102	9,876	725,611
Due from Federal and State Governments	1,230,810	599,822	16,037	1,846,669
Due from other governments	915,297	-	-	915,297
Inventory	11,868	-	18,208	30,076
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,381,891</u>	<u>\$ 675,618</u>	<u>\$ 2,037,897</u>	<u>\$ 20,095,406</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 28,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,384
Accrued liabilities	2,015,886	-	20,794	2,036,680
Due to other funds	66,302	650,720	8,589	725,611
Due to other governments	26	18,360	14	18,400
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,076,522	-	-	2,076,522
Due to Employees' Retirement System	245,591	-	-	245,591
Unearned revenue	28,164	6,538	-	34,702
Total liabilities	<u>4,460,875</u>	<u>675,618</u>	<u>29,397</u>	<u>5,165,890</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	<u>11,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,208</u>	<u>30,076</u>
Restricted for -				
Capital reserve	4,453,307	-	-	4,453,307
Retirement contributions reserve	1,218,753	-	-	1,218,753
Unemployment insurance reserve	313,179	-	-	313,179
Repair reserve	558,323	-	-	558,323
Insurance reserve	222,871	-	-	222,871
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	1,288,516	-	-	1,288,516
Workers' compensation reserve	227,492	-	-	227,492
Tax certiorari reserve	186,657	-	-	186,657
Debt Service	-	-	79,836	79,836
Extraclassroom activities and scholarships	-	-	208,846	208,846
Total restricted fund balance	<u>8,469,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>288,682</u>	<u>8,757,780</u>
Assigned to -				
Appropriated for future budgets	1,773,612	-	-	1,773,612
Other	294,803	-	287,590	582,393
Total assigned fund balance	<u>2,068,415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>287,590</u>	<u>2,356,005</u>
Unassigned	<u>2,371,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,414,020</u>	<u>3,785,655</u>
Total fund balances	<u>12,921,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,008,500</u>	<u>14,929,516</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 17,381,891</u>	<u>\$ 675,618</u>	<u>\$ 2,037,897</u>	<u>\$ 20,095,406</u>

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 14,929,516
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	56,032,167
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Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows - ERS/TRS	10,937,171
Deferred inflows - ERS/TRS	(2,041,065)
Deferred outflow - OPEB	1,008,629
Deferred inflow - OPEB	(280,071)

Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability - TRS	(1,257,474)
Net pension liability - ERS	(2,467,041)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Lease liability	(3,069)
Bonds payable	(20,310,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(1,531,757)
Total other postemployment benefits	(2,557,986)
Compensated absences	(4,250,422)
Accrued interest	<u>(54,620)</u>

Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 48,153,978</u>
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IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds **For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	General	Special Aid	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:					
Real property taxes	\$ 31,080,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,080,440
Real property tax items	2,431,654	-	-	-	2,431,654
Non-property taxes	3,491,133	-	-	-	3,491,133
Charges for services	164,766	-	-	-	164,766
Use of money and property	930,406	-	-	35,325	965,731
Sale of property and compensation for loss	17,427	-	-	-	17,427
Miscellaneous	704,928	-	-	303,014	1,007,942
State sources	17,204,323	395,934	-	10,814	17,611,071
Federal sources	-	1,657,804	-	340,871	1,998,675
School store	13,305	-	-	-	13,305
Medicaid reimbursement	73,948	-	-	-	73,948
Sales	-	-	-	382,598	382,598
Total revenue	56,112,330	2,053,738	-	1,072,622	59,238,690
EXPENDITURES:					
General support	6,348,311	-	-	-	6,348,311
Instruction	29,175,267	1,885,452	-	263,455	31,324,174
Pupil transportation	2,435,204	84,017	-	-	2,519,221
Community services	12,449	43,912	-	-	56,361
Employee benefits	13,304,530	164,934	-	-	13,469,464
Cost of sales	-	-	-	877,073	877,073
School store	19,372	-	-	-	19,372
Capital outlays	-	-	-	2,817,298	2,817,298
Debt service -	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	365,512	-	-	2,015,670	2,381,182
Interest	1,533	-	-	852,161	853,694
Total expenditures	51,662,178	2,178,315	-	6,825,657	60,666,150
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	4,450,152	(124,577)	-	(5,753,035)	(1,427,460)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from the issuance of leases	353,033	-	-	-	353,033
Proceeds of debt issuance	-	-	-	12,025,000	12,025,000
Premium on issuance of serial bond	-	-	-	1,209,172	1,209,172
BAN redeemed from appropriation	-	-	-	225,000	225,000
Transfers in	79,160	124,577	-	4,183,862	4,387,599
Transfers out	(3,073,922)	-	-	(1,313,677)	(4,387,599)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,641,729)	124,577	-	16,329,357	13,812,205
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,808,423	-	-	10,576,322	12,384,745
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year, as previously reported	11,112,593	-	(9,328,651)	760,829	2,544,771
Adjustment - change within reporting entity	-	-	9,328,651	(9,328,651)	-
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year, as restated	11,112,593	-	-	(8,567,822)	2,544,771
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 12,921,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,008,500	\$ 14,929,516

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 12,384,745
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position.	3,372,487
Depreciation and amortization are not recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of activities.	(3,602,972)
Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing sources for governmental funds, but are not recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount of proceeds from long-term debt received in the current year.	(12,025,000)
Proceeds from issuance of leases are recorded as other financing sources for governmental funds, but are not recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount of proceeds from leases received in the current year.	(353,033)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,156,182
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense.	(1,989,707)
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of other postemployment benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as other postemployment benefits.	(36,509)
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Amortization of bond premium	167,566
Issuance of serial bond premium	(1,209,172)
Change in accrued interest	(28,828)
Change in compensated absences	<u>(198,118)</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (1,362,359)</u>

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash - restricted	<u>\$ 18,226</u>
Total assets	<u>18,226</u>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for scholarships	<u>18,226</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 18,226</u></u>

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 23,459
Investment earnings	<u>128</u>
Total additions	23,587
DEDUCTIONS:	
Scholarships and awards	<u>8,500</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	15,087
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u>3,139</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	<u>\$ 18,226</u>

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Iroquois Central School District (the District) provides free K-12 public education to students living within its geographic borders.

Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the Laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education (BOE) consisting of seven members. The President of the Board serves as 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 the GASB and consists of the primary government, and when applicable, 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 Extraclassroom Activity Funds are also included in these financial statements.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds; however, these funds are used as designated by student management. The District accounts for the activities of these various student organizations in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office.

Joint Venture

The District is a component school district in the Erie #2-Chautauqua-Cattaraugus Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES). BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Joint Venture (Continued)

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

During the year, the District was billed \$4,449,301 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,332,730.

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

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Basis of Presentation

The District's financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund level financial statements which provide more detailed information.

District-Wide Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue 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 revenue includes 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. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Aid Fund - Used to account for proceeds from State and Federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

- **Capital Projects Fund** - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.
- **School Lunch Fund**: Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.
- **Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund**: Used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. Specifically, the District accounts for extraclassroom activities and certain scholarships here, as the District has administrative involvement with these funds.

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.

Fiduciary Funds

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

The District has one class of fiduciary fund:

Custodial Funds - These funds are strictly custodial in nature. These are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. At the District, various scholarship funds that are not held in legal trusts and for which the District does not have administrative control are reported in this fund.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, whereas basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place.

Non-exchange transactions in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange includes property taxes, grants, and donations.

On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty 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, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and long-term pension obligation, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases and SBITAs are reported as other financing sources.

Cash

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

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets include amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes.

Accounts Receivable

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the BOE no later than September 1, and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31. Taxes not collected by October 31 are turned over to the Counties of Erie and Wyoming (the Counties) who assume all responsibility for collection.

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

Inventory

Inventory of food and/or supplies in the school lunch fund and school store are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

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, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

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

Refer to Note 7 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2004. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2004, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. As the District constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. 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:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation/ Amortization Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 5,000	SL	40 years
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000	SL	15 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 5,000	SL	8 years
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	SL	15 years

Capital assets also include lease assets with a term greater than one year. The District does not implement a capitalization threshold for lease assets. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Vested Employee Benefits

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

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

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

Other Benefits

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Unearned Revenue

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is 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.

District-wide Statements - Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Equity classifications

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

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund and bookstore.

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

Capital reserve

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

Reserve for Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-l, the Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

Repair Reserve

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Equity classifications (Continued)

Insurance Reserve

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

Tax Certiorari

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

Retirement Contributions Reserve Fund

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

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Equity classifications (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:

Capital reserve	\$ 4,453,307
Retirement contributions reserve	1,218,753
Unemployment insurance reserve	313,179
Repair reserve	558,323
Insurance reserve	222,871
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	1,288,516
Workers' compensation reserve	227,492
Tax certiorari reserve	<u>186,657</u>

Debt Service Fund	79,836
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Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund:

Extraclassroom activities and scholarships	<u>208,846</u>
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\$ 8,757,780

Committed fund balance - Includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the BOE. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2024.

Assigned fund balance - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the General fund. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Equity classifications (Continued)

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserve for tax reduction, a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the 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, encumbrances and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

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 restricted fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

Use of Estimates

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

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

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

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

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

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of five broad categories.

- **Long Term Revenue and Expense Differences**
Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenue only when it is considered “available,” whereas the statement of activities reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.
- **Capital Related Differences**
Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.
- **Long Term Debt Transaction Differences**
Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.
- **Pension Differences**
Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.
- **OPEB Differences**
OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line-item level.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets (Continued)

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

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

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Encumbrances

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

5. CASH

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

At June 30, 2024, the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$16,567,165 and the bank balance was \$17,460,180. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$16,960,180 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$8,197,980 within the governmental funds and \$18,226 in the fiduciary funds.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>7/1/2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2024</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 872,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 872,363
Construction in progress	<u>15,245,689</u>	<u>2,080,476</u>	<u>(16,440,493)</u>	<u>885,672</u>
Total nondepreciable cost	<u>16,118,052</u>	<u>2,080,476</u>	<u>(-16,440,493)</u>	<u>1,758,035</u>
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	67,401,636	16,607,660	-	84,009,296
Land improvements	3,870,979	-	-	3,870,979
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3,355,154	57,847	(22,858)	3,390,143
Vehicles	<u>5,769,584</u>	<u>736,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,506,406</u>
Total depreciable historical cost	<u>80,397,353</u>	<u>17,402,329</u>	<u>(22,858)</u>	<u>97,776,824</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(31,669,458)	(2,446,704)	-	(34,116,162)
Land improvements	(3,516,336)	(45,774)	-	(3,562,110)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(2,346,957)	(119,508)	22,858	(2,443,607)
Vehicles	<u>(3,865,933)</u>	<u>(543,104)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,409,037)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(41,398,684)</u>	<u>(3,155,090)</u>	<u>22,858</u>	<u>(44,530,916)</u>
Total depreciable cost - net	<u>38,998,669</u>	<u>14,247,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,245,908</u>
Leased assets, being amortized:				
Copy machine	20,895	-	-	20,895
Equipment	<u>1,796,928</u>	<u>353,033</u>	<u>(130,017)</u>	<u>2,019,944</u>
Total lease assets, being amortized	<u>1,817,823</u>	<u>353,033</u>	<u>(130,017)</u>	<u>2,040,839</u>
Less accumulated amortization:				
Copy machine	(13,930)	(6,965)	-	(20,895)
Equipment	<u>(657,962)</u>	<u>(463,775)</u>	<u>130,017</u>	<u>(991,720)</u>
Total accumulated amortization	<u>(671,892)</u>	<u>(470,740)</u>	<u>130,017</u>	<u>(1,012,615)</u>
Total leased assets, being amortized, net	<u>1,145,931</u>	<u>(117,707)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,028,224</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 56,262,652</u>	<u>\$ 16,210,008</u>	<u>\$ (16,440,493)</u>	<u>\$ 56,032,167</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization have not been allocated to the individual functions of the District's operation as no allocation methodology has been established.

7. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

	<u>Interfund</u>		<u>Transfers</u>	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>
General	\$ 656,633	\$ 66,302	\$ 79,160	\$ 3,073,922
Special Aid	59,102	650,720	124,577	-
School Lunch	7,199	15	7,199	-
Capital Projects	-	8,574	1,308,832	25,685
Debt Service	<u>2,677</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,867,831</u>	<u>1,287,992</u>
Total	<u>\$ 725,611</u>	<u>\$ 725,611</u>	<u>\$ 4,387,599</u>	<u>\$ 4,387,599</u>

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the statement of net position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund receivables and payables were incurred primarily due to salaries paid by the General Fund on behalf of the Special Aid Fund. The majority of the interfund revenues and expenses were transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to fund current project expenditures, budgeted transfers to the Debt Service Fund to fund debt obligations and transfers to the Special Aid Fund to write off uncollectible receivables in the Summer School Handicap Program.

8. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In June 2023, the District entered into a BAN, in the amount of \$11,400,00, in order to finance the reconstruction and renovation of, as well as construction of improvements and updates to various school district buildings and facilities. On June 21, 2024, this BAN was repaid through the issuance of long-term serial bonds.

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Balance- July 1, 2023	\$ 11,400,000
Issuances	-
Payments	<u>(11,400,000)</u>
Balance- June 30, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

On March 12, 2024 the District issued \$710,000 in serial bonds for the purchase of school buses. These bonds have an interest rate of 3.875% and mature in fiscal 2029. On June 18, 2024 the District also issued \$11,315,000 in bonds to fund construction in 2024. These bonds have an interest rate of 5% and mature in fiscal 2038. In the event of default of the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds or certain other obligations of the District, the State Comptroller is required, under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the State Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance to the District and to apply the amount thereof so withheld to the payment of defaulted principal and interest with respect to the Bonds and such other obligations.

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

	<u>Balance 6/30/2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2024</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds:					
Serial bonds payable	\$10,075,670	\$12,025,000	\$(1,790,670)	\$20,310,000	\$2,275,000
Unamortized premium	<u>490,151</u>	<u>1,209,172</u>	<u>(167,566)</u>	<u>1,531,757</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Bonds Payable	<u>\$10,565,821</u>	<u>\$13,234,172</u>	<u>\$(1,958,236)</u>	<u>\$21,841,757</u>	<u>\$2,275,000</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	<u>\$4,052,304</u>	<u>\$ 198,118</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$4,250,422</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Interest on all debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 853,694
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year	(25,792)
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year	54,620
Less: Amortization of bond premium	<u>(167,566)</u>
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 714,956</u>

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Issue dates, maturities, and interest rates on outstanding debt are as follows:

<u>Bond Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Date</u>	<u>Original Borrowing</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>6/30/2024 Balance</u>
Serial bond - Construction	5/9/2018	\$ 8,600,000	6/15/2033	3%	\$ 5,470,000
Serial bond - Buses	8/14/2019	\$ 465,000	8/1/2024	1.64%	90,000
Refunding Serial Bond	6/15/2020	\$ 4,635,000	6/15/2027	4-5%	1,905,000
Serial bond - Buses	9/10/2020	\$ 555,000	8/1/2025	1.07%	225,000
Serial bond - Buses	9/9/2021	\$ 511,300	8/1/2026	1%	270,000
Serial bond - Buses	11/30/2022	\$ 395,670	8/1/2027	4.125-4.25%	325,000
Serial bond - Buses	3/12/2024	\$ 710,000	8/1/2027	3.875%	710,000
Serial bond - Construction	6/18/2024	\$ 11,315,000	6/15/2038	4-5%	<u>11,315,000</u>
Total bond issue					<u>\$ 20,310,000</u>

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness as of June 30, 2024.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 581,343	\$ 2,856,343
2026	2,490,000	506,843	2,996,843
2027	2,040,000	422,010	2,462,010
2028	1,615,000	357,440	1,972,440
2029	1,545,000	315,278	1,860,278
2030-2034	6,845,000	956,225	7,801,225
2035-2038	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>219,625</u>	<u>3,719,625</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 20,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,358,764</u>	<u>\$ 23,668,764</u>

10. LEASES

The District leases various copiers and equipment, primarily from BOCES. The leases have various inception dates and remaining terms ranging from 12 to 60 months. The interest rates on these leases range from 1.46% to 4.50%. These leases do not contain renewal options. The District prepays several of its leases at lease inception.

Activity of lease liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is summarized as follows:

<u>Beginning Balance 7/1/2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Subtractions</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2024</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
\$ 15,548	\$ 353,033	\$ (365,512)	\$ 3,069	\$ 3,069

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

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 3,069	\$ 15	\$ 3,084
Totals	\$ 3,069	\$ 15	\$ 3,084

11. PENSION PLANS

New York State Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, and the Report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The system is noncontributory except for employees who joined the System after July 27th, 1976, who contribute 3.0% percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

		<u>ERS</u>
2024	\$	804,921
2023	\$	693,539
2022	\$	950,501

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$2,467,041 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2024, the School District's proportionate share was 0.0155568%, which was an increase of 0.00119840% from its proportionate share at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,258,830. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 794,632	\$ 67,270
Changes of assumptions	932,733	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,205,136
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	469,507	24,276
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>245,591</u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,442,463</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,682</u>

The District recognized \$245,591 as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2024 which will be recognized on a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Plan's Year Ended March 31:	
2025	(294,809)
2026	605,769
2027	802,339
2028	(213,109)
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 900,190</u>

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.9%
Salary scale	4.4% indexed by service
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.5%
Decrement	Based on Plan's experience from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021
Investment Rate of Return	5.9% net of investment expense, including inflation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Target Allocations in %</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return in %</u>
Domestic Equity	32.0	4.00
International Equity	15.0	6.65
Private Equity	10.0	7.25
Real Estate	9.0	4.60
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategy	3.0	5.25
Credit	4.0	5.40
Real Assets	3.0	5.79
Fixed Income	23.0	1.50
Cash	<u>1.0</u>	0.25
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. 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 Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>4.9%</u>	Current <u>Discount 5.9%</u>	1% Increase <u>6.9%</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>7,756,629</u>	\$ <u>2,467,041</u>	\$ <u>(1,950,862)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (000's)

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2024, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851
Net position	<u>225,972,801</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>14,724,050</u>

ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93.88%
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New York State Teachers' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. 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 and/or the Report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. NYSTRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Contributions

NYSTRS is noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the NYSTRS after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012, contributions of 3.5% are paid throughout their active membership.

For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, required contributions of 3.5% of their salary are paid until April 1, 2013 and they then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

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

		<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$	2,089,741
2023	\$	1,900,145
2022	\$	1,807,734

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$1,257,474 for its proportionate share of the NYSTRS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2024, the District's proportionate share was 0.109959%, which was an increase of .000510% from its proportionate share as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,558,709. At June 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,049,040	\$ 7,535
Changes of assumptions	2,707,304	590,042
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	642,796	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	115,868	146,806
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,979,700</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,494,708</u>	<u>\$ 744,383</u>

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The District recognized \$1,979,700 as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2024 which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:	
2024	\$ 499,853
2025	(675,099)
2026	5,060,396
2027	391,021
2028	309,437
Thereafter	<u>185,017</u>
	<u>\$ 5,770,625</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2024 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2024. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.4%
Projected Salary Increases	Rates of increase differ based on service They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	5.18%
15	3.64%
25	2.50%
35	1.95%

Projected COLAs	1.3% compounded annually
Investment Rate of Return	6.95% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2021, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The Long Term Expected Real Rates of Return are presented by asset allocation classification, which differs from the financial statement presentation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Target Allocations in %</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return in %</u>
Domestic Equity	33	6.8
International Equity	15	7.6
Global Equity	4	7.2
Real Estate Equity	11	6.3
Private equity	9	10.1
Domestic fixed income	16	2.2
Global bonds	2	1.6
Private Debt	2	6.0
Real Estate Debt	6	3.2
High-yield bonds	1	4.4
Cash equivalents	<u>1</u>	0.3
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the NYSTRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the District calculated using the discount rate of 5.90 percent, as well as what the Districts' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease 5.95%</u>	<u>Current Discount 6.95%</u>	<u>1% Increase 7.95%</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (asset)	<u>\$ 19,151,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,474</u>	<u>\$ (13,792,569)</u>

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 138,365,122
Net position	<u>137,221,537</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,143,585</u>

NYSTRS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.2%
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Payables to the Pension Plans

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

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 covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
ERS Liability	\$ 245,591
TRS Liability	\$ 2,076,522

12. TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District administers the Iroquois Central School District Retiree Medical, Prescription Vision and Dental Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit Other Post-employment Benefit Plan (OPEB). The Plan provides for continuation of medical, prescription vision and dental benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. As such, the Plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	122
Active Employees	<u>456</u>
Total participants	<u>578</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$2,557,986 was measured as of March 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 16, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.42%
Salary Scale	3.53% effective June 30, 2024
Discount Rate	3.98% effective June 30, 2024
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.1% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.86% after 2075
Share of Benefit-Related Costs	The District will pay a percentage of the premium based on employee's years of service and hire date until the retiree becomes Medicare eligible, at which time, the retiree may remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premium.
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Level % of Pay method

The discount rate was based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcount-Weighted, without separate Contingent Survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were consistent with requirements of GASB 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs). Retirement and termination assumptions reflect general published tables based on large scale retirement plan population data. The plan's estimated termination and retirement experience is then analyzed and the base table is adjusted accordingly, as necessary. No formal experience study is prepared for this plan.

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,596,459
Changes for the Year-	
Service cost	53,719
Interest	59,545
Changes of benefit terms	3,108
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	125,624
Differences between expected and actual experience	794,440
Benefit payments	(74,909)
Net changes	<u>961,527</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ <u>2,557,986</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.98%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.98%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease <u>2.98%</u>	Current Discount <u>3.98%</u>	1% Increase <u>4.98%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>2,722,568</u>	\$ <u>2,557,986</u>	\$ <u>2,399,419</u>

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 (4.10% to 2.86%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.10% to 4.86%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease <u>4.10% - 2.86%</u>	Healthcare Current Discount <u>5.10% - 3.86%</u>	1% Increase <u>6.10% - 4.86%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>2,322,734</u>	\$ <u>2,557,986</u>	\$ <u>2,826,976</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$111,046. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 779,309	\$ 220,491
Changes of assumptions	210,644	59,580
Benefit payments subsequent to measurement date	<u>18,676</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,008,629</u>	\$ <u>280,071</u>

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 21,272
2026	156,391
2027	98,109
2028	95,913
2029	90,795
Thereafter	<u>247,402</u>
	<u>\$ 709,882</u>

The District recognized \$18,676 as a deferred outflow of resources resulting from the benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2024 which will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

General

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Judgment claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Self-Funded Health Insurance Plan

The District is self-insured for health insurance, and the program is managed by a third-party administrator. The District has calculated its best estimate of health insurance liabilities at year end based on claims paid subsequent to year end based on claim reports provided by the third-party administrator. This does not include an estimate of the claims incurred, but not reported, since management believes that such estimated would not be material. The District purchases stop loss insurance to reimburse the District for individual claims in excess of \$500,000. At year end, the current and prior year claims activity is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Estimated claims as of July 1	\$ 2,319,589	\$ 2,210,897
Premium equivalent deposited in the General Fund	9,640,824	9,972,397
Payments made during the year	<u>(10,225,068)</u>	<u>(9,863,705)</u>
Liability for claims as of June 30	<u>\$ 1,735,345</u>	<u>\$ 2,319,589</u>

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

The District is a participant in the Erie #2 Workers' Compensation Consortium (the Consortium). The Consortium was established under the provisions of Workers' Compensation Law of the State of New York and is administered and sponsored by its predominant participant, Erie #2-Chautauqua-Cattaraugus BOCES. The Consortium is a public entity risk pool which provides the District the opportunity to participate in a cooperative program for providing workers' compensation benefits to its employees by entering into an intermunicipal agreement pursuant to Article 5-G of General Municipal Law.

Membership is effective on the first day of the month following the Board's resolution to accept a new participant organization. Voluntary withdrawal from the Consortium is effective only once annually on the last day of the plan year. Notice of intent to withdraw must be submitted in writing not less than 120 days prior to the end of the plan year (June 30). Premiums for coverage and determine annually by the Board of Directors after review of claim history information and consultation with various advisors. Participant organizations are billed in installments during the year.

No refund or assessments, other than periodic premiums, are charged to the participant organizations, except in the case where the Consortium's assets are not sufficient to meet liabilities. In that instance, a special assessment may be assessed against the participant organizations.

The Consortium has established reserve liabilities which provide for expenditures to be made over the life of the claims. The reserve liabilities are based on estimates of the cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) which have been reported but not settled, and of claims which have been incurred but not reported. Since actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation and changes in doctrines of legal liability, the process used in estimating future claim liability does not result in exact amount. Estimated claim liability is calculated based on actuarial and statistical information which reflects settlements and other social and economic factors, as well as past experience.

14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The District has also been named as a defendant in certain legal actions. The District intends to defend itself vigorously in each of these cases. Accordingly, no loss contingency has been accrued.

Grants

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

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Erie County Industrial Development Agency, created by Chapter 565 of the Laws of 1970 of the State of New York pursuant to Title I of Article 18-A of General Municipal Law of the State of New York (collectively "the Act"), has ten real property tax abatement agreements with various businesses in the District under Section 412-a of the New York State Real Property Tax Law and Section 874 of the Act for the purpose of economic development in the District.

15. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

Generally, these agreements provide for a 100 percent abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) based on the requirements noted in said individual agreements. Should the property owner not comply with the policies and laws as set forth in each agreement, the PILOT will discontinue as outlined in each agreement.

As a result of these tax abatement agreements, for the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's total tax revenues were reduced by \$167,318.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from the Iroquois Central School, 2111 Girdle Road, Elma, NY 14059.

16. RESTATEMENT FOR CHANGE WITHIN REPORTING ENTITY

In 2024, the District's Capital Project Fund no longer qualified as a major fund and is now reported as a nonmajor fund. In addition, the District's Special Aid Fund was previously reported as a nonmajor fund, but now meets the criteria to be reported as a major fund.

	Major Governmental Fund - Special Aid <u>Fund</u>	Major Governmental Fund - Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Special Aid <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>
June 30, 2023, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ (9,328,651)	\$ -	\$ -
Change from major to nonmajor fund	-	9,328,651	-	(9,328,651)
Change from nonmajor to major fund	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
June 30, 2023, as restated	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (9,328,651)</u>

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited) **For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUE					
Real property taxes	\$ 33,407,383	\$ 31,080,440	\$ 31,080,440	\$ -	\$ -
Real property tax items	111,359	2,438,302	2,431,654	-	(6,648)
Non-property taxes	2,932,882	2,932,882	3,491,133	-	558,251
Charges for services	146,700	146,700	164,766	-	18,066
Use of money and property	183,500	183,500	930,406	-	746,906
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,500	30,500	17,427	-	(13,073)
Miscellaneous	213,000	213,000	704,928	-	491,928
State sources	17,290,074	17,365,074	17,204,323	-	(160,751)
School store	35,000	35,000	13,305	-	(21,695)
Medicaid reimbursement	150,000	75,000	73,948	-	(1,052)
Total revenue	<u>54,500,398</u>	<u>54,500,398</u>	<u>56,112,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,611,932</u>
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL SUPPORT:					
Board of education	24,421	17,264	13,154	-	4,110
Central administration	301,586	298,808	297,202	-	1,606
Finance	639,967	643,917	630,137	-	13,780
Staff	340,872	255,312	244,400	-	10,912
Central services	4,177,855	4,509,921	4,424,777	76,817	8,327
Special items	796,685	741,271	738,641	-	2,630
Total general support	<u>6,281,386</u>	<u>6,466,493</u>	<u>6,348,311</u>	<u>76,817</u>	<u>41,365</u>
INSTRUCTION:					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	2,235,974	2,297,873	2,157,968	24,000	115,905
Teaching - regular school	14,823,656	15,192,351	14,524,192	4,023	664,136
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	7,727,906	7,613,788	6,984,257	18,952	610,579
Occupational education	1,201,016	1,209,854	1,184,954	-	24,900
Teaching - special school	73,500	59,750	51,789	-	7,961
Instructional media	1,659,417	1,712,007	1,653,517	3,753	54,737
Pupil services	2,639,875	2,831,641	2,618,590	96,234	116,817
Total instruction	<u>30,361,344</u>	<u>30,917,264</u>	<u>29,175,267</u>	<u>146,962</u>	<u>1,595,035</u>
Community services	8,995	18,849	12,449	-	6,400
Pupil transportation	2,677,540	2,609,765	2,435,204	18,134	156,427
School store	35,000	35,000	19,372	-	15,628
Employee benefits	14,588,580	14,125,363	13,304,530	-	820,833
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	365,512	-	(365,512)
Interest	-	-	1,533	-	(1,533)
Total expenditures	<u>53,952,845</u>	<u>54,172,734</u>	<u>51,662,178</u>	<u>241,913</u>	<u>2,268,643</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>547,553</u>	<u>327,664</u>	<u>4,450,152</u>	<u>(241,913)</u>	<u>3,880,575</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from the issuance of leases	-	-	353,033	-	353,033
Transfers In	231,196	231,196	79,160	-	(152,036)
Transfers out	(2,981,052)	(3,073,922)	(3,073,922)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,981,052)</u>	<u>(3,073,922)</u>	<u>(2,641,729)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,997</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ (2,433,499)</u>	<u>\$ (2,746,258)</u>	<u>\$ 1,808,423</u>	<u>\$ (241,913)</u>	<u>\$ 4,081,572</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			<u>11,112,593</u>		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			<u>\$ 12,921,016</u>		

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Unaudited) **For the Year Ended June 30:**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0167552%	0.0155568%	0.0153738%	0.0155525%	0.0163272%	0.0169590%	0.0160350%	0.0170485%	0.0171830%	0.0166850%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,467	\$ 3,336	\$ (1,257)	\$ 15	\$ 4,324	\$ 1,202	\$ (518)	\$ (1,602)	\$ (2,758)	\$ (564)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,304	\$ 6,304	\$ 5,953	\$ 5,866	\$ 5,908	\$ 5,822	\$ 5,615	\$ 5,612	\$ 5,380	\$ 5,127
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	39.13%	52.92%	-21.12%	0.26%	73.19%	20.64%	-9.22%	-28.5%	-51.3%	-10.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.30%	98.20%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1099590%	0.1094490%	0.1117580%	0.1095340%	0.1091590%	0.105923%	0.107369%	0.1075210%	0.1070370%	0.1073730%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,257	\$ 2,100	\$ (19,367)	\$ 3,027	\$ (2,836)	\$ (1,915)	\$ (816)	\$ 1,152	\$ 11,118	\$ 11,961
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,308	\$ 19,398	\$ 18,958	\$ 18,591	\$ 18,520	\$ 18,497	\$ 17,195	\$ 17,187	\$ 16,797	\$ 16,264
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.19%	10.83%	-102.16%	16.28%	-15.31%	-10.4%	-4.7%	6.7%	66.2%	73.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.2%	98.6%	113.2%	97.8%	102.2%	-101.5%	-100.7%	99.1%	-110.5%	-111.5%

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans (Unaudited) **For the Year Ended June 30:**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 805	\$ 694	\$ 951	\$ 841	\$ 843	\$ 849	\$ 840	\$ 883	\$ 990	\$ 981
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>805</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>843</u>	<u>849</u>	<u>840</u>	<u>883</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>981</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,304	\$ 6,304	\$ 5,953	\$ 5,866	\$ 5,908	\$ 6,011	\$ 5,907	\$ 5,707	\$ 5,690	\$ 5,505
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.77%	11.01%	15.98%	14.34%	14.27%	14.13%	14.23%	15.47%	17.40%	17.82%

NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,090	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,807	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,935	\$ 1,967	\$ 1,685	\$ 2,015	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,819
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>2,090</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,807</u>	<u>1,647</u>	<u>1,935</u>	<u>1,967</u>	<u>1,685</u>	<u>2,015</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,819</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,308	\$ 19,398	\$ 18,958	\$ 18,591	\$ 18,520	\$ 18,497	\$ 17,195	\$ 17,195	\$ 17,187	\$ 16,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.29%	9.79%	9.53%	8.86%	10.45%	10.63%	9.80%	11.72%	12.80%	16.78%

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30:

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 54	\$ 61	\$ 48	\$ 80	\$ 74	\$ 35	\$ 36	\$ 33		
Interest	60	48	30	54	70	36	36	28		
Changes of benefit terms	3	-	-	-	-	78	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	794	(81)	106	(947)	(116)	933	(20)	119		
Changes in assumptions	126	(63)	244	49	188	9	17	(33)		
Benefit payments	(75)	(76)	(54)	(79)	(81)	(42)	(39)	(34)		
Total change in total OPEB liability	962	(111)	375	(843)	135	1,049	30	113		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,596	1,707	1,333	2,176	2,041	992	962	849		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,558	\$ 1,596	\$ 1,707	\$ 1,333	\$ 2,176	\$ 2,041	\$ 992	\$ 962		
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 29,476	 \$ 28,471	 \$ 24,898	 \$ 24,070	 \$ 23,131	 \$ 22,409	 \$ 21,691	 \$ 21,691		
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 8.68%	 5.61%	 6.86%	 5.54%	 9.41%	 9.11%	 4.57%	 4.44%		

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following reflects the discount rate used each period:

Discount rate	<u>3.98%</u>	<u>3.78%</u>	<u>2.83%</u>	<u>2.27%</u>	<u>2.48%</u>	<u>3.44%</u>	<u>3.61%</u>	<u>3.80%</u>
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Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the following:

- The salary scale changed from 3.53% to 3.42% effective June 30, 2024.
- Updated healthcare cost trend rates to rates effective June 30, 2024.
- Updated teacher's retirement tables effective June 30, 2024.

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as the information becomes available.

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as the information becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds **June 30, 2024**

	Capital Projects	Debt Service	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,177	\$ -	\$ 285,177
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,422,594	77,159	-	208,846	1,708,599
Due from other funds	-	2,677	7,199	-	9,876
Due from Federal and State Governments	-	-	16,037	-	16,037
Inventory	-	-	18,208	-	18,208
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,422,594</u>	<u>\$ 79,836</u>	<u>\$ 326,621</u>	<u>\$ 208,846</u>	<u>\$ 2,037,897</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,794	\$ -	\$ 20,794
Due to other funds	8,574	-	15	-	8,589
Due to other governments	-	-	14	-	14
Total liabilities	<u>8,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,397</u>
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable -					
Inventory	-	-	18,208	-	18,208
Restricted for -					
Debt service	-	79,836	-	-	79,836
Extraclassroom activities and scholarships	-	-	-	208,846	208,846
Assigned to -					
Other	-	-	287,590	-	287,590
Total assigned fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>79,836</u>	<u>305,798</u>	<u>208,846</u>	<u>594,480</u>
Unassigned	<u>1,414,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,414,020</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,414,020</u>	<u>79,836</u>	<u>305,798</u>	<u>208,846</u>	<u>2,008,500</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,422,594</u>	<u>\$ 79,836</u>	<u>\$ 326,621</u>	<u>\$ 208,846</u>	<u>\$ 2,037,897</u>

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds **For the year ended June 30, 2024**

	Capital Projects	Debt Service	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUE:					
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 34,846	\$ -	\$ 479	\$ 35,325
Miscellaneous	26,822	-	-	276,192	303,014
State sources	-	-	10,814	-	10,814
Federal sources	-	-	340,871	-	340,871
Sales	-	-	382,598	-	382,598
Total revenue	26,822	34,846	734,283	276,671	1,072,622
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	-	-	-	263,455	263,455
Cost of sales	-	-	877,073	-	877,073
Capital outlays	2,817,298	-	-	-	2,817,298
Debt service -					
Principal	-	2,015,670	-	-	2,015,670
Interest	-	852,161	-	-	852,161
Total expenditures	2,817,298	2,867,831	877,073	263,455	6,825,657
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,790,476)	(2,832,985)	(142,790)	13,216	(5,753,035)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds of debt issuance	12,025,000	-	-	-	12,025,000
Premium from issuance of serial bonds	-	1,209,172	-	-	1,209,172
BAN redeemed from appropriation	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
Transfers in	1,308,832	2,867,831	7,199	-	4,183,862
Transfers out	(25,685)	(1,287,992)	-	-	(1,313,677)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,533,147	2,789,011	7,199	-	16,329,357
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,742,671	(43,974)	(135,591)	13,216	10,576,322
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year, as previously reported	-	123,810	441,389	195,630	760,829
Adjustment - change within reporting entity	(9,328,651)	-	-	-	(9,328,651)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year, as restated	(9,328,651)	123,810	441,389	195,630	(8,567,822)
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 1,414,020	\$ 79,836	\$ 305,798	\$ 208,846	\$ 2,008,500

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Change From Original Budget to Revised Budget And Schedule of Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation - General Fund (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted budget	\$ 56,933,897
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	<u>260,251</u>
Original budget	57,194,148
Budget revisions	<u>52,508</u>
Final budget	<u>\$ 57,246,656</u>

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2024-2025 voter-approved expenditure budget	<u>\$ 58,857,679</u>	
Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-25 budget)		<u>\$ 2,354,307</u>

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law :

Unrestricted fund balance	
Assigned fund balance	\$ 2,068,415
Unassigned fund balance	<u>2,371,635</u>
Total unrestricted fund balance	<u>4,440,050</u>

Less:

Appropriated fund balance	1,773,612
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	<u>241,913</u>
Total adjustments	<u>2,015,525</u>

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law \$ 2,424,525

Actual percentage 4.12%

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years' Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total Financing	Fund Balance as of 6/30/2024
Bus Purchase Bond 23-24	\$ 736,822	\$ 736,822	\$ -	\$ 736,822	\$ 736,822	\$ -	\$ (343,000)	\$ -	\$ 26,822	\$ (316,178)	\$ (1,053,000)
\$100,000 Project 22-23	100,000	100,000	13,935	86,065	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
\$100,000 Project 23-24	100,000	100,000	-	13,073	13,073	86,927	-	-	100,000	100,000	86,927
Smart Schools Project	533,690	533,690	434,646	99,045	533,691	(1)	-	-	-	-	(533,691)
Solar Panel Project	1,053,000	1,053,000	550,119	-	550,119	502,881	1,053,000	-	-	1,053,000	502,881
\$19M Capital Project	17,922,559	17,922,559	14,703,223	1,907,978	16,611,201	1,311,358	11,315,000	-	6,613,677	17,928,677	1,317,476
\$17M Capital Project	17,000,000	17,000,000	16,976,439	-	16,976,439	23,561	8,600,000	-	8,416,866	17,016,866	40,427
	<u>\$ 37,446,071</u>	<u>\$ 37,446,071</u>	<u>\$ 32,678,362</u>	<u>\$ 2,842,983</u>	<u>\$ 35,521,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,924,726</u>	<u>\$ 20,625,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,257,365</u>	<u>\$ 35,882,365</u>	<u>\$ 361,020</u>

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

Capital assets, net	\$ 54,274,132
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,758,035
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(2,275,000)
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(19,566,757)
Less: Unspent bond proceeds	1,860,784
Short-term portion of capital leases	(3,069)
Long-term portion of capital leases	-
Other capital-related liabilities	<u>-</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 36,048,125</u>

**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**

September 18, 2024

To the Board of Education
Iroquois 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Iroquois 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 September 18, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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**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**

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

September 18, 2024

To the Board of Education of the
Iroquois Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Reports on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Reports on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Bonadio & Co., LLP

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through New York State Education Department - COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF): Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	5891-21-0785	127,328	-
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF): American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	5880-21-0785	458,691	-
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF): American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	5870-24-9147	205,200	-
<i>Subtotal - COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund</i>			<u>791,219</u>	<u>-</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-24-0785	192,107	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-23-0785	38,597	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-24-0785	1,050	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-24-0785	10,567	-
Special Education Cluster -				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-23-0225	516,398	-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-23-0225	17,877	-
<i>Subtotal - Special Education Cluster</i>			<u>534,275</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Passed through New York State Education</i>			<u>1,567,815</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,567,815</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Passed through New York State Health and Human Services Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	N/A	89,989	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>89,989</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Child Nutrition Cluster -				
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	40,021	-
Passed through New York State Education Department -				
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	N/A	45,907	-
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	254,943	-
<i>Subtotal - Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			<u>300,850</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Passed through New York State Education Department</i>			<u>300,850</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>340,871</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,998,675</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Subrecipients
<u>Total Program Expenditures by Assistance Listing Number</u>				
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF): American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U		\$ 663,891	\$ -
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555		\$ 294,964	\$ -
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		\$ 39,647	\$ -

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Iroquois Central School District (the District), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or the respective changes in financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the amounts presented are derived from the District's general ledger.

3. PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS

Where the District receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Assistance Listing (AL) number advised by the pass-through grantor.

Identifying numbers, other than the AL numbers, which may be assigned by pass-through grantors are not maintained in the District's financial management system. The District has identified certain pass-through identifying numbers and included them in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as available.

4. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the financial reports used as the source for the expenditures presented.

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

5. MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e., the District's or State's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

6. NON-MONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAM

The District is the recipient of a federal financial award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a “non-monetary” program. During the year ended June 30, 2024 the District received food commodities, the fair value of which amounted to \$40,021 and is presented in the Schedule as National School Lunch Program (NSLP) (Division of Donated Foods, AL #10.555) and was considered in the District’s Single Audit.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial Statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

☐yes ☒no

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

☐yes ☒none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

☐yes ☒no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

☐yes ☒no

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

☐yes ☒none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance, section 200.516(a)?

☐yes ☒no

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number

Name of Federal Program

84.425D

COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESF): Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund

84.425U

COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESF): American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

☒yes ☐no

B. - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. - SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.