AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fonda-Fultonville 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress – changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedule of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 through 13 and 51 through 55 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 56 through 58 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 7, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section. The basic financial statements have the following components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (2) District-wide financial statements, (3) fund financial statements, and (4) notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Voters passed the 2024-2025 \$34,074,710 budget with an 80% yes and 20% no vote.
- The District focused on the needs of the students and staff in the current budget, through cost saving and prioritization the district realigned the budget to support the individual needs of our students.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-wide* financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds listed in total in one column.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as general and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a custodian for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

The following table summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

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

District-Wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the School District's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information following the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the custodian for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the District-wide and fund financial statements. The notes also present certain required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 – Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Percentage Change (Incr.;- Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 25,674,428	\$ 20,601,307	24.6%
Capital assets - net	30,018,259	25,952,504	15.7%
Total Assets	55,692,687	46,553,811	19.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	8,663,782	14,250,024	-39.2%
Pensions	5,086,841	6,507,852	-21.8%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,750,623	20,757,876	-33.8%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	11,955,995	5,751,218	107.9%
Long-term liabilities	75,425,857	76,113,282	-0.9%
Total Liabilities	87,381,852	81,864,500	6.7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	27,897,825	34,577,050	-19.3%
Pensions	781,940	621,607	25.8%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,679,765	35,198,657	-18.5%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	10,544,503	9,677,135	9.0%
Restricted	15,661,061	11,062,639	41.6%
Unrestricted	(72,823,871)	(70,491,244)	-3.3%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (46,618,307)	\$ (49,751,470)	6.3%

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2024 revenue was \$35,483,302 (see Table A-3). Real property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 29% and 53%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$32,350,139 for 2024. These expenses are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative, occupancy and business activities accounted for the remainder of the costs.

Net position increased during the year by \$3,133,163.

Table A-3 – Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Percentage Change (Incr.;- Decr.)
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 108,470	\$ 182,206	-40.5%
Operating grants and contributions	2,880,941	4,337,677	-33.6%
General revenues:			
Property taxes	11,495,497	11,379,128	1.0%
State formula aid	18,779,510	18,348,717	2.3%
Federal sources	46,628	66,681	-30.1%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	56,439	245,314	-77.0%
Miscellaneous	930,357	696,028	33.7%
Use of money and property	1,185,460	323,756	266.2%
Total Revenues	35,483,302	35,579,507	-0.3%
Expenses			
General support	4,840,800	4,200,753	15.2%
Instruction	22,567,447	23,606,491	-4.4%
Transportation	3,515,592	2,693,878	30.5%
Debt service	694,968	749,081	-7.2%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	731,332	627,716	16.5%
Total Expenses	32,350,139	31,877,919	1.5%
TOTAL INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 3,133,163	\$ 3,701,588	-15.4%

TABLE A-4 – REVENUES

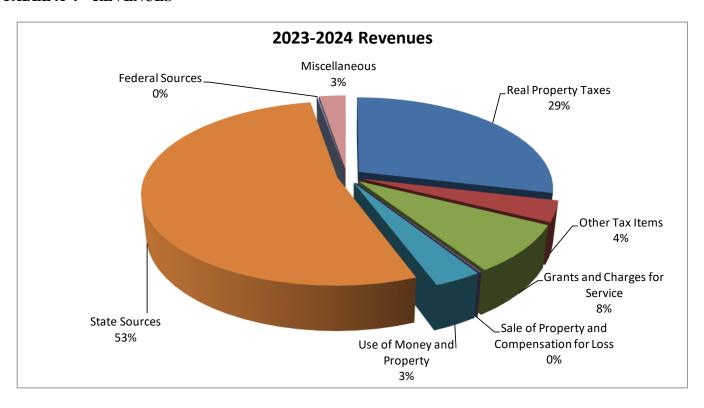
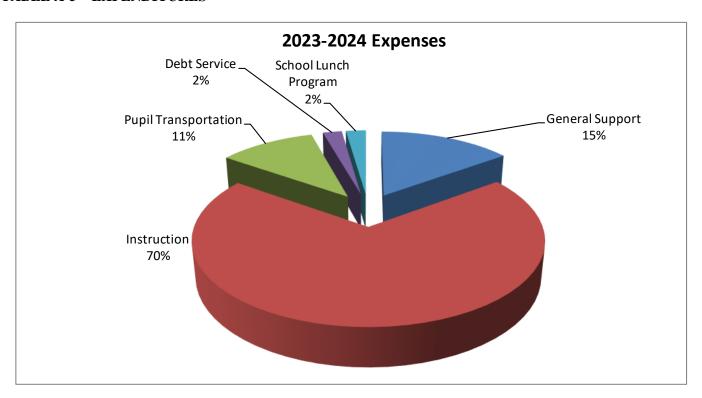


TABLE A-5 – EXPENDITURES



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$35,483,302 while total expenses were \$32,350,139. Accordingly, net position increased by \$3,133,163.

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

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of	Services	Percentage Change		Net Cost	Percentage Change		
	2024		2023	(Incr.; -Decr.)		2024		2023	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 4,840,800	\$	4,200,753	15.2%	\$	4,840,800	\$	4,200,753	15.2%
Instruction	22,567,447		23,606,491	-4.4%		20,327,837		19,702,179	3.2%
Pupil transportation	3,515,592		2,693,878	30.5%		3,515,592		2,693,878	30.5%
Debt service - interest	694,968		749,081	-7.2%		694,968		749,081	-7.2%
Cost of sales - lunch program	731,332		627,716	16.5%		(18,469)		12,145	252.1%
Totals	\$ 32,350,139	\$	31,877,919		\$	29,360,728	\$	27,358,036	ı

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$32,350,139.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$108,470 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$2,880,941.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statement 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.

No other variances are reflected in the governmental fund financial statements for 2024.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Results vs. Budget									
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Fav; (Unfav)					
REVENUES									
Local Sources	\$ 13,146,156	\$ 13,146,956	\$ 13,426,333	\$ 279,377					
State Sources	19,878,946	19,878,946	18,771,725	(1,107,221)					
Federal Sources	70,000	70,000	46,628	(23,372)					
Total Revenues	33,095,102	33,095,902	32,244,686	(851,216)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers from other funds	138,470	138,470	18,600	(119,870)					
Total Revenues and Other									
Financing Sources	33,233,572	33,234,372	32,263,286	(971,086)					
EXPENDITURES									
General Support	3,732,554	3,830,021	3,215,497	614,524					
Instruction	15,802,016	15,740,366	13,330,681	2,409,685					
Pupil Transportation	2,806,342	3,046,615	2,374,759	671,856					
Employee Benefits	8,591,608	8,404,823	6,708,853	1,695,970					
Debt Service	2,296,052	2,376,997	2,376,997	0					
Total Expenditures	33,228,572	33,398,822	28,006,787	5,392,035					
OTHER USES									
Transfers Out	5,000	29,704	24,704	5,000					
Total Expenditures and									
Other Uses	33,233,572	33,428,526	28,031,491	\$ 5,397,035					
Revenues Over (Under)	0	(104.154)	4 221 705						
Expenditures and Other Uses	0	(194,154)	4,231,795						
Beginning Fund Balance	14,477,367	14,477,367	14,477,367						
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 14,477,367	\$ 14,283,213	\$ 18,709,162						

The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure, including things such as parking lots and curbing.

Table A-7

Capital Assets - Balances Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization

		Governmental Activities and Total School District							
	2024	2023	(Incr.; -Decr.)						
Land	\$ 81,242	\$ 81,242	0.0%						
Buildings	21,619,626	23,216,065	-6.9%						
Construction in progress	7,313,152	1,523,825	379.9%						
Right to use assets	208,795	313,021	-33.3%						
Furniture and equipment	795,444	818,351	-2.8%						
Totals	\$ 30,018,259	\$ 25,952,504	15.7%						

Debt Administration

The long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2024, totaled \$75,599,499. During the fiscal year, the District paid down existing bonds and notes payable in the amount of \$1,677,014.

Table A-8
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Total Sch	Percentage Change	
	2024	 2023	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other debt	\$ 14,280,441 61,319,008	\$ 15,957,455 59,811,510	-10.5% 2.5%
Totals	\$ 75,599,449	\$ 75,768,965	-0.2%

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The Fonda-Fultonville Central School District recognizes the importance of maintaining a healthy fund balance in consideration of the following:
 - The District is also susceptible to the increasing costs of providing adequate healthcare to its employees, both active and inactive. Continued governance is done to ensure that costs are within the budgeted amount. As with many other expenses within the General Fund Budget, healthcare expenses can surge after the final approval of the General Fund Budget, therefore creating fiscal problems throughout the budget year.

The continued increased mandates associated with the instruction of students with special needs, homeless requirements, adds financial stress to the General Fund Budget. The ending of the ARP in the 2024-2025 school year will bring these concerns back to the forefront. Financial pressure associated with these state mandates and the annual increased needs has been an ongoing issue with the District and will continue to put a strain on the General Fund Budget. The District, as with all other public school districts within New York State, face increasing expenses due to mandates set by both the State and Federal Governments. These mandates are usually unfunded and are not included in the foundation aid calculation to districts.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

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

Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Business Office 112 Old Johnstown Road, PO Box 1501 Fonda, NY 12068-1501 518-853-3732

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

A COPUTO		
ASSETS Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	7,140,389
Restricted	Ψ	15,661,061
Receivables		12,001,001
State and Federal aid		2,640,999
Other		204,966
Inventories		27,013
Right to use asset, net of amortization		208,795
Capital assets, net of depreciation		29,809,464
Total Assets		55,692,687
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		8,663,782
Pensions		5,086,841
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		13,750,623
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		220,978
Accrued liabilities		996,739
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenues		21,240 1,419,940
Notes payable		1,419,940
Bond anticipation		6,500,000
Long-term liabilities		0,200,000
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,159,898
Due to Employees' Retirement System		59,424
Bonds payable		1,491,348
Installment purchase debt		8,174
Leases payable		78,254
Due and payable after one year		10 550 550
Bonds payable		12,558,652
Other post-employment benefits		60,444,523
Installment purchase debt		8,579
Leases payable Net pension liability - proportionate share		135,434 1,404,184
Compensated absences payable		874,485
Total Liabilities	-	87,381,852
		87,381,832
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Other part applicament hanglits		27 907 925
Other post-employment benefits Pensions		27,897,825 781,940
	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		28,679,765
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		10,544,503
Reserve for debt service		1,235,430
Unemployment insurance reserve		371,091
Capital reserve		6,121,959
Repair reserve		1,082,133
Retirement contribution reserve - ERS		3,377,130
Retirement contribution reserve - TRS		843,238
Tax certiorari reserve		318,809
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		1,033,654
Workers' compensation reserve Insurance reserve		388,566 889,051
Unrestricted		(72,823,871)
	Φ.	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(46,618,307)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Expenses	Cl	enues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	 LAPERSCS		Services		Grunts	Tite I obligation
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
General support	\$ 4,840,800	\$	0	\$	0	\$ (4,840,800)
Instruction	22,567,447		(53,191)		(2,186,419)	(20,327,837)
Pupil transportation	3,515,592		0		0	(3,515,592)
Debt service	694,968		0		0	(694,968)
School lunch program	 731,332		(55,279)		(694,522)	18,469
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 32,350,139	\$	(108,470)	\$	(2,880,941)	(29,360,728)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Real property taxes						10,193,725
Other tax items						1,301,772
Use of money and property						1,185,460
Sale of property and compensation for loss						56,439
Miscellaneous						930,357
State sources						18,779,510
Federal sources						46,628
Total General Revenues						32,493,891
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,133,163					
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BE		(49,751,470)				
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - EN	\$ (46,618,307)					

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	General		Special Aid		School Lunch		Debt Service		Capital		CM Misc. Special Revenue		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash														
Unrestricted	\$	5,345,246	\$	8,204	\$	186,171	\$	0	\$	1,537,126	\$	63,642	\$	7,140,389
Restricted		14,425,631		0		0		1,235,430		0		0		15,661,061
Due from other funds		746,606		62,797		0		O		0		0		809,403
State and Federal aid		1,843,692		738,402		58,905		0		0		0		2,640,999
Other receivables		204,966		0		0		O		0		0		204,966
Inventories		0		0		27,013		0		0		0		27,013
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	22,566,141	\$	809,403	\$	272,089	\$	1,235,430	\$	1,537,126	\$	63,642	\$	26,483,831
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	220,978	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	220,978
Accrued liabilities		996,739		0		0		0		0		0		996,739
Due to other funds		0		809,403		0		0		0		0		809,403
Bond anticipation notes payable		0		0		0		0		6,500,000		0		6,500,000
Unearned revenue		1,419,940		0		0		0		0		0		1,419,940
Due to Employees' Retirement System		59,424		0		0		0		0		0		59,424
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,159,898		0		0		0		0		0		1,159,898
Total Liabilities		3,856,979		809,403		0		0		6,500,000		0		11,166,382
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable														
Inventory		0		0		27,013		0		0		0		27,013
Restricted														
Reserve for debt service		0		0		0		1,235,430		0		0		1,235,430
Unemployment insurance reserve		371,091		0		0		0		0		0		371,091
Capital reserve		6,121,959		0		0		0		0		0		6,121,959
Repair reserve		1,082,133		0		0		0		0		0		1,082,133
Retirement contribution reserve - ERS		3,377,130		0		0		0		0		0		3,377,130
Retirement contribution reserve - TRS		843,238		0		0		0		0		0		843,238
Tax certiorari reserve		318,809		0		0		0		0		0		318,809
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		1,033,654		0		0		O		0		0		1,033,654
Workers' compensation reserve		388,566		0		0		0		0		0		388,566
Insurance reserve		889,051		0		0		0		0		0		889,051
Assigned		1,916,394		0		245,076		0		0		63,642		2,225,112
Unassigned		2,367,137		0		0		0		(4,962,874)		0		(2,595,737)
Total Fund Balance		18,709,162		0	-	272,089		1,235,430		(4,962,874)		63,642		15,317,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	22,566,141	\$	809,403	\$	272,089	\$	1,235,430	\$	1,537,126	\$	63,642	\$	26,483,831

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 16)	\$ 15,317,449
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Right to use assets, net of amortization Pensions	29,809,464 208,795 2,900,717
Total	 32,918,976
Deduct: Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits Installment purchase debt Capital lease obligation payable Long and short-term bonds payable	 21,240 874,485 79,678,566 16,753 213,688 14,050,000
Total	 94,854,732
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (46,618,307)

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

	General	Special Aid		School Lunch	Debt Service		Capital	M Misc. Special Revenue	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Real property taxes	\$ 10,193,725	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ O	\$	10,193,725
Other tax items	1,301,772	0		0	0		0	O		1,301,772
Charges for services	53,191	0		0	0		0	0		53,191
Use of money and property	960,979	0		1,743	62,414		155,846	4,478		1,185,460
Sale of property and compensation for loss	56,439	0		0	0		0	0		56,439
Miscellaneous	860,227	0		0	46,025		0	24,105		930,357
State sources	18,771,725	518,818		243,490	0		7,785	0		19,541,818
Federal sources	46,628 0	1,667,601		424,504	0		0	0		2,138,733
Surplus food Sales - school lunch	0	0		26,528 55,279	0		0	0		26,528 55,279
Sales - school lunch				33,219	 <u> </u>			 		33,279
Total Revenues	32,244,686	2,186,419	_	751,544	 108,439		163,631	 28,583		35,483,302
EXPENDITURES										
General support	3,215,497	0		0	0		0	54,432		3,269,929
Instruction	13,330,681	1,913,476		0	0		0	0		15,244,157
Pupil transportation	2,374,759	0		0	0		0	0		2,374,759
Employee benefits Debt service	6,708,853	297,647		0	0		0	0		7,006,500
Principal	1,677,014	0		0	0		0	0		1,677,014
Interest	699,983	0		0	0		0	O		699,983
Cost of sales	0	0		665,333	0		0	0		665,333
Capital outlay	0	0		0	 0	. —	5,789,327	 0		5,789,327
Total Expenditures	28,006,787	2,211,123		665,333	 0		5,789,327	 54,432		36,727,002
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,237,899	(24,704)		86,211	108,439		(5,625,696)	(25,849)		(1,243,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES										
Operating transfers in	18,600	24,704		0	0		0	0		43,304
Operating transfers (out)	(24,704)	24,704		(18,600)	0		0	0		(43,304)
					 	-		 		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,104)	24,704		(18,600)	 0		0	 0		0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER										
EXPENDITURES AND USES	4,231,795	0		67,611	108,439		(5,625,696)	(25,849)		(1,243,700)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,477,367	0	_	204,478	 1,126,991		662,822	 89,491		16,561,149
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,709,162	\$ 0	\$	272,089	\$ 1,235,430	\$	(4,962,874)	\$ 63,642	\$	15,317,449

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

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 35,483,302
EXPENDITURES \$	36,727,002	
Add:	1 607 004	
Depreciation	1,687,884	
Amortization	104,226	
Increase in other post-employment benefits	524,190	
Pensions	956,406	
	3,272,706	
Deduct:		
Decrease in compensated absences	109,675	
Decrease in accrued interest payable	5,015	
Change in fixed assets	5,857,865	
Principal payments of long-term debt	1,677,014	
	7,649,569	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		32,350,139
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 3,133,163

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	134,195
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Assets	\$	134,195
NET POSITION Reserved for extraclassroom	<u>\$</u>	134,195
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDU FOR THE YEAR ENDED J		
ADDITIONS Interest Extraclassroom receipts	\$	3,485 243,335
Total Additions		246,820
DEDUCTIONS Extraclassroom disbursements		236,716
Total Deductions		236,716
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		10,104
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		124,091
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	134,195

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as apply 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.

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is one of 15 component districts in the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

B. <u>Joint Venture</u> – (Continued)

BOCES are organized under Section 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 Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,497,710 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued \$-0- of serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$-0-.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,489,426.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

2. Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted for expenditures of the school breakfast and lunch programs.

<u>Special Aid Funds</u> – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes 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.

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

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the School District is located. 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.

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

G. Interfund Transactions – (Continued)

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.

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J. Accounts Receivable

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on direct costing, standard costing or normal costing methods, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>		Depreciation Method	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture	\$	5,000 5,000	Straight-line Straight-line	15 - 40 $5 - 20$

M. Right to Use Assets

Right to use assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost. Right to use assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. All right to use assets are furniture and equipment which are amortized over a 3–5 year period.

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

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

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

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

	<u>ERS</u>		TRS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2024		June 30, 2023		
District's proportionate share of the					
net pension asset (liability)	\$	(778,255)	\$	(625,929)	
District's portion of the Plan's total					
net pension asset (liability)	(0.0052856%		0.054734%	
Change in proportion since the prior					
measurement date	(0.0008954%	((0.001949)%	

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$335,375 for ERS and \$1,778,576 for TRS. At June 30, 2024 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	250,675	\$	1,517,710	\$	21,221	\$	3,751	
Changes of assumptions		294,241		1,347,606		0		293,703	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		319,962		380,173		0	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		104,983		171,955		38,115		44,977	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		59,424		1,020,285		0		0	
Total	\$	709,323	\$	4,377,518	\$	439,509	\$	342,431	

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

		ERS	TRS
Year ended:	_		
	2025	\$ (131,405)	\$ (293,367)
	2026	164,553	2,541,037
	2027	245,035	216,480
	2028	(67,794)	163,715
	2029	0	104,711
	Thereafter	0	0

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – (Continued)

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Asset type		
Domestic equity	4.00%	6.80%
International equity	6.65	7.60
Global equities	0	7.20
Real estate	4.60	6.30
Domestic fixed income securities	1.50	2.20
Global bonds	0	1.60
High-yield bonds	0	4.40
Real estate debt	0	3.20
Private debt	0	6.00
Credit	5.40	0
Private equity/alternative investments	7.25	10.10
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.25	0
Cash	0.25	0.30
Real assets	5.79	0

Discount Rate

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

ERS District's proportionate share of the net pension	_	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	_	1% Increase (6.9%)
asset (liability)	\$	(2,446,912)	\$ (778,255)	\$	615,421
TRS District's proportionate	_	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)		1% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(9,533,209)	\$ (625,929)	\$	6,865,480

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$59,424.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amount to \$1,159,898.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 8.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

O. 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. The District had \$1,419,940 in unearned revenue at June 30, 2024.

P. Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Other Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

R. Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

T. Equity Classifications

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

i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

T. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

ii) Restricted Net Position

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

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

Funds Statements

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

1. 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 of \$27,013.

2. Restricted

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

Currently Utilized by the District:

Debt Service

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

T. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance

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

Repairs

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

Retirement Contributions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

T. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

<u>Funds Statements</u> – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Tax Certiorari

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

Capital Reserve

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

Workers' Compensation

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

Insurance

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

T. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

U. New Accounting Standards

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

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

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the 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 District-wide statements compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

iv) Pension Differences

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

v) OPEB Differences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line-item level.

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

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

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

Encumbrances

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

Excess Fund Balance - Real Property Tax Limit

The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit exceeded the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$4,962,874 for the year ended June 30, 2024. This deficit will be eliminated when the District obtains permanent financing.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0

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

19,332,741

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 \$15,661,061 within the governmental funds and \$134,195 in fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

$\underline{NOTE 5} - \underline{CAPITAL \ ASSETS}$

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land Construction in process	\$ 81,242 1,523,825	\$ 0 5,789,327	\$ 0 0	\$ 81,242 7,313,152
Total nondepreciable historical cost	1,605,067	5,789,327	0	7,394,394
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings Furniture and equipment	54,930,141 3,882,358	0 203,173	0 (183,919)	54,930,141 3,901,612
• •				
Total depreciable historical cost	58,812,499	203,173	(183,919)	58,831,753
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Furniture and equipment	31,714,076 3,064,007	1,594,936 92,948	1,503 (50,787)	33,310,515 3,106,168
Total accumulated depreciation	34,778,083	1,687,884	(49,284)	36,416,683
Net depreciable historical cost	24,034,416	(1,484,711)	(134,635)	22,415,070
Right to use assets that are amortized: Furniture and equipment	604,662	0	0	604,662
Less accumulated amortization: Furniture and equipment	291,641	104,226	0	395,867
Net amortizable historical cost	313,021	(104,226)	0	208,795
Total historical cost, net	\$ 25,952,504	\$ 4,200,390	\$ (134,635)	\$ 30,018,259
Depreciation and amortization were allocated to	the following prog	grams as follows:		
General support Instruction Pupil transportation School lunch program		\$ 271,876 1,267,467 197,448 55,319		
Total		\$ 1,792,110		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Short-Term Debt

Interest on short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$-0-.

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

	_	Beginning Balance Issued		Issued	Rede	emed	Ending Balance		
BAN 7/12/24 3.792%	\$	0	\$	6,500,000	\$	0	\$	6,500,000	
TOTALS	\$	0	\$	6,500,000	\$	0	\$	6,500,000	

Long-Term Debt

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

Interest paid	\$ 699,983
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(26,255)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	21,240
Total expense	\$ 694,968

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds and notes payable: Serial bond Installment purchase debt Leases payable	\$ 15,615,000 24,541 317,914	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 1,565,000 7,788 104,226	\$ 14,050,000 16,753 213,688	\$ 1,491,348 8,174 78,254
Total bonds and notes payable	15,957,455	0	1,677,014	14,280,441	1,577,776
Other liabilities: Other post-employment benefits Compensated absences, net	58,827,350 984,160	1,617,173 0	0 109,675	60,444,523 874,485	0
Total other liabilities	59,811,510	1,617,173	109,675	61,319,008	0
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 75,768,965	\$ 1,617,173	\$ 1,786,689	\$ 75,599,449	\$ 1,577,776

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

The current portion (amount due within one year) of other liabilities as of June 30, 2024, was not determinable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT - (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt – (Continued)

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

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2024
Renovations	2014	2025	2.500%	\$ 120,000
Land acquisition and construction	2013	2030	2.634%	3,470,000
Installment purchase debt	2021	2025	4.523%	16,753
Construction	2003	2034	5.000%	10,460,000
Totals				\$ 14,066,753

	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total	
Fiscal year ended June 30,						
2025	\$	1,491,348	\$	629,637	\$	2,120,985
2026		1,443,579		570,160		2,013,739
2027		1,476,826		510,863		1,987,689
2028		1,550,000		448,013		1,998,013
2029		1,615,000		382,213		1,997,213
2030 - 2034		6,490,000		928,812		7,418,812
Totals	\$	14,066,753	\$	3,469,698	\$	17,536,451

The following is a summary of maturity of leases payable:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outs	standing at
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2024
Equipment lease	2023	2028	5.140%	\$	61,866
Musical equipment lease	2021	2025	0.790%		17,780
Equipment lease	2022	2027	3.540%		77,154
Bus lease	2021	2025	3.765%		56,888
Totals				\$	213,688

	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total	
Fiscal year ended June 30,						
2025	\$	78,254	\$	7,620	\$	85,874
2026		81,124		4,750		85,874
2027		37,633		2,777		40,410
2028		16,677		1,253		17,930
Totals	\$	213,688	\$	16,400	\$	230,088

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Interfund			Interfund				
	Re	eceivables	F	Payables	R	evenues	Exp	enditures
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Lunch Fund	\$	746,606 62,797 0	\$	0 809,403 0	\$	18,600 24,704 0	\$	24,704 0 18,600
Total Governmental Activities	•	809,403		809,403	<u> </u>	43,304		43,304
Custodial Fund		0		0		0		0
TOTALS	\$	809,403	\$	809,403	\$	43,304	\$	43,304

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.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

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

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

	<u>NYTRS</u>	<u>N</u>	YSERS
2023-2024	\$ 1,020,285	\$	188,047
2022-2023	1,059,474		197,634
2021-2022	985,562		221,539

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

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 N.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	154
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	<u>175</u>
Total	329

Net OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$60,444,523 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.7%

Salary Increases Varies by years of service and retirement system

Discount Rate 4.21%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Medical 6.75% for 2023, decreasing per year to an ultimate

rate of 4.14% by 2076

Part B Reimbursements -3.06% for 2023 increasing to an ultimate rate of

4.14% by 2076

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 58,827,350
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,806,226
Interest	2,472,004
Changes in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(345,160)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(742,453)
Benefit payments	 (1,573,444)
Net changes	 1,617,173
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 60,444,523

The following assumptions have been updated since the last full valuation:

1. A change in the discount rate from 4.13% in 2023 to 4.21% in 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 70,778,586	\$ 60,444,523	\$ 52,194,571

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 (4.75% decreasing to 3.14%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.14%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.75%	1% Increase (7.75%
	Decreasing to 3.14%)	Decreasing to 4.14%)	Decreasing to 5.14%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 50,410,937	\$ 60,444,523	\$ 73,456,257

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 \$524,190. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	ferred llows of <u>ources</u>		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other	\$ 7	747,887	\$	13,099,852
inputs	7,9	915,895	_	14,797,973
Total	\$ 8,0	<u>663,782</u>	<u>\$</u>	27,897,825

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2025	\$ (1,967,477)
2026	(4,496,584)
2027	(7,506,006)
2028	(3,809,107)
2029	(1,299,500)
Thereafter	 (155,369)
Total	\$ (19,234,043)

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General Information

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

Workers' Compensation Pool, Non-risk Retained

For its workers' compensation insurance coverage, the School District is a participant in the Fulmont Workers' Compensation Plan, a public entity risk pool granted under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 12 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Montgomery enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced \$509,603. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$164,758.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 10,091,585	\$ 10,091,585	\$ 10,193,725	\$ 102,140
Real property tax items	2,735,843	2,735,843	1,301,772	(1,434,071)
Charges for services	138,228	138,228	53,191	(85,037)
Use of money and property	40,000	40,000	960,979	920,979
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	56,439	56,439
Miscellaneous	140,500	141,300	860,227	718,927
Total Local Sources	13,146,156	13,146,956	13,426,333	279,377
State Sources	19,878,946	19,878,946	18,771,725	(1,107,221)
Federal Sources	70,000	70,000	46,628	(23,372)
Total Revenues	33,095,102	33,095,902	32,244,686	(851,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from other funds	138,470	138,470	18,600	(119,870)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	33,233,572	33,234,372	32,263,286	\$ (971,086)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	13,379	16,147	12,244	\$ 0	\$ 3,903
Central administration	230,653	190,830	190,381	0	449
Finance	365,437	357,324	242,310	0	115,014
Staff	217,923	224,806	204,727	0	20,079
Central services	2,231,500	2,367,252	2,029,827	43,976	293,449
Special items	673,662	673,662	536,008	0	137,654
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	986,718	948,115	764,442	0	183,673
Teaching – regular school	8,366,877	8,245,675	7,621,971	0	623,704
Programs for children with handicapping					
conditions	3,921,907	3,687,001	2,484,899	0	1,202,102
Occupational education	972,167	972,167	948,750	0	23,417
Teaching - special school	60,994	60,994	47,045	0	13,949
Instructional media	556,074	868,203	650,208	62,423	155,572
Pupil services	937,279	958,211	813,366	0	144,845
Pupil Transportation	2,806,342	3,046,615	2,374,759	0	671,856
Employee Benefits	8,591,608	8,404,823	6,708,853	0	1,695,970
Debt Service	2,296,052	2,376,997	2,376,997	0	0
Total Expenditures	33,228,572	33,398,822	28,006,787	106,399	5,285,636
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	5,000	29,704	24,704	0	5,000
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	33,233,572	33,428,526	28,031,491	\$ 106,399	\$ 5,290,636
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	(194,154)	4,231,795		_
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	14,477,367	14,477,367	14,477,367		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 14,477,367	\$ 14,283,213	\$ 18,709,162	•	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,806,226	\$ 1,943,712	\$ 2,882,179	\$ 3,870,559	\$ 2,477,553	\$ 989,262	\$ 1,032,217
Interest	2,472,004	2,311,901	1,747,034	2,305,382	2,750,835	2,237,112	2,094,512
Change of benefit terms	C	0	0	(985,556)	0	0	0
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	(345,160	(5,100,393)	71,403	(21,200,270)	(262,614)	4,949,576	0
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(742,453) (2,908,507)	(17,638,649)	(4,677,984)	21,328,553	12,754,166	(2,970,503)
Benefit payments	(1,573,444	(1,553,642)	(1,843,568)	(1,674,062)	(1,805,085)	(1,899,563)	(1,808,274)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,617,173	(5,306,929)	(14,781,601)	(22,361,931)	24,489,242	19,030,553	(1,652,048)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	58,827,350	64,134,279	78,915,880	101,277,811	76,788,569	57,758,016	59,410,064
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 60,444,523	\$ 58,827,350	\$ 64,134,279	\$ 78,915,880	\$ 101,277,811	\$ 76,788,569	\$ 57,758,016
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,148,531	\$ 12,453,101	\$ 11,283,825	\$ 10,435,086	\$ 12,144,241	\$ 10,397,273	\$ 10,314,193
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	374.30%	6 472.39%	568.37%	756.26%	833.96%	738.55%	559.99%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 60,444,523	\$ 58,827,350	\$ 64,134,279	\$ 78,915,880	\$ 101,277,811	\$ 76,788,569	\$ 57,758,016

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

NYS Teachers' Retirement System										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.054734%	0.056683%	0.056349%	0.059636%	0.058538%	0.059262%	0.059113%	0.058365%	0.056616%	0.056316%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 625,929	\$ 1,087,681	\$ (9,764,700)	\$ 1,647,905	\$ (1,520,818)	\$ (1,071,611)	\$ (449,321)	\$ 625,118	\$ (5,880,613)	\$ (6,273,218)
District's covered-employee payroll	10,359,925	10,108,763	10,183,152	9,664,370	10,212,937	9,888,418	9,867,920	9,485,148	9,098,183	8,595,372
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.0%	10.8%	95.9%	17.1%	14.9%	10.8%	4.6%	6.6%	64.6%	73.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%
NYS Employees' Retirement System										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0052856%	0.0043902%	0.0044287%	0.0050393%	0.0054309%	0.0052305%	0.0052373%	0.0051770%	0.0051867%	0.0054295%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 778,255	\$ 941,441	\$ (362,026)	\$ 5,018	\$ 1,438,142	\$ 370,596	\$ 169,030	\$ 486,446	\$ 832,486	\$ 183,422
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 778,255 1,661,439	\$ 941,441 1,617,775	\$ (362,026) 1,534,054	\$ 5,018 1,583,221	\$ 1,438,142 1,523,833	\$ 370,596 1,479,464	\$ 169,030 1,457,298	\$ 486,446 1,411,859	\$ 832,486 1,275,268	\$ 183,422 1,286,393
		,	, ,							

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NYS Teachers' Retirement System		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,011,129	1,011,129 \$ 1,040,192		\$ 997,525		\$ 921,014		\$ 904,866		\$ 1,050,150		\$ 967,056		\$ 1,111,659		\$ 1,206,419	\$	1,506,768
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,011,129		1,040,192		997,525		921,014		904,866		1,050,150		967,056		1,111,659	1,206,419		1,506,768
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	10,359,925	\$	10,108,763	\$	10,183,152	\$	9,664,370	\$	10,212,937	\$	9,888,418	\$	9,867,920	\$	9,485,148	\$ 9,098,183	\$	8,595,372
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.76%		10.29%		9.80%		9.53%	8.86% 10.62%			9.80%		11.72%	13.26%		17.53%		
NYS Employees' Retirement System																			
NYS Employees' Retirement System		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
NYS Employees' Retirement System Contractually required contribution	\$	2024 188,047	\$	2023 197,634	\$	2022 221,539	\$	2021 237,592	\$	2020 198,257	\$	2019 212,341	\$	2018 213,370	\$	2017 197,873	\$ 2016 202,084	\$	2015 234,387
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	-
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	188,047	\$	197,634	\$	221,539	\$	237,592	\$	198,257	\$	212,341	\$	213,370	\$	197,873	\$ 202,084	\$	234,387
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ \$ \$	188,047 188,047		197,634 197,634		221,539 221,539		237,592		198,257 198,257		212,341		213,370	\$ \$	197,873	 202,084	\$ \$	234,387

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 33,233,572
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances Donations	194,154 800
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 33,428,526

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2024-2025 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-2025 budget)	\$ 34,074,710 1,362,988
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	1,916,394
Unassigned fund balance	2,367,137
Total unrestricted fund balance	4,283,531
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	1,916,394
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 2,367,137
Actual percentage	6.95%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

	0-1-11	Danie d	 D	ependitures		T T					of Financ	ing		F J			
Project Title	Original propriation	Revised propriation	Prior Year		Current Year		Total		Unexpended Balance		Other Sources		Proceeds of Obligations		Total	Fund Balances	
Infrastructure Project Smart Schools Bond Act	\$ 7,500,000 1,397,813	\$ 7,500,000 1,397,813	\$ 420,495 1,084,138	\$	5,789,327 0	\$	6,209,822 1,084,138	\$	1,290,178 313,675	\$	1,246,948 1,084,138	\$	0 0	\$	1,246,948 1,084,138	\$ (4,962,874) 0	
TOTALS	\$ 8,897,813	\$ 8,897,813	\$ 1,504,633	\$	5,789,327	\$	7,293,960	\$	1,603,853	\$	2,331,086	\$	0	\$	2,331,086	\$ (4,962,874)	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 30,018,259
DEDUCT:		
Bond anticipation note payable	6,500,000	
Less: Unspent BAN proceeds	(1,537,126)	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	1,491,348	
Short-term portion of leases payable	78,254	
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt	8,174	
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	8,579	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	12,789,093	
Long-term portion of leases payable	135,434	
		19,473,756
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 10,544,503

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

JUNE 30, 2024



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fonda-Fultonville Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Fonda-Fultonville Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the 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 Fonda-Fultonville Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fonda-Fultonville Central School District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 7, 2024



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Fonda-Fultonville 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 auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Auditors' 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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.

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 7, 2024

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032240398	\$ 378,102	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033240398	14,788	
Covid-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	5532220398	1,350	
Total Special Education Cluster			394,240	
Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds:				
CRRSA, ESSER	84.425D	5891211430	3,025	
ARP, ESSER	84.425U	5880211430	403,920	
ARP, ESSER, Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882211430	74,276	
ARP, ESSER, Comprehensive	84.425U	5883211430	90,989	
ARP, ESSER, Learning Loss	84.425U	5884211430	276,942	
ARP, ESSER, Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	5218211430	7,999	
Total Covid-19 Education Stabilization Funds			857,151	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021241430	341,477	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147241430	49,758	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204231430	24,975	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,667,601	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	26,528	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	95,368	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	287,744	
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program, Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	Not Applicable	39,349	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not Applicable	2,043	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			451,032	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			451,032	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 2,118,633	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

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

NOTE 2 – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTE 3 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2024, the District had food commodities totaling \$3,757 in inventory.

NOTE 4 - INDIRECT COST RATE

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

NOTE 5 – CLUSTERS

The special education cluster consists of Special Education - Grants to States and Special Education - Preschool Grants.

The child nutrition cluster consists of food distribution, School Breakfast Program, National School Lunch Program, Summer Food Service Program for Children, and Covid-19 National School Lunch Program, Supply Chain Assistance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. Summary of Results

building of Results	
Financial Statements	
1. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified	
2. Internal control over financial reporting:	
a. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_ No	
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes _X_ No	
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?Yes	X_No
Federal Awards	
1. Internal control over major programs:	
a. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_ No	
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes _X_ No	
2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: U	nmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accord 2 CFR 200.516?Yes _X_No	lance with
4. The programs tested as major programs included:	
Program Name Assistance I	Listing

Covid 19 Education Stabilization Funds

84.425

- 5. The threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 6. Fonda-Fultonville Central School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings – Basic Financial Statement Audit

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

FONDA-FULTONVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

Qualified Opinion

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 7, 2024

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash	\$ 134,195
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 134,195
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	\$ 134,195
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 134,195

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance July 01, 2023		Receipts		Disbursements		Balance June 30, 2024	
Class of 2023	\$	637	\$	161	\$	798	\$	0
Class of 2024		18,251		23,416		35,021		6,646
Class of 2025		8,234		40,840		35,621		13,453
Class of 2026		7,775		8,503		1,518		14,760
Class of 2027		0		8,727		1,960		6,767
Band		40		3,709		3,305		444
Baseball		5,531		11,075		9,763		6,843
Boys and Girls Track		4,079		0		3,064		1,015
Boys Basketball		678		9,877		10,326		229
Boys Soccer		213		0		0		213
Cheerleaders		3,635		12,905		12,698		3,842
Choral Fund		901		1,032		1,034		899
Drama Club		12,344		12,292		11,669		12,967
Explorers Club		230		0		0		230
FFA		9,828		35,606		39,456		5,978
Football		4,718		20,453		18,630		6,541
Girls Club (Yellow Roses) - H.S.		2,232		1,013		1,565		1,680
Girls Club (Yellow Roses) - M.S.		3,838		1,209		2,936		2,111
Girls Soccer		2,200		15,138		10,246		7,092
Girls Softball		3,511		2,446		994		4,963
Grade 5 and 6 Band		37		0		0		37
Key Club		682		2,405		2,257		830
Language Club		178		153		280		51
National Honor Society		3,321		5,948		5,944		3,325
National Jr. Honor Society		5,082		6,756		9,803		2,035
Odyssey of the Mind		2,113		0		0		2,113
Robotics Club		2,311		0		0		2,311
Student Council - H.S.		1,865		1,200		1,910		1,155
Student Council - M.S.		4,535		5,712		2,337		7,910
Volleyball - Girls		851		1,322		711		1,462
Yearbook		11,694		9,511		11,238		9,967
Yearbook - M.S.		722		0		87		635
Sales tax		0		1,926		1,545		381
Interest	-	1,825		3,485		0		5,310
TOTALS	\$	124,091	\$	246,820	\$	236,716	\$	134,195

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District. The related year end cash balances are shown as part of the Custodial Fund. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Fonda-Fultonville Central School District represent funds of the students of the District. The District's Board exercises general oversight on these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to the financial transactions and the designation of student management.

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

NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

Management letter items associated with the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the management letter accompanying the District's financial statements.



October 7, 2024

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

Re: Management Letter June 30, 2024

Dear Board Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. The memorandum that follows summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 7, 2024. This report does not affect our report dated October 7, 2024, on the financial statements of Fonda-Fultonville Central School District.

Prior-Year Findings

(1) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

Prior Condition:

- 1. During testing of disbursements and receipts it was noted that profit and loss summaries were not completed for fundraising activities and we found instances where sales tax was not charged on purchases.
- 2. 3 inactive clubs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Status: Condition 1. has been corrected as of June 30, 2024. Condition 2. has 5 inactive clubs at year-end.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review accounting and record keeping procedures with all individuals involved in extraclassroom activities. These procedures can be found in "Safeguarding Accounting and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds", Finance Pamphlet 2, issued by New York State Education Department.

(2) Bank Accounts

Prior Condition: We noted the District has two small bank accounts under its Federal ID that are not recorded in the Custodial Fund.

Status: This condition has been corrected as of June 30, 2024.

(3) General Fund Revenue Budget

Prior Condition: We noted that the revenue received for the general fund fell well short of the revenue that was budgeted.

Status: This condition remains unchanged as of June 30, 2024.

Recommendation: The business office should review its procedures for budgeting revenue in order to prepare an accurate estimate and project use of the fund balance.

(4) Unassigned General Fund Balance

Prior Condition: The District's unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2023, was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law limit, which restricts this balance to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's appropriation budget for the upcoming year.

Status: This condition remains unchanged as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Board review and modify its plan to reduce the District's unassigned General Fund balance to the statutory limit.

Current-Year Findings

1) Payroll

Condition: During our testing of payroll, we noted the following:

- a. Several timesheets were missing the employee's signature.
- b. Inconsistencies with employee certifications not being completed in total for those working under federal grant.

Recommendation:

- a. All timesheets should contain employee and supervisor signatures.
- b. For employees under federal grants that are paid 100% from the grant, they need to complete the certification semi-annually, and for those employees who are paid less than 100% from the grant, they need to complete the certification monthly.

2) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

Condition: Upon review of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund, we noted that the interest income account has grown substantially.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District distribute the interest income based on a ratio of each clubs balances to the overall Extraclassroom Activity Fund balance at year-end.

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

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

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC