BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education
Belleville Henderson Central School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Belleville Henderson 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 Belleville Henderson Central School 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 Belleville Henderson Central School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of Belleville Henderson Central School 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 Belleville Henderson Central School 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, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the local government's share of contributions as listed in the table of contents 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

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 Belleville Henderson Central School District's basic financial statements. Other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and/or New York State Education Department. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2024, on our consideration of the Belleville Henderson Central School 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 Belleville Henderson Central School 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 Belleville Henderson Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 6, 2024

Watertown, New York

Crowley & Halloren, CPAs., P.C.

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Belleville Henderson Central School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed, as well as a comparative analysis to prior year information. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of the information contained rests with the School District.

Financial Highlights

The District's purpose is to educate all students to high levels of academic performance while fostering positive growth in social/emotional behaviors and attitudes. The Board of Education is the governing body elected by the residents of the District. Its mission is to maintain certain standards of excellence set by the New York State Board of Regents.

For the year ending June 30, 2024, total general fund revenues of \$12,024,568 was \$979,352 greater than the previous year of \$11,062,716.

The District's portion of Assigned General Fund Balance designated to reduce expenditures in 2024-25 is \$569,601 or 31.7% of the General Fund Balances. The General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance is \$656,736 or 5.2% of the 2024-25 budget.

The District employs about 125 full and part time employees. The district has two unions (Belleville Henderson Teachers Association and School Support Staff Association). The School Support Staff Association collective bargaining agreement will expire on June 30, 2027. The Belleville Henderson Teachers Association agreement will expire on June 30, 2025.

The District has maintained standards set by the New York State Education Department for the testing of their students to achieve mastery in certain core subjects at or above the levels set by the State Education Department for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are *District-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services, such as regular and special education, were financed in the *short-term*, as well as what remains for future spending.

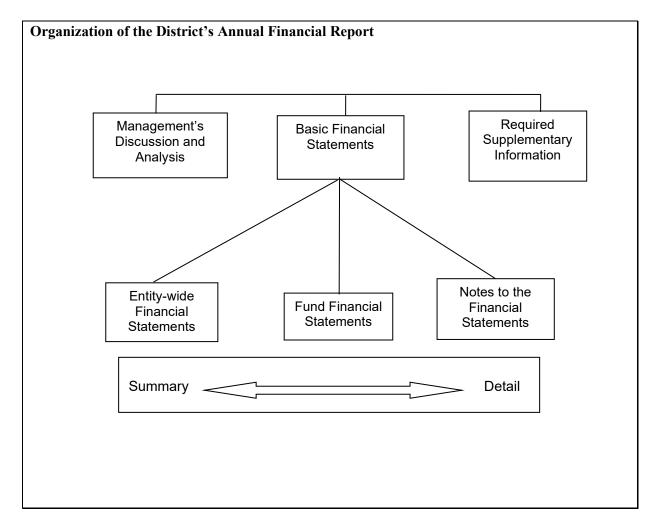
• *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

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

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements.

The chart below shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



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

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Dist	rict-Wide	Fund Financial Statements				
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not 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/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term debt	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenue 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	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 and liabilities. 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 and liabilities – 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 is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the School District's overall health, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities should be considered.

In the District-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are shown as *governmental* activities: most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state and federal 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 bond covenants.
- The School District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets 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 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 at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Fiduciary Funds**: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such 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 assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the District's case, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$18,879,214 at the close of the fiscal year. This represents a \$830,490 increase in net position for the year. The largest portion of the School District's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

The schedule below summarizes the School District's net position. The complete Statement of Net Position can be found in the School District's basic financial statements on page 19.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities									
	and Total School District								
	2024								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,033,693	\$ 3,288,554	\$ 745,139	22.7%					
Capital & Pension Asset	18,925,453	18,133,833	791,620	4.4%					
Total Assets	22,959,146	21,422,387	1,536,759	7.2%					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,893,127	6,429,468	(1,536,341)	(23.9%)					
Long-Term Liabilities	34,435,852	36,262,728	(1,826,876)	(5.0%)					
Other Liabilities	2,683,547	1,254,650	1,428,897	113.9%					
Total Liabilities	37,119,399	37,517,378	(397,979)	(1.1%)					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,612,088	10,044,181	(432,093)	(4.3%)					
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Asse	ts 12,954,500	12,701,231	253,269	2.0%					
Restricted	689,718	665,848	23,870	3.6%					
Unrestricted	(32,523,432)	(33,076,783)	553,351	1.7%					
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (18,879,214)	\$(19,709,704)	\$ 830,490	4.2%					

In general, current assets are those assets that are available to satisfy current obligations, and current liabilities are those liabilities that will be paid within one year. Current assets consist primarily of cash equivalents of \$3,334,126, due from state and federal \$436,485, due from other governments of \$226,090, receivables \$19,815 and inventory of \$17,177. Capital assets are \$18,925,453. The District has restricted cash in the amount of \$693,307 included in cash equivalents above.

The deferred outflow of resources consists of the deferred outflows on pension of \$1,953,552, and \$2,939,575 for other postemployment Benefits (OPEB).

Current liabilities consist of accounts payable totaling \$243,163, retainage payable \$8,367, accrued expenses of \$74,011, and due to ERS and TRS retirement systems totaling \$416,935, and other liabilities of \$441,071, which consist primarily of accrued interest and unamortized premiums from the issuance of debt. The District issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) in the amount of \$1,500,000. Long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences payable totaling \$224,555, leases and debt payable \$4,091,126, pension liabilities of \$775,931 and other postemployment benefits liability of \$29,344,240.

The deferred inflows of resources consists of the deferred outflows on pension of \$463,193 and other postemployment benefits of \$9,148,895.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position show the cost of program services net of charges for services and grants offsetting those services. General revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted state and federal aid must support the net cost of the District's programs.

The following schedule summarizes the District's activities. The complete Statement of Activities can be found in the District's basic financial statements on page 20.

Condensed Net Position from Operating Results

		tal Activities and chool District		
	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 51,909	\$ 83,974	\$ (32,065)	(38.2%)
Operating Grants and				
Contributions	1,558,847	1,463,886	94,961	6.5%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes and				
Other Tax Items	5,326,358	5,088,076	238,282	4.7%
State Formula Aid	6,311,693	5,751,936	559,757	9.7%
Federal Aid	39,330	67,074	(27,744)	(41.4%)
Interest Earnings	94,988	4,639	90,349	1947.6%
Miscellaneous	276,338	159,794	116,544	72.9%
Total Revenues				
and Special Items	13,659,463	12,619,379	1,040,084	8.2%
Expenses				
General Support	2,862,526	5 2,798,093	64,433	2.3%
Instruction	8,469,934		(35,470)	(0.4%)
Transportation	1,090,010	1,056,509	33,501	3.2%
Debt Service Costs	141,389	101,592	39,797	39.2%
Food Service	265,114	251,541	13,573	5.4%
Total Expenses	12,828,973	12,713,139	115,834	0.9%
Increase (Decrease)				
in Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ 830,490</u>	93,760	\$ 924,250	985.8%

Governmental Activities

The following analysis compares the total cost of services provided by the District in relation to the net cost of providing the service after considering program service revenues generated and program operating grants.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

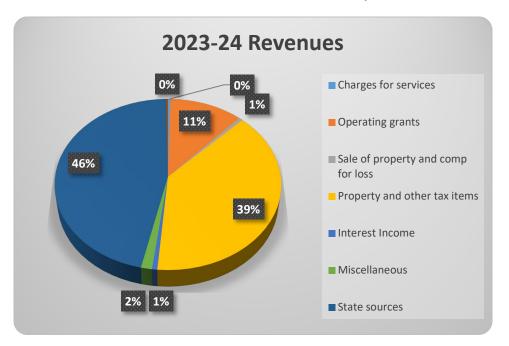
	Total Cost			Net Cost							
	 of Se	ervi	ices	%	% of Service				ices %		
	 2024		2023	Char	ige		2024		2023	Change	<u>e</u>
General Support	\$ 2,862,526	\$	2,798,093	2.3	3%	\$	2,862,526	\$	2,798,093	2.39	%
Instruction	8,469,934		8,505,404	(0.4)	1%)		7,256,201		7,304,725	(0.79)	%)
Pupil Transportation	1,090,010		1,056,509	3.2	2%		1,090,010		1,056,509	3.29	%
Debt Service Costs	141,389		101,592	39.2	2%		141,389		101,592	39.29	%
Food Service	 265,114	_	251,541	5.4	1%		(131,909)		(95,640)	(37.99)	%)
Total	\$ 12,828,973	\$1	2,713,139	0.9	9%	\$	11,218,217	\$1	1,165,279	0.5°	%

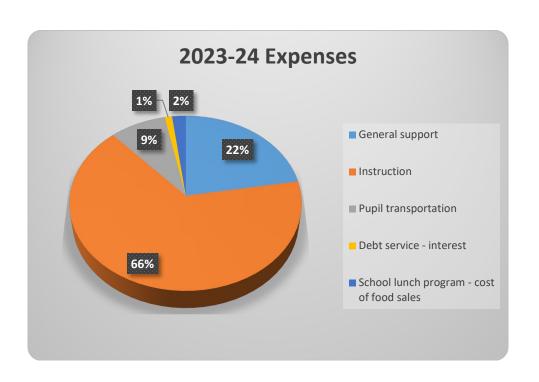
The District strives to control and reduce cost for our taxpayers, while maintaining program and staffing appropriate for current enrollment.

The District is heavily dependent on both property tax revenue and state and federal aid for its funding. State and federal sources and operating grants combined account for 57.9% of total revenues. Property tax revenue accounted for 39.0% of total revenues received for the year. These two areas make up for 96.9% of total revenues received in the 2023-24 school year.

Instruction accounts for 66.0%, general support accounts for 22.3%, and pupil transportation is 8.5% of the total expenses of the District. Debt service costs are 1.1% and the school lunch program is 2.1%. School lunch increased \$13,573 from the prior year and pupil transportation increased \$33,501. Debt service costs, which include interest expense increased \$39,797. Instruction decreased \$35,470. General support increased \$64,433. Total District expenses increased \$115,834 less than 0.9% from the prior year.

The financial statements also include the activity of the Special Aid and School Lunch Funds, which are primarily funded by state and federal aid and food sales.





General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget of \$12,371,405 for 2023-24 was approved by voters. The District's total budget increase for 2023-24 was \$702,621 or a 6.% increase from the prior year budget.

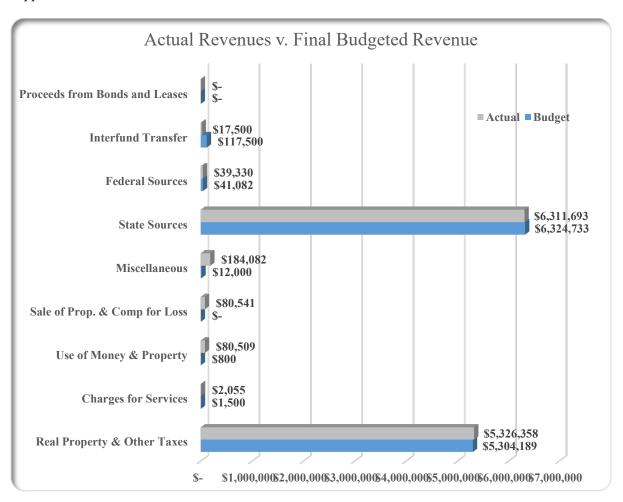
The District appropriated \$569,601 of the fund balance; this was used to cover projected budgetary appropriations. Unspent appropriations provide cash flow at year-end when state aid is uncertain. Without this balance, the District would have to borrow funds at year-end to meet its obligations.

Revenues

Revenues from Local, State, and Federal Sources amounted to \$325,148 more than final budget figures. The District received \$184,082 in miscellaneous revenues consisting mainly of refunds of prior year BOCES, and refunds of other prior year expenditures.

Actual general fund revenues, including transfers from other funds and proceeds from debt issuance, were below budgeted amounts by \$634,469 for the school year ending June 30, 2024.

The following graph depicts actual revenues in comparison with final budgeted revenues. Refer to supplemental schedule in the financial statements for more detailed information.



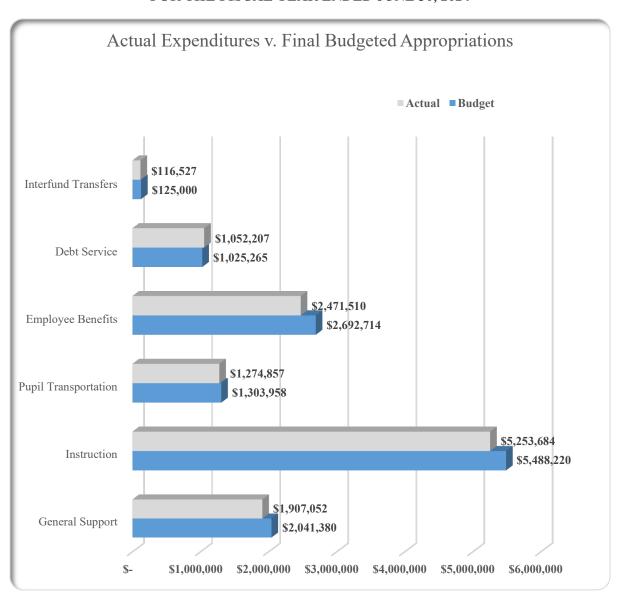
Expenditures

The District estimated budget appropriations varied from actual expenditures for the following reasons. Total General Support was overall \$129,705 under budget due to tighter control exercised over material, supply and contractual expenditures, other administrative costs were less than budgeted and some charges were reallocated. Total Instruction was \$234,146 under budget due to reduction in salary costs (new staff hired at a rate lower than anticipated), allocation of costs to grants, lower BOCES costs and lower material supply expenses due to tighter control over expenditures.

Pupil transportation was \$28,920 under budget as cost of fuel did not increase as much as budgeted, garage utilities did not increase as much as anticipated and bus repairs were an uncertainty when the budget was constructed. Tighter control was exercised over materials and supply expenditures. Employee benefits were \$221,204 under budget due to fewer new staff taking health insurance and lower pension contribution rates.

The underestimated General Fund actual revenues of \$325,148 and underspent budgeted appropriations of \$859,617 are used to fund appropriations for the subsequent year. The District had appropriated \$600,477 for the 2023-24 school year which was 4.85% of the budget. These appropriations are currently part of the Assigned Fund Balance of which the District anticipates using \$569,601 of its fund balance or 4.5% for the 2024-25 school year to offset reductions in State Aid and increased expenses. This portion of the Assigned Fund Balance needs to be maintained to help the District with cash flow at the end of the school year. The only way Assigned Fund Balance can be lowered without raising the tax levy (which is now subject to restrictions on the maximum allowable tax levy) in the subsequent year is to increase other revenues such as State Aid or reduce appropriations.

The following graph depicts actual expenditures in comparison with the final budgeted appropriations. Refer to the supplemental schedules in the financial statements for more detailed information.

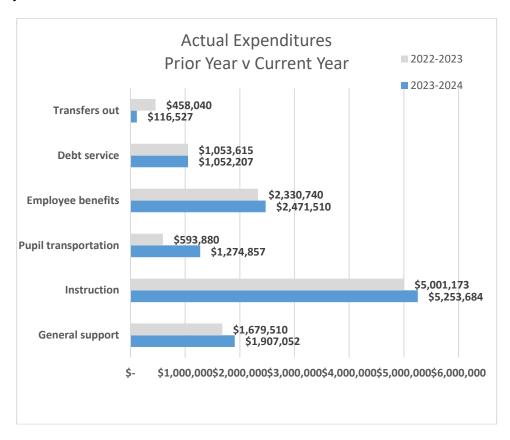


Analysis of the School District's Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is used to operate the District's daily educational and transportation programs and maintain the buildings and grounds of the facility for continued use. This is the only fund that relies on real property taxes for a portion of funding. Actual property taxes paid (less STAR Reimbursement) amounts to 41.4% of total General Fund.

The following graph depicts the actual general expenditures in the current year compared to the prior year.



Special Aid Fund

The District receives State and Federal grants, which fund specific academic activities. These grants are written for specific purposes and include reading improvement, staff development, technology improvements and needs related to students with disabilities.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to accumulate interest on capital fund proceeds earned during building projects. These funds have to be used to reduce the debt in the general fund in subsequent years. These funds will be transferred into the general fund in the future when needed.

School Lunch Fund

The School Lunch Program is under this category and is funded through State and Federal aid along with sale of lunch and breakfast items. The School Lunch Program showed a \$3,274 deficit for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the School District had \$18,925,453 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, right to use lease assets and vehicles. The following table compares fiscal 2024 balances to 2023.

Capital Assets

Governmental Activities and Total School District									
	_	2024		2023	\$	Change	% Change		
Land	\$	138,065	\$	138,065	\$	_	0.0%		
Construction in Progress		915,899		134,186		781,713	582.6%		
Buildings (net of depreciation)		16,454,293	17	7,007,390		(553,097)	(3.3%)		
Right-to-use lease assets		66,021		43,902		22,119	50.4%		
Vehicles, Equipment and									
Furniture (net of depreciatio	n)	1,351,175		810,290		540,885	66.8%		
Total	\$	18,925,453	<u>\$13</u>	8,133,833	\$	791,620	4.4%		

Capital Assets include depreciation & amortization expense of \$801,742. The District disposed of four buses, two vehicles and equipment with a cost basis of \$540,172 and related accumulated depreciation of \$539,419 leaving a net cost reduction of \$753 during the year. The disposals were done at auction and the District had a gain on the sale of \$64,672. The District had various right-to use lease assets reach the lease termination date during the year removing \$147,443 of right-to-use lease asset costs and \$147,443 of right-to-use lease amortization resulting in no gain or loss.

During fiscal year 2024, the District had four bus purchases of \$637,247, two of these bus purchases were carried over from FY23 appropriations, equipment purchases of \$112,896. Additional expenditures were made on capital projects of \$781,713 and \$62,259 of new right-to-use lease assets from BOCES.

Long-Term Liabilities

and Total School District									
	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 4,935,000	\$ (855,000)	(17.3%)					
Other Post-employment									
Benefits	29,344,240	29,896,157	(551,917)	(1.8%)					
Compensated Absences	224,555	236,657	(12,102)	(5.1%)					
Leases Payable	11,126	37,159	(26,033)	(70.1%)					
Pension Liabilities	775,931	1,157,755	(381,824)	(33.0%)					
Total	\$ 34,435,852	\$36,262,728	\$ (1,826,876)	(5.0%)					

General Obligation Bonds: The District paid \$855,000 in scheduled principal payments on the Serial Bonds. The District paid \$26,033 on the finance lease payable obligations in fiscal year 2024.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

With the following observations, the District can only project what future financial changes will be by how the history of budget and school operations have been in the District.

The contract for the Belleville Henderson Teachers Association expires June 30, 2025. This contract includes increases of 3.70% for 2020-21, 3.50% for 2021-22, 3.50% for 2022-23, 3.50% for 2023-24 and 3.30% for 2024-25.

The contract for the Belleville Henderson Support Staff expires June 30, 2027. This contract includes an increase per hour of \$2 to \$2.5 for 2023-24, \$1 for 2024-25, \$1.50 for 2025-26 and \$1.50 for 2026-27.

The contract increase in payroll will have a proportional increase in employee benefit costs for Social Security, Medicare and Teachers retirement (TRS) and employee (ERS) costs. The District will continue to see medical insurance premiums increases that outpace general inflation rates.

In the current year, State Aid will provide 52.5% of the District's general fund revenues which is 1% higher than the previous year.

In the near future inflation could provide additional challenges for the district. The district is monitoring the potential impacts and preparing for an increase in the cost of purchases. Specifically the district is monitoring the continued rise in fuel prices and the impact on our transportation department.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

School Business Manager Belleville Henderson Central School District 8372 County Route 75 Adams, NY 13605

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

JUNE 30, 2024	
	Total
	Governmental
	Funds
ASSETS	Ф. 2.625.010
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 2,635,819
Restricted Cash	698,307
Due from Fiduciary Funds	226.000
Due from Other Governments	226,090
Due from State and Federal	436,485
Other Receivables	19,815
Prepaid Expenditures	17 177
Inventories	17,177
Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	18,925,453
I otal Assets	22,959,146
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB	2,939,575
Pensions	1,953,552
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,893,127
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	243,163
Accrued Liabilities	74,011
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-
Retainage	8,367
Due to Other Governments	-
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	359,533
Due to Employees' Retirement System	57,402
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	1,500,000
Other Liabilities	441,071
Long-term Liabilities	
Due and Payable Within One Year	
Compensated Absences Payable	43,570
Bonds Payable and Other Debt	875,000
Leases Payable	11,126
Due and Payable After One Year	
Compensated Absences Payable	180,985
Bonds Payable and Other Debt	3,205,000
Leases Payable	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	29,344,240
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	775,931
Total Liabilities	37,119,399
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB	9,148,895
Pensions	463,193
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,612,088
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,954,500
Restricted	689,718
Unrestricted	(32,523,432)
Total Net Position	\$ (18,879,214)

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Net (Expense) Revenue and			
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Revenues Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
General Support	\$ 2,862,526	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (2,862,526)
Instruction	8,469,934		2,055	1,211,678	(7,256,201)
Pupil Transportation	1,090,010		-	-	(1,090,010)
Community Services	-		-	-	-
Debt Service Costs	141,389		-	-	(141,389)
School Lunch Program	265,114		49,854	347,169	131,909
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 12,828,973	\$	51,909	\$ 1,558,847	(11,218,217)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes					4,978,995
Other Tax Items					347,363
Interest Income					94,988
Use of Money and Property					2,792
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss					79,788
Miscellaneous					193,758
State Sources					6,311,693
Federal Sources					39,330
Total General Revenues and Special I	tems				12,048,707
Changes in Net Position					830,490
Net Position - Beginning of Year					(19,709,704)
Net Position - End of year					\$(18,879,214)

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Fund Types							
			School			Miscellaneous	Governmental	
	General	Special Aid	Food Service	Debt Service	Capital	Special Revenue	Funds	
ASSETS				_		_		
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 1,180,669	\$ 7,062	\$ 149,204	\$ -	\$ 1,298,884	\$ -	\$ 2,635,819	
Restricted Cash	566,467	-	-	122,054	-	9,786	698,307	
Due from Other Funds	258,951	22,170	-	1,197	-	-	282,318	
Due from Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from Other Governments	226,090	-	-	-	-	-	226,090	
Due from State and Federal	130,617	283,448	22,420	-	-	-	436,485	
Other Receivables	19,815	-	-	-	-	-	19,815	
Prepaid Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inventories			17,177				17,177	
Total Assets	2,382,609	312,680	188,801	123,251	1,298,884	9,786	4,316,011	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources								
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Accounts Payable	30,309	57,725	369	-	154,760	-	243,163	
Accrued Liabilities	73,831	35	145	_	_	_	74,011	
Due to Other Funds	25,878	254,920	_	_	1,520	_	282,318	
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	_	-	_	_	· -	
Due to Other Governments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	359,533	_	_	_	_	_	359,533	
Due to Employees' Retirement System	51,490	-	5,912	-	_	_	57,402	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	_	-	_	1,500,000	_	1,500,000	
Compensated Absences	43,570		_		, ,		43,570	
Other Liabilities	· -	_	2,190	_	_	_	2,190	
Total Liabilities	584,611	312,680	8,616	-	1,656,280		2,562,187	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund Balance:								
Non-spendable	_	_	17,177	_	_	_	17,177	
Restricted	566,467	_		123,251	_	_	689,718	
Committed	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	
Assigned	574,795	17,000	163,008	_	(357,396)	9,786	407,193	
Unassigned	656,736	(17,000)	-	_	(557,550)	-	639,736	
Total Fund Balance	1,797,998	-	180,185	123,251	(357,396)	9,786	1,753,824	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 2,382,609	\$ 312,680	\$ 188,801	\$ 123,251	\$ 1,298,884	\$ 9,786	\$ 4,316,011	

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Go	Total vernmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	lassifications and iminations	tatement of let Position Totals
ASSETS					
Unrestricted Cash	\$	2,635,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,635,819
Restricted Cash		698,307	-	-	698,307
Due from Other Funds		282,318	-	(282,318)	-
Due from Fiduciary Funds		-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments		226,090	-	-	226,090
Due from State and Federal		436,485	-	-	436,485
Other Receivables		19,815	-	-	19,815
Prepaid Expenditures		<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Inventories		17,177	-	-	17,177
Capital Assets, Net	-		18,925,453	 	 18,925,453
Total Assets		4,316,011	18,925,453	 (282,318)	 22,959,146
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB		-	2,939,575		2,939,575
Pensions			1,953,552		1,953,552
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			4,893,127		 4,893,127
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		243,163	_	_	243,163
Accrued Liabilities		74,011	_	_	74,011
Retainage		_	8,367	_	8,367
Due to Other Funds		282,318	-	(282,318)	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds		-	-	-	_
Due to Other Governments		_	-	-	_
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		359,533	-	-	359,533
Due to Employees' Retirement System		57,402	-	-	57,402
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Other Liabilities		2,190	438,881	-	441,071
Compensated Absences Payable Within One Year		43,570	-	-	43,570
Bonds Payable Due Within One Year		-	875,000	-	875,000
Leases Payable Due Within One Year		-	11,126	-	11,126
Compensated Absences Payable Due After One Year		-	180,985	-	180,985
Bonds Payable Due After One Year		-	3,205,000	-	3,205,000
Leases Payable Due After One Year		-	-	-	-
Other Postemployment Benefits		-	29,344,240	-	29,344,240
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share			775,931	 	 775,931
Total Liabilities		2,562,187	34,839,530	 (282,318)	 37,119,399
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB		_	9,148,895		9,148,895
Pensions			463,193	 	463,193
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			9,612,088	 	 9,612,088
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION					
Total Fund Balance/Net Position		1,753,824	(20,633,038)	 	 (18,879,214)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	4,316,011	\$ 23,818,580	\$ (282,318)	\$ 27,852,273

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

	Governmental Fund Types				Total		
		School Miscellaneous		Governmental			
	General	Special Aid	Food Service	Debt Service	Capital	Special Revenue	Funds
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	\$ 4,978,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,978,995
Other Tax Items	347,363	-	-	-	-	=	347,363
Charges for Services	2,055	-	-	-	-	=	2,055
Use of Money and Property	80,509	-	-	17,270	=	1	97,780
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	80,541	-	-	-	-	=	80,541
Miscellaneous	184,082	78	30	-	=	9,568	193,758
State Sources	6,311,693	115,578	51,782	-	-	=	6,479,053
Federal Sources	39,330	1,096,100	275,857	-	=	-	1,411,287
Surplus Food	-	-	19,530	-	-	=	19,530
Sales			49,854				49,854
Total Revenues	12,024,568	1,211,756	397,053	17,270		9,569	13,660,216
EXPENDITURES							
General Support	1,907,052	3,573	140,553	-	-	7,610	2,058,788
Instruction	5,253,684	1,044,545	-	-	-	-	6,298,229
Pupil Transportation	1,274,857	-	-	-	-	-	1,274,857
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	2,471,510	180,165	38,254	-	_	-	2,689,929
Debt Service	1,052,207	-	-	-	-	-	1,052,207
Cost of Sales	-	-	221,520	-	-	-	221,520
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	773,346	-	773,346
Total Expenditures	11,959,310	1,228,283	400,327		773,346	7,610	14,368,876
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	65,258	(16,527)	(3,274)	17,270	(773,346)	1,959	(708,660)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Premium received on Bonds	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Financing	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Operating Transfers In	17,500	16,527	-	-	100,000	-	134,027
Operating Transfers (Out)	(116,527)	-	-	(17,500)	-	-	(134,027)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(99,027)	16,527		(17,500)	100,000		
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Sources							
Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(33,769)	-	(3,274)	(230)	(673,346)	1,959	(708,660)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year,	1,831,767		183,459	123,481	315,950	7,827	2,462,484
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,797,998	\$ -	\$ 180,185	\$ 123,251	\$ (357,396)	\$ 9,786	\$ 1,753,824

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CSD

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Total Governmental Funds	Governmental Related		Long-term Debt Transactions	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 4,978,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,978,995
Other Tax Items	347,363	-	-	-	-	347,363
Charges for Services	2,055	-	-	-	-	2,055
Use of Money and Property	97,780	-	-	-	-	97,780
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	80,541	(753)	-	-	-	79,788
Miscellaneous	193,758	-	-	-	-	193,758
State Sources	6,479,053	-	-	-	-	6,479,053
Federal Sources	1,411,287	-	-	-	-	1,411,287
Surplus Food	19,530	-	-	-	-	19,530
Sales	49,854	-	-	-	-	49,854
Total Revenues and Special Items	13,660,216	(753)				13,659,463
EXPENDITURES						
General Support	2,058,788	27,349	-	-	776,389	2,862,526
Instruction	6,298,229	379,901	-	-	1,791,804	8,469,934
Pupil Transportation	1,274,857	(417,910)	-	-	233,063	1,090,010
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	2,689,929	-	154,921	-	(2,844,850)	-
Debt Service	1,052,207	-	-	(910,818)	-	141,389
Cost of Sales	221,520	-	-	-	43,594	265,114
Capital Outlay	773,346	(773,346)				
Total Expenditures	14,368,876	(784,006)	154,921	(910,818)		12,828,973
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	(708,660)	783,253	(154,921)	910,818		830,490
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES						
Proceeds (Uses) from Debt and Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In (Out)			<u> </u>			
Total Other Sources (Uses)						
Net Change for the Year	\$ (708,660)	\$ 783,253	\$ (154,921)	\$ 910,818	\$ -	\$ 830,490

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (708,660)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period, net of related losses on disposal of capital assets	
Capital Outlays - Net Depreciation/Amortization Expense Additions to Vehicles and Equipment Additions to Leases	773,346 (801,742) 750,155 62,247
In the Statement of Activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of assets is reported as an increase/decrease in the financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.	(753)
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt repayments made in the current period.	26,033
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt repayments made in the current period.	855,000
Proceeds from bond premiums are reported in governmental funds as revenues, however in the Statement of Activities, the unearned revenue is allocated over the life of the bonds as a reduction of interest expense. This is the amount that the current year premiums received exceeds the amortization in the period.	80,616
(Increases) decreases in accrued interest payable reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(50,831)
(Increases) decreases in accrued compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	15,586
On the Statement of Activities, the actual and projected long term expenditures for post employment benefits are reported, whereas, on the governmental funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for post employment benefits.	156,585
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds Teachers' Retirement System	(227,313)
Employees' Retirement System	 (99,779)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 830,490

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash	\$	64,567
Due from Other Funds		
Total Assets	\$	64,567
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Governments	\$	204
Total Liabilities		204
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Other Purposes		64,363
Total Net Position		64,363
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	64,567

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Extraclassroom Receipts	\$	134,717	
Total Additions	_Ψ_	134,717	
DEDUCTIONS Fortunal transport Pickers and the second pickers and the second pickers are the second pickers and the second pickers are th		127.520	
Extraclassroom Disbursements Total Deductions		137,530 137,530	
Change in Net Position		(2,813)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		67,176	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	64,363	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Belleville Henderson Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

REPORTING ENTITY

Belleville Henderson 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 nine members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 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 decision to include another organizational entity in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on application of these criteria, a brief description of Extraclassroom Activity Funds included in the District's reporting entity follows.

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 at the District's business office.

JOINT VENTURE

The District is a component district in the Jefferson-Lewis-Hamilton-Herkimer-Oneida Counties BOCES. A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) JOINT VENTURE (continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,168,615 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$492,048. General purpose financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

District-wide statements

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program 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. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Fund financial statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** this is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds these funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition operations, 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. The Special Revenue Funds classified as major are:
 - Special Aid Funds: Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State or Local grants.
 - School Food Service Fund: Used to account for transactions of the lunch and breakfast programs.
- Capital Projects Funds these funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements.
- **Debt Service Fund** this fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. 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.

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

- **Special Revenue Funds** See above explanation.
 - Miscellaneous Special Revenue: Used to account for student scholarships whose funds are restricted as to use.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

- **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. The School District reports the following Fiduciary Funds:
 - O Custodial Funds: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange 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 except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Fees and other similar revenue are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until available. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

PROPERTY TAXES

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

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Jefferson, in which the 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.

UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recognized.

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.

INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

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

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

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

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for inter-fund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ESTIMATES

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

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are shown net of uncollectible accounts, when applicable. An allowance for uncollectable accounts represents the portion of accounts receivable that is not expected to be collected within 365 days. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories of food and/or supplies 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 inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items are 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.

OTHER ASSETS/LIABILITIES

In the district-wide financial statements, bond discount (asset) and bond premium (liability), and any bond insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

			Amortization/	
	Cap	oitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Tł	nreshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	\$	25,000	straight-line	15-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	straight-line	5-8 years
Vehicles	\$	5,000	straight-line	5-8 years
Intangibles:			-	
Right-use lease assets: Equipment	\$	5,000	straight-line	5-10 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)

received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employee contracts. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. Generally, the employee must have accumulated minimum years of service with the District and must be eligible for retirement under the provisions of either the teacher or employee retirement systems.

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

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. 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.

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 health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) – Tax Sheltered Annuities (TSA). The plan is available to all school employees and permits them to defer taxation on a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred portion is withheld by the District and disbursed to the employees' TSA plan administrator. The TSA plans are owned by the individuals and held in trust by the plan administrator.

LEASES

As lessee, the District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The District's estimated incremental borrowing rate is based on the risk free rate for tax exempt bonds that were issued by the District in the past adjusted for the terms of the various leases.

SHORT TERM DEBT

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RAN) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TAN), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as 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 (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. Such notes may be classified as part of the General Long-Term Debt Account Group when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance-sheet issuance of long-term debt or an acceptable financing agreement. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

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 full, in a timely manner 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 funds financial statements when due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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.

EOUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

District-wide Statements

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- **Restricted net position** reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position reports 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

Below is the breakdown of fund balances for the fund basis statements:

	Gene Fui		•	cial Aid Fund	School od Service Fund	 Debt Service Fund	 Capital Fund	n-major Tunds	Total
Non-spendable:	<u> </u>							 	
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,177
Restricted:									
Debt Service Reserve		-		-	-	123,251	-	-	123,251
Retirement Contribution	42	9,906		-	-	-	-	-	429,906
Reserve for Teacher's Retirement	10	6,210							106,210
Unemployment Insurance	3	0,315		-	-	-	-	-	30,315
Capital Reserve		36		-	-		-	-	36
Assigned:									
Central Services		4,623		-	-	-	-	-	4,623
Instruction, Admin & Improvement		-		17,000	-	-	-	-	17,000
Teaching-Regular School		390		-	-	-	-	-	390
Pupil Transportation		181		-	-	-	-	-	181
Appropriated Fund Balance	56	9,601		-	163,008	-	(357,396)	9,786	384,999
Unassigned:	65	6,736		(17,000)	 	 -		 	639,736
	\$ 1,79	7,998	\$	-	\$ 180,185	\$ 123,251	\$ (357,396)	\$ 9,786	\$ 1,753,824

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (continued) Funds Statements (continued)

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

Non-spendable 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. See detail of balances in chart on previous page.

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:

Debt Service Reserve Fund

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations which 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.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Fund

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, expenditures made from the Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Fund must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due 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.

Retirement Contributions Reserve Fund

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (continued) Funds Statements (continued)

Tax Certiorari Reserve Fund

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 which 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.

Unemployment Insurance Payment Reserve Fund

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

Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, all expenditures made from the worker's compensation reserve fund 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.

Capital Reserve Fund

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (continued) Funds Statements (continued)

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Liability Claims and Property Loss Reserve Fund

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

Insurance Reserve Fund

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

Repair Reserve Fund

According to General Municipal Law §6-d, expenditures made from the repair reserve fund 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.

Reserve for Insurance Recoveries

Reserve for Insurance Recoveries (Education Law §1718(2)) is used at the end of the fiscal year to account for unexpended proceeds of insurance recoveries. They will be held there pending action by the Board on their disposition. This reserve will not be used if the insurance recovery is expended in the same fiscal year in which it was received. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (continued) Funds Statements (continued)

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

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund. Assigned fund 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. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. The School Food Service Fund also reports Assigned Fund Balance. See Fund Balance breakdown above for details. The General Fund encumbrances \$5,194 were classified as General Support \$4,623, Instruction \$390 and Transportation \$181 at June 30, 2024.

Unassigned – Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District and could report a surplus or deficit. 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 amount had been restricted or assigned. In accordance with state guidelines, unassigned fund balance in the general fund includes the following reserve:

Reserve for Tax Reduction

Reserve for Tax Reduction ((Education Law §1604(36) and §1709(37)) is used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of District real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in the mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years, and to use them during that period for tax reduction. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit did exceed the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

Net Position/Fund Balance:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (continued) Funds Statements (continued)

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

When more than one classification of fund balance of the District are eligible to be utilized for an expenditure of the District, the order in which the fund balance classifications will be utilized will be as follows:

- Restricted fund balance for which action has been taken by the Board of Education, a designated school official, or by the voters of the District, specifically designating funds to the expenditure;
- Committed fund balance for which action has been taken by the Board of Education, a designated school official, or by the voters of the District, specifically designating funds to the expenditure;
- Assigned fund balance created specifically for the expenditure (encumbered fund balance);
- Assigned fund balance within funds other than the General Fund of the District to which the expenditure relates;
- Unassigned fund balance.

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 Statement No. 99, *Omnibus*, some elements effective for the year ending June 30, 2023 and others June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. This statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave, should not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

GASB 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 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 statement also addresses certain application issues.

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

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

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

TOTAL OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES VERSUS NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Long-term Assets

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (lands, buildings, and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets	\$ 30,660,330
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	 (11,734,877)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 18,925,453

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued) TOTAL OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES VERSUS NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

Other & Accrued Liabilities

Other liabilities such as retainage held in the capital construction project are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not in the governmental fund statements because they are included in carryover encumbrance. Bond interest payable and unamortized bond premium are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not in the governmental fund statements because they are due in a future period. Balances at year end were:

Unamortized Bond Premium	\$ (379,827)
Bond Interest Payable	(59,054)
Retainage	 (8,367)
-	\$ (447,248)

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not in the governmental fund statements because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year end were:

Bonds Payable	\$ (4,080,000)
Leases Payable	(11,126)
Compensated Absences	(180,985)
Postemployment Benefits	 (29,344,240)
-	\$ (33,616,351)

Pension

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 system:

Pension Asset	\$ -
Pension Liability	 (775,931)
	\$ (775,931)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent 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 separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Outflows and Inflows of resources were:

Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 4,893,127
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 (9,612,088)
	\$ (4,718,961)

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE VERSUS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories. The amounts shown on the following page represent:

Long-term revenue differences

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

Capital related differences

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

Long-term debt transaction differences

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

Pension differences

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

OPEB Differences

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

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

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity and the Statement of Activities (continued)

Total revenues and other funding sources:

Total revenues and other funding sources of governmental funds	\$ 13,660,216
Reconciling items:	
Add payment to escrow agent on refunded bonds	-
Less net loss from disposal/trade in of assets	(753)
Less premium in debt service fund	=
Less proceeds from Bonds	<u> </u>
Total revenues from governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 13,659,463

Total expenditures/expenses:

\$ 14,368,876
801,742
327,092
(156,585)
(15,587)
(29,785)
(1,585,747)
(26,033)
(855,000)
\$ 12,828,973
\$ <u>\$</u>

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:

General Fund

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 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. \$15,116 of supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued) BUDGETS (continued)

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

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project fund 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 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 the 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 the time, as the liability is incurred, or commitment is paid.

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

Cash and Investments

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

Deposits are valued at cost, or cost plus interest, and are categorized as either:

- A. Insured, invested in permitted securities or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name, or
- B. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name, or
- C. Uncollateralized.

Total financial institution bank balances at year-end, per the bank, are categorized as follows:

A. \$ 1,071,898 B. \$ 2,524,634 C. \$ -

Restricted cash represents cash 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 \$566,467 restricted for various fund balance reserves in the general fund, \$122,054 in the debt service fund and \$9,786 restricted for use in the miscellaneous revenue fund within the governmental funds and \$64,567 in the Fiduciary Funds.

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

Investment and Deposit Policy

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- Certificates of deposit.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations of New York State and its localities.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Investments

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

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

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

Investments (continued)

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

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

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

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

All the District's investments are valued based on Level 1 of the hierarchy.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value:

Cash and cash equivalents: Valued a cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair market value.

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The District does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District participates in the New York Liquid Asset Fund (NYLAF), a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investment in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2024, the District held \$648,060 in these investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The following valuation inputs are included as investments:

The District total investments of the cooperative as of June 30, 2024 are \$945,797, which consisted of \$155,300 in repurchase agreements, \$648,060 in U.S. Treasury Securities, \$18,538 in FDIC Insured Bank Deposits and \$123,899 in collateralized bank deposits.

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

Investments (continued)

	 Valuation Inputs									
Investments in Securities at Fair Value	 Level 1	Lev	rel 2	Le	evel 3	Total				
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 722,337 101,406 122,054	\$	- - -	\$	- \$ - -	722,337 101,406 122,054				
Total	\$ 945,797	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	945,797				

The above amounts represent the fair value of the investment pool shares the District invested in. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the portfolio did not have unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in determining fair value. Thus, a reconciliation of assets in which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) which were used in determining fair value is not applicable. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the period. The portfolio recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

NOTE 5 - 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 deprecia	ited/amortized:			
Land	\$ 138,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,065
Construction in Progress	134,186	781,713	=	915,899
Total cost non-depreciable assets	272,251	781,713		1,053,964
Capital assets that are depreciated	/amortized:			
Buildings and Improvements	26,987,369	-	-	26,987,369
Equipment	520,046	112,896	(19,356)	613,586
Right-to-Use Lease Assets-				
Equipment	225,842	62,259	(147,443)	140,658
Vehicles	1,748,322	637,247	(520,816)	1,864,753
Total cost depreciable assets	29,481,579	812,402	(687,615)	29,606,366
Less accumulated depreciation/am	ortization:			
Buildings and Improvements	(9,979,979)	(553,097)	-	(10,533,076)
Equipment	(299,786)	(38,078)	18,603	(319,261)
Right-to-Use Lease Assets-	, ,	, ,		, ,
Equipment	(181,940)	(40,140)	147,443	(74,637)
Vehicles	(1,158,292)	(170,427)	520,816	(807,903)
Total accumulated depreciation/				
amortization	(11,619,997)	(801,742)	686,862	(11,734,877)
Net capital assets	\$ 18,133,83 <u>3</u>	\$ 792,373	\$ (753)	\$ 18,925,453

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to Governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 27,349
Instruction	563,423
Pupil Transportation	 210,970
-	\$ 801,742

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

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

Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN	Beginning Balance):	Issued	Redeemed/ Refunded	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
2023 BAN 5% due 8/1/2024	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000		
Total bonds payable	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,500,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	\$1,500,000		
Interest on short-term debt for the year was composed of:							
Interest paid Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus interest accrued in the current year Less Bond premium recognized			\$ - 51,875				
Total Expense			<u>\$ 51,875</u>				

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Government activities:	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed/ Refunded	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
2017 Serial Bonds, final maturity 6/15/32, interest ranging from 3.0% through 5.0% through final maturity	\$ 1,475,000	\$ -	\$ (135,000)	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 140,000
2020 Serial Bonds, final maturity 8/1/24, interest ranging from 3.0% through 3.5% through final maturity	190,000	-	(95,000)	95,000	95,000
2021 Serial Bonds, final maturity 6/15/27, interest ranging from 1% through 4% through final maturity	2,060,000	-	(555,000)	1,505,000	565,000
2021 Serial Bonds, final maturity 6/15/36. interest ranging from 4% through 5% through final maturity	1,210,000		(70,000)	_1,140,000	75,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 4,935,000	\$ -	\$ (855,000)	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 875,000
Leases Payable Compensated Absence benefits Other Postemployment benefits Net Pension Liabilities:	\$ 37,159 236,657 29,896,157	\$ - 72,452 1,808,078	\$ (26,033) (84,554) (2,359,995)	\$ 11,126 224,555 29,344,240	\$ 11,126 43,570
TRS ERS	358,333 799,422	<u>-</u>	(228,495) (153,329)	205,004 570,927	<u> </u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 36,262,728	<u>\$ 1,880,530</u>	<u>\$ (3,707,406)</u>	<u>\$34,435,852</u>	<u>\$ 929,696</u>

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

Interest paid on bonds	\$ 170,265
Interest paid on leases	909
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(8,223)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	7,179
Less Bond premium recognized	(80,616)
Total Expense	\$ 89,513
Total Expense	$\frac{\psi}{}$ 07,313

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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

	 Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,	_		
2025	\$ 875,000	153,764	1,028,764
2026	685,000	135,775	820,775
2027	710,000	117,800	827,800
2028	250,000	87,050	337,050
2029	260,000	74,550	334,550
2030-2034	1,065,000	176,250	1,241,250
2035-2039	 235,000	14,200	249,200
	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 759,389	\$ 4,839,389

NOTE 8 - LEASES

The District has acquired equipment under the provisions of various lease agreements. The District has various office and computer leases with Jefferson-Lewis BOCES expiring at various times through 2026. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District had \$ 62,259 in expenditures under purchase lease agreements and \$26,942 in expenditures under financing lease agreements. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District removed \$147,443 of purchase lease assets and related accumulated amortization that had matured.

The total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

Total Intangible Right-to-Use Lease Assets Less: Accumulated Amortization	140,658 (74,637)
Carrying Value of Lease Assets	\$ 66,021

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

	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Int	terest	 Total
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 2026	\$	11,126	\$	100	\$ 11,226
	\$	11,126	\$	100	\$ 11,226

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

	Interfund					Interfund			
	Re	eceivable		Payable		Revenues	F	expenditures	
General Fund	\$	258,951	\$	25,878	\$	17,500	\$	116,527	
Special Aid Fund		22,170		254,920		16,527		-	
School Food Service Fund		-		-		-		-	
Debt Service Fund		1,197		-		-		17,500	
Capital Fund				1,520		100,000			
Total governmental activities		282,318		282,318		134,027		134,027	
Fiduciary Agency Fund								<u>-</u>	
Totals	\$	282,318	\$	282,318	\$	134,027	\$	134,027	

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between the governmental activities and the fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The General Fund typically subsidizes the special aid funds for short falls in operating revenues and the local share for programs.

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

The General Fund transferred funds to the capital fund to be expended on authorized capital projects.

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND BENEFITS PROVIDED

Teachers' Retirement Systems (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 New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND BENEFITS PROVIDED (continued)

Employees' Retirement Systems (ERS)

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

Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier 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 contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>N</u>	<u>NYSTRS</u>		
2023-2024	\$	322,773	\$	154,311
2022-2023	\$	340,688	\$	125,233
2021-2022	\$	324,198	\$	157,980

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	31-Mar-24	30-Jun-23
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (570,927)	\$ (205,004)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0038775%	0.017926%
Change in proportion since the prior		
Measurement date	0.0001496%	(0.0007480%)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense/(income) of \$268,607 for ERS and the actuarial value of \$584,384 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			<u>D</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resource			
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	183,895	\$	497,081	\$	15,568	\$	1,228
Changes of assumptions	\$	215,855	\$	441,368	\$	-	\$	96,194
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	104,794	\$	278,895	\$	- -
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	65,360	\$	47,108	\$	14,356	\$	56,952
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	57,403	\$	340,688	\$		\$	
Total	\$	522,513	\$	1,431,039	\$	308,819	\$	154,374

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

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

	 ERS	 TRS
Fiscal year ended June 30,		
2025	\$ (87,061)	\$ 85,728
2026	122,352	(112,457)
2027	179,162	818,083
2028	(58,162)	58,400
2029	_	51,303
Thereafter	_	34,920

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Investment Rate of Return	5.9%	6.95%
Salary Scale	4.4%, indexed by Service	1.95% - 5.18%
Projected COLAs	1.5%	1.3%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015-March 31, 2020	July 1, 2015-June 30, 2020
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation Rate	2.90%	2.40%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020, System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – 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 – March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (continued) <u>Actuarial Assumptions (continued)</u>

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

The long term 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS	
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	
		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return*
· ·		
Domestic Equity	32%	4.00%
International Equity	15	6.65
Private Equity	10	7.25
Real Estate	9	4.60
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.25
Credit	4	5.40
Real Asset	3	5.79
Fixed Assets	23	1.50
Cash	1_	0.25
	<u>100%</u>	

^{*}Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.9%.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (continued) <u>Actuarial Assumptions (continued)</u>

M (D)	TRS	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	
		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return*
Domestic Equity	33%	6.8%
International Equity	15	7.6
Global Equity	4	7.2
Real Estate Equity	11	6.3
Private Equity	9	10.1
Domestic Fixed Income	16	2.2
Global Bonds	2	1.6
Private Debt	2	6.0
Real Estate Debt	6	3.2
High Yield Bonds	1	4.4
Cash Equivalents	1	0.3
Total	<u>100%</u>	

^{*}Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.4% for 2023.

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. 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).

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

SENSITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO THE DISCOUNT RATE ASSUMPTION

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2024 calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.90% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.90% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
EDC	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	(4.90%)	(5.90%)	(6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share	Φ (1. 5 05.054)	Φ (550,005)	Φ 451 450
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,795,054)	\$ (570,927)	\$ 451,472
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (3,122,321)	\$(205,004)	\$ 2,248,585

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

The components of the collective net pension liability of ERS as of March 31, 2024 measurement date were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851,000
ERS fiduciary net position	(225,972,801,000)

Employers' net pension liability/(asset) $\frac{14,724,050,000}{}$

ERS fiduciary net position as a

Percentage of total pension liability/(asset) 93.88%

The components of the collective net pension liability of TRS as of June 30, 2023, measurement date were as follows:

Total pension liability TRS fiduciary net position	\$ 138,365,121,961 (137,221,536,942)
Employers' net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 1,143,585,019</u>
TRS fiduciary net position as a Percentage of total pension liability/(asset)	<u>99.17%</u>

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

respective variation dates, were as follows.		ERS	TRS	Total
Measurement Date	M	arch 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Employers' total pension liability Plan Net Position Employers' net pension (asset) liability	\$ \$	(8,762,093)	24,803,332 (24,598,328) 205,004	34,136,352 33,360,421) 775,931
Ration of plan net position to the Employers' total net pension asset/(liabili	ty)	93.88%	99.17%	97.73%

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

Collective pension expense includes certain period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, is \$246,030 for ERS and \$582,505 for TRS.

PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024, represent the projected employer contributions 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 \$57,402.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024, represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$359,533.

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT 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.

The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreements. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 3 to 15 years of service to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Benefits Provided

The District provides continuation of medical and/Medicare Part B benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under, retirees and their spouses receive benefits for the lifetime of the retired employee. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> – At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Total	145
Active Plan Members	78
currently receiving benefit payments	67
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued) GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$29,344,240 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability at the June 30, 2023 reporting date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Long-Term Bond Rate	4.0%
Single Discount Rate	4.0%
Salary Scale	3.0%
Rate of Inflation	2.5%
Marital Assumption	50.00%
Participation Rate	100.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.75% scaling down to 4.5%

to ultimate trend rate in 2034 & later

The long-term bond rate is based on an average of two 20-Year bond indices (S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, and Fidelity Go AA 20 Years Index) as of the measurement date (or the nearest business day thereto).

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Healthy Male & Female Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables using Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected with mortality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021.

Rates of turnover and retirement rates are based on the experience under the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). The ERS rates are based on the April 1, 2015-March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for morality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis.

Election percentage: It was assumed that 100% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect retiree group benefits.

Spousal Coverage: It was assumed that 50% of future retirees will elect spousal coverage upon retirement.

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NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued) GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN (continued)

Total OPEB Liability (continued)

The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs developed based on a review of published National trend survey data in relation to the retiree health plan offerings and updated long-term rates based on the Society of Actuaries Long Term Healthcare Cost Trend Models v2018_c (the Getzen model).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and the Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs)

CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2024

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 29,896,157
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	630,881
Interest cost	1,177,197
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,427,548)
Benefit payments	(932,447)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(551,917)
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 29,344,240</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.0%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(3.0%)	(4.0%)	(5.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$34,709,337	\$29,344,240	\$25,153,997

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost rend rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Current		
	1%	Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$24,798,684	\$29,344,240	\$35,306,283

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 \$775,862.

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

Changes in assumptions or other inputs	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 2,939,575	Deferred Inflows of Resources \$(9,148,895)
Benefit payments subsequent to measurement date	_	
Total	<u>\$ 2,939,575</u>	\$(9,148,895)

District benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

	Amount
Fiscal year ended June 30,	
2025	\$ (664,028)
2026	(589,245)
2027	(855,823)
2028	(1,444,817)
2029	(1,485,497)
Thereafter	(1,169,910)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The District participates in the Jefferson-Lewis Et. Al. School Employees' Healthcare Plan, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 16 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$750,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$750,000 limit, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in the Black River Valley Schools Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$0.

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-fordollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2024, was \$30,315 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2024, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimated for incurred but not reported claims payable.

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCES

Portions of fund balances are reserved and not available for current expenses or expenditures, as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

NOTE 14 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Capital Fund had a deficit balance resulting from the capital project financing. The District will recognize revenues from long-term financing to close out the capital project in the next few years.

NOTE 15 - DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The District administers an endowment fund, reported in the miscellaneous revenue fund, which is restricted by the donor. Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value. The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Construction Contracts

The District has remaining commitments in the amount of \$2,335,916 to four contractors for the current capital project outstanding contracts totaled \$2,503,240 at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2024 and December 6, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

The District issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) on July 31, 2024 in the amount of \$4,085,364 to redeem the BAN that was due to mature on August 1, 2024 in the amount of \$1,500,000 and to provide additional funds for the District's on-going capital project.

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Jefferson, enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The Industrial Development Agency (the Agency), created by Chapter 565 of the Laws of 1970 of the State of New York pursuant to Title I of Article 18-A of General Municipal Law of the State of New York (collectively "the Act"), has one real property tax abatement agreements with an entity in the District under Section 412-a of the New York State Real Property Tax Law and Section 874 of the Act for the purpose of economic development in the District. Generally, these agreements provide for an abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) based on the requirements noted in said individual agreements, the PILOT will discontinue as outlined in each agreement. As a result of the tax abatement agreement, for the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$60,736. The District received payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$47,610.

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$ 12,371,405
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances		
Original Budget		12,371,405
Add: Increases in Appropriations		290,016
Budget Adjustments		15,116
Final Budget		\$ 12,676,537
Next year's budget is a voter-approved budget of:	\$ 12,657,685	

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2024-2025 Voter-approved Expenditure Budget Maximum Allowed 4% of 2024-2025 Budget

\$ 12,657,685

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

Unrestricted Fund Balance:	
Committed Fund Balance	-
Assigned Fund Balance	574,795
Unassigned Fund Balance	656,736
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$ 1,231,531

Less	:

Appropriated Fund Balance	569,601
Insurance Recovery Reserve	-
Tax Reduction Reserve	-
Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance	5,194
Total Adjustments	\$ 574,795

General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318

Real Property Tax Law	\$ 656,736
Actual Percentage	5.19%

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,270,944	\$ 5,270,944	\$ 4,978,995	\$ (291,949)
Other Tax Items	33,245	33,245	347,363	314,118
Charge for Services	1,500	1,500	2,055	555
Use of Money and Property	800	800	80,509	79,709
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	15,116	80,541	65,425
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	184,082	172,082
Total Local Sources	5,318,489	5,333,605	5,673,545	339,940
State Sources	6,324,733	6,324,733	6,311,693	(13,040)
Federal Sources	41,082	41,082	39,330	(1,752)
Total Revenues	11,684,304	11,699,420	12,024,568	325,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from Bonds and Leases	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Other Funds	117,500	117,500	17,500	(100,000)
Appropriated Fund Balance	569,601	859,617		(859,617)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 12,371,405	\$ 12,676,537	\$ 12,042,068	\$ (634,469)

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CSD

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
General Support:					
Board of Education	\$ 37,058	\$ 37,500	\$ 35,710	\$ -	\$ 1,790
Central Administration	175,967	176,409	178,810	-	(2,401)
Finance	242,869	239,366	222,757	-	16,609
Staff	30,284	32,968	32,967	-	1
Central Services	1,288,950	1,382,436	1,272,606	4,623	105,207
Special Items	174,688	172,701	164,202		8,499
Total General Support	1,949,816	2,041,380	1,907,052	4,623	129,705
Instruction:					
Instruction - Administration & Improvement	225,559	224,518	214,575	-	9,943
Teaching - Regular School	2,851,344	2,977,884	2,938,070	390	39,424
Programs for Students with Disabilities	1,291,022	1,105,934	1,044,607	-	61,327
Occupational Education	468,451	468,451	468,451	-	-
Teaching - Special Schools	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Media	127,879	200,915	162,578	-	38,337
Pupil Services	518,759	510,518	425,403	-	85,115
Total Instruction	5,483,014	5,488,220	5,253,684	390	234,146
Pupil Transportation	1,016,903	1,303,958	1,274,857	181	28,920
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	2,771,407	2,692,714	2,471,510	-	221,204
Debt Service	1,025,265	1,025,265	1,052,207		(26,942)
Total Expenditures	12,246,405	12,551,537	11,959,310	5,194	587,033
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers To Other Funds	125,000	125,000	116,527		8,473
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 12,371,405	\$ 12,676,537	\$ 12,075,837	\$ 5,194	\$ 595,506
Excess (Deficit) Revenue and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other	er Uses		(33,769)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,831,767		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 1,797,998		

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Year	Expenditures to Da Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance June 30, 2023
2023 Building Improvements Capital Outlay HVAC #017 Capital Outlay 2023	\$ 4,435,500 100,000 100,000	\$ 4,435,500 100,000 100,000	\$ 134,186 77,276	\$ 685,712 - 87,634	\$ 819,898 77,276 87,634	\$ 3,615,602 22,724 12,366	\$ 1,500,000 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 427,412 100,000 100,000	\$ 1,927,412 100,000 100,000	\$ 1,107,514 22,724 12,366
Total	\$ 4,635,500	\$ 4,635,500	\$ 211,462	\$ 773,346	\$ 984,808	\$ 3,650,692	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 627,412	\$ 2,127,412	1,142,604
							Less Bond Antic	ipation Notes outst	anding at June 30,	2024	(1,500,000)
							Unassigned Fund	d Balance as of Jun	e 30, 2024		\$ (357,396)

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Capital Assets, Net		\$ 18,925,453
Deduct:		
Unamortized Bond Premium	379,827	
Bond Anticipation Note	1,500,000	
Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable	875,000	
Short-term Portion of Lease Payable	11,126	
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	3,205,000	
Long-Term portion of Lease Payable	-	
		5,970,953

Net Investment in Capital Assets

\$ 12,954,500

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date	2024 June 30, 2024	2023 June 30, 2023	2022 June 30, 2022	2021 June 30, 2021	2020 June 30, 2020	2019 June 30, 2018	2018 June 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 630,881	\$ 759,013	\$ 1,278,334	\$ 1,312,314	\$ 1,017,703	\$ 1,031,095	\$ 1,202,755
Interest	1,177,197	1,458,169	762,061	746,344	874,654	1,015,628	890,616
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the							
measurement of the total OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,427,548	(10,573,649)	1,009,184	4,559,740	1,500,179	(1,037,555)	(3,262,483)
Benefit payments	(932,447	(851,181)	(816,025)	(672,027)	(647,782)	(655,653)	(606,151)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(551,917	(9,207,648)	2,233,554	5,946,371	2,744,754	353,515	(1,775,263)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	29,896,157	39,103,805	36,870,251	30,923,880	28,179,126	27,825,611	29,600,874
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 29,344,240	\$ 29,896,157	\$ 39,103,805	\$ 36,870,251	\$ 30,923,880	\$ 28,179,126	\$ 27,825,611
Covered payroll	\$ 4,094,772	\$ 4,457,393	\$ 4,457,393	\$ 4,066,447	\$ 4,066,447	\$ 3,844,109	\$ 3,896,481
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	716.63%	670.71%	877.28%	906.69%	760.46%	733.05%	714.12%

Changes of Assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate in effect at the current measurement date is 4%.

10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

* Ratios not provided

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

New York State Teachers Retirement System (TRS)

District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	_	2024 0.017926%				2023 0.018674%	2022 0.017993%		2021 0.017135%		2020 0.016877%		2019 0.016749%		2018 0.017843%		2017 0.018161%		2016 0.017616%		_	2015 0.016786%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	205,004	\$	358,333	\$	(3,118,066)	\$	473,479	\$	(438,463)	\$	(302,860)	\$	(135,627)	\$	194,516	\$	(1,829,737)	\$	(1,869,910)		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,310,862	\$	3,308,144	\$	3,054,040	\$	2,908,304	\$	2,817,030	\$	2,927,848	\$	2,964,967	\$	2,592,127	\$	2,794,470	\$	2,495,705		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		6.19%		10.83%		-102.10%		16.28%		-15.56%		-10.34%		-4.57%		(7.50%)		(65.48%)		(74.93%)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.17%		98.57%		113.25%		97.76%		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%		110.46%		111.48%		

Note - amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30th measurement date as of the prior fiscal year

New York State Employees Retirement System (ERS)

District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2024 0.0038775%		2023 0.0037279%		2022 0.0027336%		2021 0.0031104%		 2020 0.0030925%	_	2019 0.0030330%	2018 0.0024249%		2017 0.0024119%		2016 0.0024657%		 2015 0.0029508%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	570,927	\$	799,422	\$	(223,457)	\$	3,097	\$ 818,913	\$	214,900	\$	78,262	\$	226,624	\$	395,752	\$ 99,686
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,324,540	\$	1,206,120	\$	1,042,727	\$	1,064,079	\$ 979,108	\$	935,894	\$	1,115,940	\$	817,242	\$	720,294	\$ 841,357
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		43.10%		66.28%		-21.43%		0.29%	83.64%		22.96%		7.01%		27.73%		54.94%	11.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.88%		90.78%		103.65%		99.95%	86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.68%	97.95%

Note - amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31st measurement date as of the current fiscal year

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

New York State Teachers Retirement System (TRS)

		2024		2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2016 2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	340,688	\$	324,198	\$	291,050	\$	257,676	\$ 299,169	\$	267,361	\$	351,911	\$	389,913	\$	463,871	\$	402,939
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	340,688	_	324,198		291,050		257,676	 299,169	_	267,361		351,911	_	389,913		463,871		402,939
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$	3,310,862	\$	3,308,144	\$	3,054,040	\$	2,908,304	\$ 2,817,030	\$	2,927,848	\$	2,964,967	\$	2,592,127	\$	2,794,470	\$	2,495,705
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		10.29%		9.80%		9.53%		8.86%	10.62%		9.13%		11.87%		15.04%		16.60%		16.15%

Note - amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30th measurement date as of the prior fiscal year

New York State Employees Retirement System (ERS)

	2024	2023	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 154,311	\$ 125,233	\$ 157,980	\$	147,511	\$ 135,994	\$ 160,450	\$ 111,318	\$ 111,058	\$ 98,692	\$	158,549
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 154,311	 125,233	 157,980	-	147,511	 135,994	 160,450	 111,318	 111,058	 98,692	_	158,549
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,324,540	\$ 1,206,120	\$ 1,042,727	\$	1,064,079	\$ 979,108	\$ 935,894	\$ 1,115,940	\$ 817,242	\$ 720,294	\$	841,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.65%	10.38%	15.15%		13.86%	13.89%	17.14%	9.98%	13.59%	13.70%		18.84%

Note - amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31th measurement date as of the current fiscal year

BELLVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through	
Program Title	Number	Grantor Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through New York State			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	0021-24-1180	218,392
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	0147-24-1180	22,729
Student Support and Academic Enrichment (SSAE) Program	84.424A	0204-24-1180	18,822
COVID-19 Educational Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid,			
Act Program Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Round 2	84.425D	5891-21-1180	18,922
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary Schools			
Emergency Relief Fund (ARP-ESSER)	84.425U	5880-21-1180	309,309
Subtotal			588,174
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-24-0319	137,669
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-24-0319	232
Total Special Education Cluster			137,901
Total - Passed through New York State Department of Education			726,075
Passed Through Fort Drum Regional Full-Service Community Schools Consortium			
Full-Service Community Schools	84.215J	S215J220016	370,025
Total - Passed through Fort Drum Regional Full-Service Community Schools Co	onsortium		370,025
Total - U.S. Department of Education			1,096,100
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through NYS Office of General Services			
National School Lunch Program- surplus food	10.555	N/A	19,530
Passed Through New York State			
Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	220909040000	63,096
National School Lunch Program	10.555	220909040000	212,761
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			295,387
Total - U.S. Department of Agriculture			295,387
Total All Federal Programs			\$ 1,391,487

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance presents the activity of all 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent *de minimis* cost rate as covered in CFR200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

NOTE 2 - SUB-RECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to sub-recipients.

NOTE 3 - OTHER DISCLOSURES

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

Federal awards non-cash assistance of \$19,530 was given from the USDA in the form of surplus food.



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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 Board of Education
Belleville Henderson Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Belleville Henderson Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Belleville Henderson Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Belleville Henderson Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Belleville Henderson Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Belleville Henderson 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 (CONTINUED)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Belleville Henderson 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-002.

Belleville Henderson Central School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Bellville Henderson Central School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Belleville Henderson Central School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Watertown, NY December 6, 2024

Crowley & Halleran, CPAs., P.C.



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

To the Board of Education
Belleville Henderson Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Belleville Henderson Central School District's 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 Belleville Henderson Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Belleville Henderson Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Belleville Henderson Central School 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 Belleville Henderson Central School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding Belleville Henderson Central School 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 Belleville Henderson Central School 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 Belleville Henderson Central School 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (CONTINUED)

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 with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Our audit was not designed for the 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.

Watertown, NY

Crowley & Halloran, CPAs, P.C.

December 6, 2024

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

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of Belleville Henderson Central School District.
- 2. There was one material weakness disclosed during the audit of the financial statements reported in the 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*, item 2024-001. No significant deficiencies were reported.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Belleville Henderson Central School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit, 2024-002.

Federal Awards

- 1. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 2. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Belleville Henderson Central School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 3. No audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for Belleville Henderson Central School District that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) reported in this Schedule.
- 4. The programs tested as major programs include:

Identification of major programs

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425D	Education Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic
	Security Act
84.425U	American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief
	Fund (ARP-ESSER)
84.215J	Full-Service Community Schools

- 5. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 6. Belleville Henderson Central School District was determined to not be a low-risk auditee.

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Financial Statement Audit – Findings

The following deficiency has been determined to be a material weakness over financial reporting:

2024-001: Adjusting journal entries and required disclosures to the financial statements

Condition and Criteria: During the current year, adjusting journal entries, along with footnote disclosures were proposed by the auditors and accepted by the District to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Some of the adjustments and notes to the financial statements were related to recording aid receivables, accounts payable, retirement accruals, capital project funds, and converting to the full accrual method for government-wide financial statement purposes. In addition, a draft of the financial statements was prepared by the auditors and reviewed and accepted by the District.

Cause and Effect: AU-C Section 265 entitled Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) considers the need for significant adjusting journal entries and assistance when preparing the financial statements to be indicative of an internal control deficiency. Without this assistance, the potential risk exists of the District's financial statements not conforming to generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: Although auditors may continue to provide such assistance both now and in the future, under the new pronouncement, the District should continue to review and accept both proposed adjusting journal entries and financial statement note disclosures, along with the draft financial statements.

Management's response: The District has received, reviewed, and approved all journal entries, note disclosures and draft financial statements proposed for the current year and will continue to review similar information in future years. Further, the District believes it has a thorough understanding of these financial statements and the ability to make informed judgments based on these financial statements.

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

2024-002: Fund Balance: Real Property Tax Law

Condition and Criteria: The District's unassigned fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

Cause: Fund balance was not monitored to ensure unassigned fund balance did not exceed the limit imposed by New York State Real Property Tax Law.

Effect: The unassigned fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit.

Recommendation: We recommend that the district adhere to the 4% rule when preparing upcoming school year's budget by continually monitoring its fund balance to determine projected fund balance excesses before determining tax increases for the following year. The District should continue to utilize all reserves allowed by law to decrease excess fund balance. Fund balance should be managed starting in January and updated monthly throughout the rest of the fiscal year in order to project the unassigned portion and comply with NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318.

Management's Response: The district's increase in unassigned fund balance was related to a variety of factors including increased one-time Federal Aid and assigning less funds to the following year's budget. The district intends to implement recommendations in the future reserve planning including funding our Repair Reserve and addressing the long-term capital needs of the district.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

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

None Noted



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

To the Board of Education
Belleville Henderson Central School District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance - Cash Basis of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund of Belleville Henderson Central School District as of June 30, 2024, the related Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements - Cash Basis, and the related note to the financial statements for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balance – cash basis of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund of the Belleville Henderson Central School District as of June 30, 2024, and its cash receipts and cash disbursements – cash basis for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Belleville Henderson Central School 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.

Emphasis of Matter—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 that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Belleville Henderson Central School 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 Belleville Henderson Central School 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.

Watertown, NY

December 6, 2024

Crowley & Halloren, CPAs., P.C.

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

Cash Due from Other Funds	\$ 64,567
Total Assets	\$ 64,567
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u> -
Fund Balance	64,567
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 64,567

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Cash alances						Cash alances
	June	30, 2023	R	Receipts	Disb	oursements	June	30, 2024
Class of 2022	\$	(754)	\$	754	\$	-	\$	-
Class of 2023		960		271		1,231		-
Class of 2024		15,201		18,318		33,519		-
Class of 2025		1,338		7,642		1,408		7,572
Class of 2026		4,578		17,252		9,648		12,182
Class of 2027		-		2,142		1,139		1,003
Art Club		2,463		-		1,177		1,286
Business Technology		108		-		-		108
FFA Club		14,459		40,767		48,952		6,274
Library Club		1,214		6,197		6,029		1,382
Music Club		13,420		30,525		23,526		20,419
Junior Honor Society		4,068		2,283		3,672		2,679
Senior Honor Society		749		993		772		970
Student Council		4,131		6,131		5,072		5,190
Trap Shooting		1,617		-		260		1,357
Outdoor Club		1,300		-		-		1,300
World Language Club		2,601		1,442		1,125		2,918
Due to NYS Sales Tax		(351)		1,827		1,549		(73)
Totals	\$	67,102	\$	136,544	\$	139,079	\$	64,567

BELLEVILLE HENDERSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered a part of the reporting entity of Belleville Henderson Central School District. The transactions for the year are not included in the combined financial statements of the School District, however the June 30, 2024, cash balances are included in the Fiduciary Fund Statements.

The books and records of Belleville Henderson 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.

The School District's management requires that all activities included in the Extraclassroom Activity Fund meet the criteria for student activities as established by the New York State Education Department.