Bainbridge, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District Bainbridge, New York

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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; budgetary comparison schedules; the Schedules of School District's Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans; the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability; Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios; and related notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Non-Major Governmental Funds; Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit; Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund; Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets; and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. 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

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2024, on our consideration of the 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 the 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 the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York October 7, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

The following is a discussion and analysis of Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District's (the School District) 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 District-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information, both required and not required. 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 Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the District-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year and a Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios related to the School District's unfunded actuarial liability for postemployment benefits, and information related to the School District's pension obligations.

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The two District-wide financial statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, 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 are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

To assess the School District's overall health, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "Major" Funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The School 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 one 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 financial statements, additional information following 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 as the Student Activities Funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis below focuses on the net position (Figure 1) and changes in net position (Figure 2) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Government	Total Dollar Change	
	2024	2023	change
Current Assets	\$ 4,883,117	\$ 7,117,979	\$ (2,234,862)
Noncurrent Assets	10,878,796	6,250,255	4,628,541
Capital Assets, Net	29,002,281	28,826,021	176,260
Total Assets	44,764,194	42,194,255	2,569,939
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,415,883	4,630,251	(214,368)
Current Liabilities	2,688,524	2,497,460	191,064
Noncurrent Liabilities	17,125,811	17,916,251	(790,440)
Total Liabilities	19,814,335	20,413,711	(599,376)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,603,231	1,152,767	450,464
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,324,710	17,319,696	1,005,014
Restricted	11,209,774	9,783,364	1,426,410
Unrestricted	(1,771,973)	(1,845,032)	73,059
Total Net Position	\$ 27,762,511	\$ 25,258,028	\$ 2,504,483

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Total assets increased 6.09%. The increase is based on higher returns on investments made by the School District along with capital additions that exceeded depreciation expense for the current year.
- The changes in deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are related to changes in NYS pension systems, and the School District's OPEB plan, as recognized under GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75.
- Total liabilities decreased 2.94%. This decrease is mainly due to the School District recognizing lower net pension liabilities for both ERS and TRS pensions in the current year. These pension liabilities accounted for \$1,578,731 of the liabilities versus \$2,296,851 in the prior year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

• The School District experienced an increase in net investment in capital assets, primarily due to capital and intangible lease assets exceeding debt activity. Restricted net position increased by 14.58%, primarily due to increased additions to General Fund reserves. Finally, unrestricted net deficit decreased based on operations of the School District.

The analysis in *Figure 2* considers the operations of the School District's activities.

Figure 2

Changes in Net Position	Governmental Total Scho	Total Dollar Change			
	2024	2023	Change		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 241,434	\$ 252,680	\$ (11,246)		
Operating Grants	2,469,443	2,353,093	116,350		
Capital Grants	14,000	477,060	(463,060)		
General Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes	6,258,013	6,054,750	203,263		
Real Property Tax Items	956,909	1,036,175	(79,266)		
State Sources	15,065,623	13,538,206	1,527,417		
Use of Money and Sale of Property	374,650	873,261	(498,611)		
Other General Revenues	252,839	245,027	7,812		
Total Revenues	\$ 25,632,911	\$ 24,830,252	\$ 802,659		
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General Support	\$ 4,885,909	\$ 4,873,866	\$ 12,043		
Instruction	15,562,444	14,861,843	700,601		
Pupil Transportation	1,406,775	1,251,505	155,270		
School Lunch Program	715,538	717,657	(2,119)		
Interest on Debt	557,762	718,022	(160,260)		
Total Expenses	\$ 23,128,428	\$ 22,422,893	\$ 705,535		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 2,504,483	\$ 2,407,359	\$ 97,124		

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Capital grants for the current year decreased due to a decline in revenue from the Small Schools Bond Act associated with an ongoing capital project.
- State sources increased based on increases in general and BOCES aid.
- Instruction increased due primarily to the higher OPEB and pension costs
- Interest on Debt decreased due to the paydown of debt in the current year. Interest associated with this debt in the current year amounted to \$522,200.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Figure 3 shows the changes in fund balance for the year for the School District's Major Funds. As the School District completed the year, total fund balance increased 18.40%, primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures in the General Fund.

Figure 3

Governmental Fund Balances	2024	2023	Total Dollar Change
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 10,858,085	\$ 8,131,499	\$ 2,726,586
Capital Projects Fund - Construction	2,562,071	3,320,413	(758,342)
Non-Major Funds	773,890	536,631	237,259
Total Governmental Funds	\$14,194,046	\$ 11,988,543	\$ 2,205,503

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School District revised the budget several times. These budget amendments consisted of budget transfers between functions and budget revisions as noted in the footnotes to required supplementary information. Actual charges to appropriations (expenditures and encumbrances) were below the final budget amounts, and actual revenues were above budgeted amounts as shown below.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Figure 4 summarizes the original and final budgets, the actual expenditures (including encumbrances), and the variances for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Figure 4

Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2024		Original Budget	Revised Budget		O .				(Un	avorable nfavorable) Variance
REVENUES										
Real Property Taxes	\$	6,260,012	\$	6,260,012	\$	6,258,013	\$	(1,999)		
Other Tax Items		951,080		951,080		956,909		5,829		
State Sources		15,104,133		15,104,133		15,065,623		(38,510)		
Other, Including Financing Sources		340,249		381,669		1,006,482		624,813		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 2	22,655,474	\$ 2	2,696,894	\$	23,287,027	\$	590,133		
Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves	\$	-	\$	45,175						
Encumbrances Carried Forward	\$	61,691	\$	61,691						
EXPENDITURES										
General Support	\$	4,120,982	\$	4,083,106	\$	3,714,035	\$	369,071		
Instruction		9,588,888		9,667,762		9,012,524		655,238		
Pupil Transportation		1,045,042		1,011,483		995,655		15,828		
Community Services		400		400		-		400		
Employee Benefits		5,913,140		5,722,391		4,831,208		891,183		
Debt Service		-		269,905		216,998		52,907		
Other Financing Uses		2,048,713		2,048,713		1,934,078		114,635		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 2	22,717,165	\$ 2	2,803,760	\$	20,704,498	\$	2,099,262		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2024, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital and intangible lease assets totaling \$61,849,258 offset by accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$32,846,977. *Figure 5* shows the changes in the School District's capital assets.

Figure 5

Changes in Capital Assets		Governmental Activities and Total School District 2024 2023		
Land	\$ 91,577	\$ 91,577	\$ -	
Construction in Progress	1,241,792	1,009,412	232,380	
Buildings and Improvements, Net	26,001,356	25,636,304	365,052	
Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,300,694	1,759,954	(459,260)	
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	366,862	328,774	38,088	
<b>Total</b>	\$29,002,281	\$ 28,826,021	\$ 176,260	

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 included the following:

(427,213)
(712,335)
(177,605)
(1,510)
1,494,923
215,693
188,207
1,091,023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Debt Administration**

Figure 6 shows the changes in the School District's outstanding debt. Total indebtedness represented 33.5% of the constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

Figure 6

Outstanding Debt	Governmental Total Scho	Total Dollar Change	
	2024	2023	change
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 573,935	\$ 428,273	\$ 145,662
Serial Bonds	9,820,000	10,750,000	(930,000)
Lease Liabilities	283,636	328,052	(44,416)
Total	\$10,677,571	\$11,506,325	\$ (828,754)

Additional information on the maturities and terms of the School District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

The School District's bond rating is AAA, which did not change from the prior year.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- The voter approved \$15.4 million 2022 Capital Project work has begun. Current work has included reconstructed tennis courts including pickle ball lines and a new inground fuel tank at the Greenlawn Elementary school, a new inground fuel tank and sidewalks at the Guilford Elementary building, and new pavement with infrastructure for the electric bus mandate, new fencing and an electric gate at the Transportation Facility. A new artificial turf field, resurfaced track, and an additional parking lot are planned to begin in the spring at the Football Field/Track complex as well as additional improvements in all the School District's buildings. The School District initiated a Bond Anticipation Note in the spring of 2024 to begin this project.
- The School District is in the final stages of utilizing the CRSSA and ARPA stimulus funds granted in 2021. The funds were used to address students' academic, social and emotional needs because of the COVID-19 pandemic. We instituted solid programming support in those areas for our students and are working to financially sustain these necessary supports beyond the timeframe of the stimulus funding. The General Fund budget for 2024-25 included several of these positions and the afterschool program that were previously funded by stimulus funds.
- The School District settled the largest bargaining unit's contract this past school year. To remain competitive in our hiring practices in the region, we addressed the lower starting pay rates. In addition, the School District raised the starting pay in the other largest unit as minimum wage increases continue to rise. The School District intends to continue to look at creative ways to attract and retain qualified employees during the next few contract negotiation periods.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

• The School District has begun to prepare for the state mandate to change our transportation fleet to electric buses in the future. We have incorporated infrastructure at the Transportation facility in the current capital project to prepare for necessary electric delivery in the future. In addition, the Board of Education authorized the transfer of \$1,450,000 to the Transportation Vehicle Capital Reserve to prepare for the purchase of electric buses in the future which are approximately twice the cost of the current gas or diesel-powered buses.

#### 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, contact the Business Office, Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District, at 18 Juliand Street, Bainbridge, New York 13733.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 928,515
Cash - Restricted	271,333
Investments - Unrestricted	1,059,104
Investments - Restricted	187,729
Receivables:	
State and Federal Aid	672,832
Due From Other Governments	682,232
Other	15,722
Inventories	26,725
Cash Held for HRA	1,226,654
Total Current Assets	5,070,846
Noncurrent Assets	
Cash - Restricted	2,660
Investments - Restricted	10,688,407
Capital Assets, Net:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,333,369
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	27,302,050
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	366,862
Total Noncurrent Assets	39,693,348
Total Assets	44,764,194
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Postemployment Benefits	756,787
Pensions	3,659,096
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,415,883
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Payables:	
Accounts Payable	27,234
Accrued Liabilities	63,867
Due to Other Governments	36
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds	40,967
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	573,935
Other Current Liabilities	55,706
Unearned Revenue	48,105
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	706,289
Due to Employees' Retirement System	92,695
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable	975,000
Lease Payable	104,690
Total Current Liabilities	2,688,524

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds Payable	\$ 8,845,000
Leases Payable	178,946
Compensated Absences Payable	1,011,605
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	5,511,529
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	1,578,731
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,125,811
Total Liabilities	 19,814,335
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other Postemployment Benefits	718,124
Pensions	 885,107
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,603,231
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,324,710
Restricted	11,209,774
Unrestricted	(1,771,973)
Total Net Position	\$ 27,762,511

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							Net (Expense)
			P	rogram Revenue	S		Revenue and
		Ch	arges for	Operating	(	Capital	Changes in
	Expenses	S	ervices	Grants	(	Grants	<b>Net Position</b>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
General Support	\$ 4,885,909	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (4,885,909)
Instruction	15,562,444		178,031	1,691,750		14,000	(13,678,663)
Pupil Transportation	1,406,775		-	_		-	(1,406,775)
Community Services		•	29,721			-	29,721
School Lunch Program	715,538	•	33,682	777,693		-	95,837
Interest on Debt	557,762		-			-	(557,762)
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$ 23,128,428	\$	241,434	\$ 2,469,443	\$	14,000	(20,403,551)
	GENERAL RE	VEN	UES				
	Real Property Ta	axes					6,258,013
	Real Property Ta	x Iten	ns				956,909
	Use of Money an	d Pro	perty				751,214
	Unrestricted State	e Sou	rces				15,065,623
	Sale of Property	and C	Compensatio	n for Loss			(376,564)
	Miscellaneous		_				252,839
	Total General F	Rever	nues				22,908,034
	Change in Ne	et Pos	ition				2,504,483
	_						
	Total Net Position - Beginning of Year				25,258,028		
	Total Net Positi	ion - l	End of Yea	r			\$ 27,762,511

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Reserve Fund Special Aid Fund	Non - Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 334,376	\$ 559,935	\$ 34,204	\$ -	\$ 928,515
Cash - Restricted				273,993	273,993
Investments					
Unrestricted	1,059,104				1,059,104
Restricted	7,900,538	2,749,800		225,798	10,876,136
Receivables:					
Due From Other Funds	407,881		173	187,729	595,783
State and Federal Aid	190,228	14,000	422,068	46,536	672,832
Due From Other Governments	663,131			19,101	682,232
Other	15,049			673	15,722
Inventories				26,725	26,725
Cash Held for HRA	1,226,654				1,226,654
Total Assets	\$11,796,961	\$ 3,323,735	\$ 456,445	\$ 780,555	\$ 16,357,696
LIABILITIES					
Payables:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,962	\$ -	\$ 74	\$ 198	\$ 27,234
Accrued Liabilities	57,051	-	2,464	4,352	63,867
Due to Other Funds	173	187,729	407,881		595,783
Due to Other Governments				36	36
Other Liabilities	55,706	-			55,706
Unearned Revenue			46,026	2,079	48,105
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		573,935			573,935
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	706,289	-			706,289
Due to Employees' Retirement System	92,695				92,695
Total Liabilities	938,876	761,664	456,445	6,665	2,163,650
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	1,226,654			26,725	1,253,379
Restricted	7,900,538	2,562,071		747,165	11,209,774
Assigned	794,057				794,057
Unassigned	936,836				936,836
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	10,858,085	2,562,071		773,890	14,194,046
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$11,796,961	\$ 3,323,735	\$ 456,445	\$ 780,555	\$ 16,357,696

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

**Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds** 

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Total Historical Cost	\$ 61,849,258	
(Less) Accumulated Depreciation	(32,086,345)	
(Less) Accumulated Amortization	(760,632) 29,00	2,281

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and installment purchase debt are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds Payable	\$ (9,820,000)	
Lease Liabilities	(283,636) (10,103,636)	5)

Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ (40,967)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,011,605)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	 (5,511,529)	(6,564,101)

The School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension (asset)/liability is not reported in the Governmental Funds.

ERS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	\$ (1,193,784)	
TRS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(384,947)	(1,578,731)

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 756,787	
ERS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	999,523	
TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	2,659,573	
Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows of Resources	(718,124)	
ERS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(652,988)	
TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(232,119)	2,812,652

#### **Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$ 27,762,511

\$ 14,194,046

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Major Funds			
		· ·	Special		
			Reserve Fund	Non -	Total
	General	Capital	Special Aid	Non-Major	Governmental
	Fund	Projects Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 6,258,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,258,013
Real Property Tax Items	956,909				956,909
Charges for Services	207,752				207,752
Use of Money and Property	485,074	187,729		25,540	698,343
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	52,002		-	157	52,159
Miscellaneous	216,935	-	-	46,901	263,836
State Sources	15,065,623	14,000	168,520	160,921	15,409,064
Medicaid Reimbursement	11,529	-	-		11,529
Federal Sources	2,037		1,521,193	594,246	2,117,476
Sales - School Lunch			-	33,682	33,682
Total Revenues	23,255,874	201,729	1,689,713	861,447	26,008,763
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	3,594,789		134,158		3,728,947
Instruction	8,989,986		1,271,529	297,138	10,558,653
Pupil Transportation	993,382		22,467	297,136	1,015,849
Employee Benefits			383,222	111,688	
Debt Service:	4,831,208		383,222	111,088	5,326,118
	207.229			1 220 020	1 446 076
Principal	207,238	<u>-</u>		1,238,838	1,446,076
Interest	9,760			538,023	547,783
Cost of Sales		1 204 571		311,597	311,597
Capital Outlay		1,394,571			1,394,571
Total Expenditures	18,626,363	1,394,571	1,811,376	2,497,284	24,329,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	4,629,511	(1,192,842)	(121,663)	(1,635,837)	1,679,169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Proceeds From Obligations	_	215,693	_	1,803	217,496
BANs Redeemed From Appropriations		308,838		1,003	308,838
Operating Transfers In	31,153	98,555	152,816	1,871,293	2,153,817
Operating Transfers (Out)	(1,934,078)	(188,586)	(31,153)	1,0/1,293	(2,153,817)
Operating Transiers (Ott.)	(1,934,078)	(188,380)	(31,133)	<u>-</u>	(2,133,617)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(1,902,925)	434,500	121,663	1,873,096	526,334
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,726,586	(758,342)	-	237,259	2,205,503
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8,131,499	3,320,413		536,631	11,988,543
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 10,858,085	\$ 2,562,071	\$ -	\$ 773,890	\$ 14,194,046

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

\$ 2,205,503

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

Governmental Funds report capital outlay and purchases of capitalizable assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,494,923	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	(889,940)	
Net Book Value of Disposals	(428,723) 176	,260

Long-term debt proceeds, and related issue costs and deferred amounts on refunding, provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt and the related premiums increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Repayment of Bond Principal	\$ 930,000	
Principal Payments - Leases	260,109	
Lease Proceeds	(215,693)	974,416

Long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease in these long-term obligations are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ (201,267)	
Compensated Absences	(13,302)	(214,569)

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the Governmental Funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The difference in interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of accrued interest on bonds.

Changes in Accrued Interest (11,782)

Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the School District's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are, also, not reported in the Governmental Funds.

ERS	\$ (212,208)	
TRS	(413,137)	(625,345)

#### **Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$ 2,504,483

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund		
ASSETS Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 64,683		
Total Assets	\$ 64,683		
NET POSITION		_	
Unrestricted	\$ 64,683	_	
TOTAL	\$ 64,683		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	C	ustodial Fund
ADDITIONS Extraclassroom Activities - Receipts	\$	112,017
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Extraclassroom Activities - Disbursements		110,053
Change in Net Position		1,964
Net Position - Beginning of Year		62,719
Net Position - End of Year	_\$	64,683

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### **Reporting Entity**

Essentially, the primary function of the School District is to provide education for pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended.

- The primary government, which is the Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District;
- 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 basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the School District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. While the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are not considered a component unit of the School District, due to the School District's fiduciary responsibility in relation to the Funds, they are reported in the School District's Agency Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be obtained from the School District's Business Office, located at 18 Juliand Street, Bainbridge, New York 13733.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Joint Venture**

The Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District is in the Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs that provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. 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 General Municipal Law (GML).

A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law §1950(4)(b)(7).

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law. BOCES' financial statements may be obtained from the Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES administration office at 6678 County Road 32, Norwich, New York 13815.

#### **Basis of Presentation - District-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the School 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 School District's Governmental Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the School District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements**

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

The School District reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund: The School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund Construction This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.
- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
  - Special Aid Fund: Used to account for proceeds received from state and federal grants restricted for special educational programs.

The School District reports the following Non-Major Governmental Funds:

- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
  - School Lunch Fund: Accounts for revenues and expenditures in connection with the School District's food service program.
  - o Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Used to account for student scholarships whose funds are restricted as to use.
- 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.

Fiduciary Activities are those in which the School 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 School District and are not available to be used.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - Continued**

The School District reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

• Custodial Fund: Assets are held by the School District as agent for Extraclassroom Activity Funds.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

The Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the Governmental Funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

#### **Cash and Investments**

The School 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 School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured (FDIC) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided, as it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

#### **Due To/From Other Funds**

Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year-end is provided subsequently in these notes.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates fair value. Purchases of items of an inventory nature in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the School 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 Governmental Fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Nonspendable fund balances for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) have been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported at actual costs for acquisitions, including the right to use assets acquired through financed lease arrangements. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	<b>Estimated</b>
	Threshold	<b>Useful Life</b>
Buildings	\$ 5,000	40 Years
Building Improvements	5,000	15-40 Years
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	5,000	5-20 Years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Capital Assets - Continued**

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Intangible lease assets are amortized in line with its amortization schedule.

#### **Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the liability 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 Governmental Fund financial statements only the amount of matured liabilities, if any, is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### Leases

The School District determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. The School District records assets and lease obligations for leases, which are initially based on the discounted future minimum lease payments over the term of the lease. The School District uses the rate implicit in the lease agreements. In some cases, the implicit rate is not easily determinable, and the School District elects to use its incremental borrowing rate in calculating present value of lease payments.

Lease term is defined as the non-cancelable period of the least plus any options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain that it will be exercised. For leases with a term, including renewals, of 12 months or less, no intangible lease assets or lease obligations are recorded on the Statement of Net Position and the School District will recognize short-term lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The School District's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Leases - Continued**

Amortization expense for leases is recognized on the same basis as payments on the lease liabilities and is included in the education expense function. Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method. Variable payments, short-term rentals, and payments associated with non-lease components are expensed as incurred.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

School 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 School District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School 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 School District and the retired employee. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund in the year paid.

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 12 for additional information.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions plans in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are described in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB plans which are further described in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Unearned and Unavailable Revenues**

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School 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 the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

The Governmental Fund financial statements report unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenues are recorded.

#### **Restricted Resources**

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the School District's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

#### **Equity Classifications - District-Wide Financial Statements**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
  assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
  bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,
  construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Consists of resources with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Consists of all other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### **Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the School District is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

 Nonspendable: Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowment principal.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued**

- Restricted: Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the School District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.
- Committed: Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority prior to the end of the fiscal year and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.
- Assigned: Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- Unassigned: Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

Real Property Tax Law (RPT) §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain in the General Fund to no more than 4% of the next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law (i.e., reserve funds established pursuant to Education Law or GML) are excluded from the 4% limitation. The 4% limitation is applied to unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

The Board of Education of the School District has adopted resolutions to commit or assign fund balance. By resolution, fund balance of the School District may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the Board of Education. Furthermore, the Board of Education delegates authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the Business Official of the School District. The Board of Education, by resolution, approves fund balance appropriations for next year's budget. The School District applies expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Legally Adopted Reserves**

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. The following reserve funds are available to school districts within New York State. Except for the Encumbrance Reserve, these reserve funds are established through board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. These reserves are reported in the fund financial statements as Restricted Fund Balance. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

- Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651): Used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a Capital Reserve Fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term, and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for 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.
- Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8-c): Used to reserve funds for the payment of
  potential property loss and liability claims. 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.
- Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m): 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 60 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 School 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 (GML §6-j): Used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and for payment of expenses for 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 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or applied to the appropriations of the succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued**

- Retirement Contributions Reserves (GML §6-r): Used to reserve funds for the payment of retirement contributions, due to volatility in the economic marketplace. 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. 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. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p): Used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due upon termination of an 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.

#### **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2023 and became effective on August 3, 2023. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2023 to November 1, 2023.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware, and Otsego. The counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the School District no later than the following April 1.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The operations of the School District give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers, to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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.

#### **New Accounting Standards**

The School District adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the GASB effective for the year ended June 30, 2024:

• GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62;" School District management has determined there was no material effect on the financial statements.

#### **Future Changes in Accounting Standards**

- GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements," effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

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

#### **Error Correction**

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District became aware of an error regarding the classifications of Cash - Unrestricted, Cash - Restricted, Investments - Unrestricted, and Investments - Restricted which impacted the audit report dated September 25, 2023. The error has since been corrected by properly classifying investments in the audit report dated October 7, 2024. The reclassification impacted current and long term assets, but had no effect on net position, fund balance, or fund net position in the prior year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 2** Participation in BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$1,516,072. The School District was billed \$3,508,402 for BOCES administration and program costs. Financial statements for Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES are available from the BOCES Administrative Office at 6678 County Road 32, Norwich, New York 13815.

#### Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$1,727,611, excluding investments, are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

The School District also participates in a local government external investment pool through the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS). The cooperative is actively managed and invests exclusively in investments legally permissible for New York State school districts and municipal corporations. These permissible investments include: U.S. Treasury securities, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, collateralized bank deposits, and repurchase agreements collateralized at 102% by Treasury securities and agency securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. All counterparties to repurchase agreements are highly-rated primary dealers, and a custodial bank holds all collateral supporting the transactions in constructive possession on the cooperative's behalf.

Credit rate risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. The School District's external investment pool is rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In order to limit its exposure, the School District's external investment pool limits the purchase of investments to a maximum final maturity per fixed rate security of 13 months (397 days) and maximum final maturity per floating rate security of two years (762 days). In addition, the weighted average maturity to reset cannot exceed 60 days and weighted average maturity to final cannot exceed 120 days. The dollar weighted average days to maturity of NYCLASS at June 30, 2024, was 38 days and the weighted average life was 72 days.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk - Continued

NYCLASS financial statements may be obtained from NYCLASS Client Services, at 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, Colorado 80202.

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

The hierarchy is base on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The following investments are held by the School District:

	Car	rying Amount	Type of	
Cost		Fair Value	Investment	Category
\$ 8,959,642	\$	8,959,642	NYCLASS	(1)
2,749,800		2,749,800	NYCLASS	(1)
 225,798		225,798	NYCLASS	(1)
\$ 11,935,240		11,935,240		
_	\$ 8,959,642 2,749,800	Cost \$ 8,959,642 \$ 2,749,800 225,798	\$ 8,959,642 \$ 8,959,642 2,749,800 225,798 225,798	CostFair ValueInvestment\$ 8,959,642\$ 8,959,642NYCLASS2,749,8002,749,800NYCLASS225,798225,798NYCLASS

Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Total	\$ 10,924,331
Restricted for Scholarships	 -
Restricted for General Fund Reserves	7,900,538
Restricted for Capital Projects	2,749,800
Restricted for School Lunch	271,333
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 2,660

#### **Note 4** Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value.

Description	 Amount
BOCES September Aid	\$ 682,232
Total	\$ 682,232

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 5** Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows.

	<b>Interfund</b>	<b>Interfund</b>	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	<b>Expenditures</b>
General Fund	\$ 407,881	\$ 173	\$ 31,153	\$ 1,934,078
Capital Projects Fund - Construction	-	187,729	98,555	188,586
Special Aid Fund	173	407,881	152,816	31,153
Non-Major Funds	187,729		1,871,293	
Total	\$ 595,783	\$ 595,783	\$ 2,153,817	\$ 2,153,817

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between Governmental Activities and Fiduciary Funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The School District typically transfers, from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund, the School District's share of the cost to accommodate the mandated accounting for the School District's share of expenditures of a Special Aid Fund project. The School District also transfers funds from the Capital Reserve in the General Fund to Capital Funds, as needed, to fund capital projects. Periodically, the School District transfers funds as needed to subsidize the School Lunch Fund. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

#### **Note 6** Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclassifications and Disposals	Adjustments	Ending Balance
<b>Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated</b>					
Land	\$ 91,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,577
Construction in Progress	1,009,412	1,091,023	(858,643)	-	1,241,792
<b>Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost</b>	1,100,989	1,091,023	(858,643)		1,333,369
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	52,971,644	-	858,643	(77,029)	53,753,258
Furniture and Equipment	6,555,610	188,207	(58,944)	(1,049,736)	5,635,137
<b>Total Depreciable Historical Cost</b>	59,527,254	188,207	799,699	(1,126,765)	59,388,395
Intangible Lease Assets					
Equipment	911,801	215,693			1,127,494
<b>Total Historical Cost</b>	61,540,044	1,494,923	(58,944)	(1,126,765)	61,849,258
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(27,335,340)	(491,361)	-	74,799	(27,751,902)
Furniture and Equipment	(4,795,656)	(220,974)	57,434	624,753	(4,334,443)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(32,130,996)	(712,335)	57,434	699,552	(32,086,345)
Accumulated Amortization					
Equipment	(583,027)	(177,605)			(760,632)
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$ 28,826,021	\$ 604,983	\$ (1,510)	\$ (427,213)	\$ 29,002,281

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 6** Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows.

Total	\$ 889,940
School Lunch Program	 4,519
Pupil Transportation	60,216
Instruction	563,660
General Support	\$ 261,545

#### **Note 7** Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs) 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 represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. The School District did not issue or redeem any RANs during the year.

The School 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 an insufficient or no provision is 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 School District did not issue or redeem any budget notes during the year.

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

The following is a summary of the School District's BANs for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	В	eginning							Ending
	1	Balance	 Issued	R	edeemed	F	Renewed	F	Balance
BAN Maturing 09/29/2023 at 3.08%	\$	428,273	\$ -	\$	(98,338)	\$	(329,935)		-
BAN Maturing 06/26/2024 at 4.37%		-	210,500		(210,500)		-		-
BAN Maturing 09/27/2024 at 3.85%			 244,000		-		329,935		573,935
Total Short-Term Debt	\$	428,273	\$ 454,500	\$	(308,838)	\$		\$	573,935

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 7** Short-Term Debt - Continued

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

Total	\$ 24,661
Less Amortization of BAN Premium	 (1,803)
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	20,901
(Less) Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(10,260)
Interest Paid	\$ 15,823

#### **Note 8** Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2024, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 33.5% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aids. Long-term debt is classified as follows:

#### **Serial Bonds**

The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets.

The following is a summary of the School District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2024
Serial Bonds				<u> </u>
Construction	06/15/2012	06/15/2026	2.25-3.00%	\$ 470,000
Revenue Bonds	06/15/2022	06/15/2037	5.00%	9,350,000
Total Serial Bonds				\$ 9,820,000

Interest expense on long-term debt during the year was comprised of the following:

Total	_\$	523,341
Interest Accrued in the Current Year		20,066
(Less) Interest Accrued in the Prior Year		(18,925)
Interest Paid	\$	522,200

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 8** Long-Term Debt - Continued

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

					Amounts
Governmental	Beginning			Ending	<b>Due Within</b>
Activities	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Serial Bonds	\$10,750,000	•	\$ (930,000)	\$ 9,820,000	\$ 975,000

Interest paid on the Serial Bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 975,000	\$ 481,600	\$ 1,456,600
2026	865,000	438,950	1,303,950
2027	750,000	399,000	1,149,000
2028	790,000	361,500	1,151,500
2029	825,000	322,000	1,147,000
2030-2034	4,775,000	947,500	5,722,500
2035-2037	840,000	53,750	893,750
Total	\$ 9,820,000	\$ 3,004,300	\$12,824,300

#### **Note 9** Compensated Absences

Compensated Absences represents funds accrued to pay for the School District's share of sick and vacation time. This liability is liquidated through the General Fund.

Compensated absences balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 are summarized below:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	<b>Due Within</b>
	Balance	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	Balance	One Year
<b>Compensated Absences</b>	\$ 998,303	\$ 13,302	\$ -	\$1,011,605	\$ -

Changes to long-term compensated absences are reported net, as it is impractical to individually determine additions and deletions during the fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 10** Lease Liabilities

The School District enters into lease agreements for certain equipment that are considered leases. The School District is not party to any material short-term leases, and current leases do not require any variable payments.

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported \$249,398 offset by accumulated amortization of \$155,260, in intangible lease assets that were not included in the lease liability below.

Lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Final	Discount	Ou	tstanding
Description	<b>Issue Date</b>	Maturity	Rate	Jun	e 30, 2024
2021 IPA	07/01/2020	08/01/2024	2.09%	\$	22,088
2022 IPA	07/01/2021	08/01/2025	2.56%		57,442
2023 IPA	07/01/2022	08/01/2026	5.00%		89,938
2024 IPA	07/01/2023	08/01/2027	7.00%		114,168
					283,636

The following is a summary of the maturity of lease liabilities:

#### **Fiscal Year Ending**

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 104,690	\$ 14,422	\$ 119,112
2026	86,553	10,007	96,560
2027	60,893	5,839	66,732
2028	31,500	2,205	33,705
	\$ 283,636	\$ 32,473	\$ 316,109

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$9,760.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)

# Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (System)

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

Tier 3 and Tier 4 members are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Effective October 2000, contributions were eliminated for Tier 3 and 4 members with 10 or more years of service or membership. Effective January 1, 2010, Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Effective April 1, 2012, Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a salary based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary.

Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the RSSL. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

# Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System)

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan (Plan). 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 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 School 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, New York 12244.

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1973, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. System member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

#### **Contributions**

Contributions for the current year and two preceding plan years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
2024	\$301,548	\$570,909
2023	264,909	594,576
2022	304,721	533,278

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

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported the following 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 liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the School District by the ERS and TRS Systems.

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 14,724,050,185	\$ 1,143,585,019
School District's Proportionate Share of the		
Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	1,193,784	384,947
School District's Share of the		
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0081077%	0.033661%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$534,247 for ERS and \$1,102,712 for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2024 the School District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual								
Experience	\$	384,517	\$	933,393	\$	32,551	\$	2,307
Changes of Assumptions		451,343		828,779		-	1	80,628
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual								
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		196,777		583,157		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences								
Between the School District's Contributions								
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		70,622		79,666		37,280		49,184
School District's Contributions Subsequent								
to the Measurement Date		93,041		620,958				
Total	\$	999,523	\$ 1	2,659,573	\$	652,988	\$ 2	232,119

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

Year Ending	<b>ERS</b>	TRS
2025	\$ (205,445)	\$ 169,082
2026	227,616	(186,261)
2027	354,433	1,556,087
2028	(123,110)	115,729
2029	-	90,980
Thereafter	-	60,879

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	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 Increases	4.4%	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.5%	1.3%
Inflation Rate	2.9%	2.4%

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - Continued**

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

	<b>ERS</b>	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Assot Type		
Asset Type		
Domestic Equities	4.00%	6.80%
International Equities	6.65%	7.60%
Global Equities	-	7.20%
Real Estate	4.60%	6.30%
Private Equity	7.25%	10.10%
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategy	5.25%	-
Real Assets	5.79%	-
Cash	0.25%	-
Credit	5.40%	-
Fixed Income	1.50%	-
Domestic Fixed Income	-	2.20%
Global Bonds	-	1.60%
Private Debt	-	6.00%
Real Estate Debt	-	3.20%
High-Yield Bonds	-	4.40%
Cash Investments	-	0.30%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on 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 liability.

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the School 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 or higher than the current rate.

ERS	1%	% Decrease (4.9%)	A	Current assumption (5.9%)	1	% Increase (6.9%)
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	3,753,379	\$	1,193,784	\$	(944,009)
	19	% Decrease	A	Current ssumption	1	% Increase
TRS		(5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)
School District's Proportionate Share				_	'	_
of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	5,862,933	\$	384,947	\$	(4,222,277)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates were as follows.

	<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>			
	ERS	TRS		
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Employers' Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 240,696,851	\$138,365,122		
Plan Net Position	(225,972,801)	(137,221,537)		
Employers' Net Pension (Asset)Liability	\$ 14,724,050	\$ 1,143,585		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	93.9%	99.2%		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$92,695.

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 \$706,289.

#### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
ERS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 1,639,709	\$ (445,925)	\$ 1,193,784
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(1,104,959)	105,436	(999,523)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	100,291	552,697	652,988
Subtotal	635,041	212,208	847,249
TRS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	657,142	(272,195)	384,947
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(3,461,363)	801,790	(2,659,573)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	348,577	(116,458)	232,119
Subtotal	(2,455,644)	413,137	(2,042,507)
Total	\$ (1,820,603)	\$ 625,345	\$ (1,195,258)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 12** Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

#### **General Information About the OPEB Plan (Plan)**

#### **Plan Description**

The Plan is a single employer, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Excellus Blue Cross Blue Shield. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements, as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The School District provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the School District and bargaining units and are renegotiated each as each contract expires.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

Total	178
Active Employees	160
Spouses of Retirees	1
Retirees	17

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$5,511,529 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 in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation 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:	3.93%
Discount Rate	3.93%

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Salary Scale 2.40%
Dental Trend Rate 3.00%

Medical Trend Rate 6.8% to 3.8% from 2024 to 2073

The single discount rate above is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

The Pub-2010 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, with generational mortality and projected forward with scale MP-2021 Ultimate Scale.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### Note 12 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - Continued**

Rates of turnover and retirement rates are based on rates of decrement due to turnover and retirement based on the experience under the New York State and Local Retirement System as prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled, Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation.

Retirement rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and New York State and Local Retirement System.

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

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	\$ 302,631
Interest Cost	175,524
Changes of Benefit Terms	981
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	781,204
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(127,426)
Benefit Payments	 (253,014)
Net Change	879,900
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 5,511,529

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

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

	1%	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)	
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$	5,979,823	\$	5,511,529	\$	5,079,820	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.65% in 2023 to 3.93% in 2024.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 12** Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - Continued**

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 School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

		Healtneare Cost				
	1%	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	_10	<b>% Increase</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$	4,901,445	\$	5,511,529	\$	6,239,189

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$454,281.

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

		Deferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	R	esources	R	esources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	699,829	\$	491,569	
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		56,958		226,555	
Total		756,787	\$	718,124	

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

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	A	Amount
2025	\$	(24,855)
2026		(6,171)
2027		(1,501)
2028		(1,501)
2029		(1,307)
Thereafter		73,998

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 12** Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

#### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
OPEB			
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ 4,631,629	\$ 879,900	\$ 5,511,529
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(63,929)	(692,858)	(756,787)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	703,899	14,225	718,124
Total	\$ 5,271,599	\$ 201,267	\$ 5,472,866

#### **Note 13** Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Risk Financing and Related Insurance**

#### **General Information**

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

#### **Worker's Compensation**

The School District incurs costs related to a workers' compensation insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Plan members include 11 school districts, with the School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible or the Plan's liabilities. Plan financial statement may be obtained from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Glenwood Rd., Binghamton NY 13905.

The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as a direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 13** Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

#### **Workers' Compensation - Continued**

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures of \$84,150.

#### **Other Items**

The School 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, School District administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### Note 14 Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2024, nonspendable, restricted, and assigned fund balances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund		Ca	pital Project Fund	Non-Major Funds	
Nonspendable						
Prepaid Expenses	\$	1,226,654	\$	-	\$	-
Inventory	-					26,725
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance		1,226,654	\$		\$	26,725
Restricted						
Workers Compensation Reserve	\$	533,565	\$	-	\$	-
Liability Reserve		262,187		-		
Unemployment Insurance Reserve		105,544		-		_
ERS Contribution Reserve		1,494,335		-		-
TRS Contribution Reserve		376,660		-		-
Employee Benefit Accrued						
Liability Reserve		1,011,583		-		-
Capital Reserve		4,116,664		-		-
Capital Projects		-		2,562,071		-
Scholarships		-		-		225,798
School Lunch		-		-		330,978
Debt						190,389
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balance</b>	\$	7,900,538	\$	2,562,071	\$	747,165
Assigned						
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$	650,000	\$	-	\$	-
Encumbered for:						
General Support		119,246		-		-
Instruction		22,538		-		-
Pupil Transportation		2,273				
Total Assigned Fund Balance		794,057	\$		\$	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 15** Restricted Fund Balances

Portions of fund balance are reserved and not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 of the General Fund reserves were as follows.

	Beginning		Interest		Ending
General Fund	Balance	Additions	<b>Earned</b>	Appropriated	<b>Balance</b>
Workers Compensation Reserve	\$ 510,792	\$ -	\$ 22,773	\$ -	\$ 533,565
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	101,602	-	5,452	(1,510)	105,544
ERS Contribution Reserve	1,312,907	117,810	63,618	-	1,494,335
TRS Contribution Reserve	240,997	124,339	11,324	-	376,660
Reserve for Liability	250,000	-	12,187	-	262,187
Employee Benefit Accrued					
Liability Reserve	997,784	5,700	51,764	(43,665)	1,011,583
Capital Reserve	2,540,191	1,450,000	126,473		4,116,664
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$5,954,273	\$1,697,849	\$293,591	\$ (45,175)	\$7,900,538

#### Note 16 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Deficit Net Position**

The School District reported a deficit unrestricted net position of \$1,771,973 at June 30, 2024. This is primarily the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefits liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (see Note 12). This deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fa	variance avorable favorable)
REVENUES					
<b>Local Sources</b>					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 6,260,012	\$ 6,260,012	\$ 6,258,013	\$	(1,999)
Real Property Tax Items	951,080	951,080	956,909		5,829
Charges for Services	119,500	119,500	207,752		88,252
Use of Money And Property	81,000	81,000	485,074		404,074
Sale of Property and					
Compensation for Loss	5,000	30,939	52,002		21,063
Miscellaneous	122,249	137,730	216,935		79,205
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	7,538,841	7,580,261	8,176,685		596,424
Federal Sources	_	_	2,037		2,037
State Sources	15,104,133	15,104,133	15,065,623		(38,510)
Medicaid Reimbursement	12,500	12,500	11,529		(971)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	22,655,474	22,696,894	23,255,874		558,980
Operating Transfers In			31,153		31,153
<b>Total Revenues and Other Financing Sou</b>	22,655,474	22,696,894	\$ 23,287,027	\$	590,133
Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves		45,175			
Designated Fund Balance and Encumbrances Carried Forward From Prior Year	61,691	61,691			
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves, and Designated Fund Balance	\$ 22,717,165	\$ 22,803,760			

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original	Final			Variance Favorable
	Budget Budget		Actual	Encumbrances	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	\$ 23,097	\$ 25,340	\$ 15,209	\$ -	\$ 10,131
Central Administration	209,819	210,597	207,563		3,034
Finance	418,468	418,468	402,575		15,893
Staff	158,156	158,155	121,654		36,501
Central Services	2,752,788	2,776,476	2,355,612	119,246	301,618
Special Items	558,654	494,070	492,176		1,894
Total General Support	4,120,982	4,083,106	3,594,789	119,246	369,071
Instruction					
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	840,614	847,528	788,336	5,121	54,071
Teaching - Regular School	4,101,967	4,170,588	3,929,780	14,632	226,176
Programs for Children With Handicapping Conditions	2,274,776	2,398,077	2,174,817	280	222,980
Occupational Education	734,110	734,110	726,093		8,017
Instructional Media	405,976	256,797	247,353	2,043	7,401
Pupil Services	1,231,445	1,260,662	1,123,607	462	136,593
Total Instruction	9,588,888	9,667,762	8,989,986	22,538	655,238
Pupil Transportation	1,045,042	1,011,483	993,382	2,273	15,828
Community Services	400	400	-	_	400
Employee Benefits	5,913,140	5,722,391	4,831,208		891,183
Debt Service					
Principal		260,109	207,238		52,871
Interest		9,796	9,760		36
Total Debt Service		269,905	216,998		52,907
Total Expenditures	20,668,452	20,755,047	18,626,363	144,057	1,984,627
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating Transfers Out	2,048,713	2,048,713	1,934,078		114,635
<b>Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</b>	\$ 22,717,165	\$ 22,803,760	20,560,441	\$ 144,057	\$ 2,099,262
Net Change in Fund Balance			2,726,586		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			8,131,499		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 10,858,085		

#### SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 301,548	\$ 264,909	\$ 304,721	\$ 273,289	\$ 284,954	\$ 329,564	\$ 293,859	\$ 237,557	\$ 270,501	*
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(301,548)	(264,909)	(304,721)	(273,289)	(284,954)	(329,564)	(293,859)	(237,557)	(270,501)	*
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
School District's Covered Employee Payroll for Year Ending June 30,	2,438,147	2,199,919	2,099,602	2,040,913	1,882,602	1,902,909	1,880,871	1,752,195	1,473,603	*
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	12.4%	12.0%	14.5%	13.4%	15.1%	17.3%	15.6%	13.6%	18.4%	*

<sup>\*</sup> Information not readily available.

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 620,958	<b>2023</b> \$ 570,909	<b>2022</b> \$ 594,576	<b>2021</b> \$ 533,278	<b>2019</b> \$ 510,721	<b>2019</b> \$ 659,556	<b>2018</b> \$ 602,967	<b>2017</b> \$ 711,585	<b>2016</b> \$ 772,307	2015
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(620,958)	(570,909)	(594,576)	(533,278)	(510,721)	(659,556)	(602,967)	(711,585)	(772,307)	*
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
School District's Covered Employee Payroll for Year Ending June 30,	6,362,275	5,548,192	6,067,102	5,595,779	5,764,344	5,852,527	5,891,848	5,755,592	5,630,648	*
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	9.8%	10.3%	9.8%	9.5%	8.9%	11.3%	10.2%	12.4%	13.7%	*

<sup>\*</sup> Information not readily available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0081077%	0.0076465%	0.0070898%	0.0066088%	0.0066088%	0.0064818%	0.0062826%	0.0058304%	0.0055387%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 1,193,784	\$ 1,639,709	\$ (579,561)	\$ 7,345	\$ 1,750,046	\$ 1,750,046	\$ 202,767	\$ 547,837	\$ 888,973
School District's Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	2,400,391	2,179,106	2,073,100	2,030,184	1,875,215	1,902,909	1,880,871	1,752,195	1,473,603
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	49.7%	75.2%	28.0%	0.4%	93.3%	92.0%	10.8%	31.3%	60.3%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	93.9%	90.8%	103.7%	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions									
Inflation	2.90%	2.90%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.50%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.50%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Investment Rate of Return	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

<sup>\*</sup> Information for the year ended June 30, 2015 is not available.

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0336610%	0.0342460%	0.0332080%	0.0348020%	0.0352800%	0.035280%	0.035707%	0.036155%	0.035805%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 384,947	\$ 657,142	\$ (5,754,577)	\$ 934,415	\$ (904,164)	\$ (637,958)	\$ (271,410)	\$ 387,237	\$ (3,719,030)
School District's Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	5,548,192	6,067,102	5,595,779	5,764,344	5,852,527	5,891,848	5,755,592	5,630,648	5,630,648
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	6.9%	10.8%	102.8%	16.2%	15.4%	10.8%	4.7%	6.9%	66.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	99.2%	98.6%	113.2%	97.8%	102.2%	101.5%	100.7%	99.0%	110.5%
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions									
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%	2.20%	2.20%	2.25%	2.25%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases	1.95% - 5.18%	1.95% - 5.18%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	4.0% - 10.9%	4.0% - 10.9%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.63%
Investment Rate of Return	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
Discount Rate	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	AA	AA

<sup>\*</sup> Information for the year ended June 30, 2015 is not available

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	2	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
Service Cost	\$	302,631	\$	246,228	\$	156,724	\$	155,571	\$	156,981	\$	178,604	\$ 173,402	\$ *	5	*	\$ *
Interest Cost		175,524		160,309		91,664		92,613		155,860		135,874	132,759	*		*	*
Changes of Benefit Terms		981		-		652,660		-		-		_	-	*		*	*
Differences Between Expected																	
and Actual Experience		781,204		-		(483,609)		-		(221,554)		-	(23,098)	*		*	*
Changes in Assumptions																	
or Other Inputs Benefit Payments		(127,426)		56,615		(1,852)		17,645		(148,882)	(	168,148)	-	*		*	*
Benefit Payments		(253,014)		(225,639)		(215,797)		(211,985)		(194,513)	(	207,032)	(162,143)	*		*	*
		879,900		237,513	`	199,790		53,844		(252,108)		(60,702)	120,920	*		*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		4,631,629		4,394,116		4,194,326		4,140,482		4,392,590	4,	453,292	 4,332,372	 *		*	 *
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	5,511,529	\$	4,631,629	\$	4,394,116	\$	4,194,326	\$	4,140,482	\$ 4,	392,590	\$ 4,453,292	\$ *	<u> </u>	*	\$ *
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	7,736,647	\$	7,047,587	\$	7,047,587	\$	5,567,253	\$	5,567,253	\$ 6,	040,467	\$ 6,040,467	\$ *	\$	*	\$ *
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		71%		66%		62%		75%		74%		73%	74%	*		*	*
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions	6																
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		6.8% - 3.8%	5	.10% - 4.10%	5.	10% - 4.10%	6.	.60% - 4.10%	6.60	0% - 4.10%	6.50%	6 - 4.50%	*	*		*	*
Salary Increases		2.40%		2.40%		2.60%		2.60%		2.60%		2.60%	*	*		*	*
Discount Rate		3.93%		3.65%		3.54%		2.16%		2.21%		3.50%	*	*		*	*
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale		MP-2021		MP-2021		MP-2021		MP-2018		MP-2018	]	MP-2017	*	*		*	*

<sup>\*</sup> Information for periods prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Budget Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education (Board) for the General Fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted. The voters of the School District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Adopted Budget	\$ 22,655,474
Carryover Encumbrances	61,691
Original Budget	22,717,165
Appropriated Reserves	45,175
Insurance Recoveries	25,939
Gifts and Donations	15,481
Final Budget	\$ 22,803,760

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

An annual legal budget is not adopted for the Special Revenue Funds (Special Aid, School Lunch, and Miscellaneous Special Revenue). Budgetary controls are established in accordance with applicable grant agreements and management estimates.

#### Note 2 Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to U.S. GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the U.S. GAAP basis to the budget basis, as encumbrances are shown in a separate column and are not included in the actual results at June 30, 2024.

# BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

_	Special	Revenue	Funds				Total
	School	Mis	scellaneous	I	Debt	No	on-Major
	Lunch	Spec	cial Revenue	Se	ervice	Gov	ernmental
	Fund		Fund	]	Fund		Funds
ASSETS							
Cash - Restricted	\$ 271,33	3 \$	_	\$	2,660	\$	273,993
Investments							
Restricted			225,798				225,798
Receivables:							
Due From Other Funds					187,729		187,729
State and Federal Aid	46,53	6					46,536
Due From Other Governments	19,10	1			-		19,101
Other	67	3					673
Inventories	26,72	5					26,725
Total Assets	\$ 364,36	<u> </u>	225,798	<b>\$</b> 1	190,389	\$	780,555
LIABILITIES							
Payables:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 19	8 \$	_	\$	_	\$	198
Accrued Liabilities	4,35	<del> </del>					4,352
Due to Other Governments	3	6	_		_		36
Unearned Revenue	2,07	9	-		-		2,079
Total Liabilities	6,66	5					6,665
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	26,72	5	-		-		26,725
Restricted	330,97	8	225,798	]	190,389		747,165
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	357,70	3	225,798	1	190,389		773,890
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 364,36	8 \$	225,798	<b>\$</b> 1	190,389	\$	780,555

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Rev	venue Funds		Total
	School Lunch Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES		<u> </u>		
Use of Money And Property	\$ -	\$ 11,799	\$ 13,741	\$ 25,540
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	157	<u> </u>	-	157
Miscellaneous	22,526	24,375	-	46,901
State Sources	160,921	-	-	160,921
Federal Sources	594,246	-	-	594,246
Sales - School Lunch	33,682		-	33,682
Total Revenues	811,532	36,174	13,741	861,447
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	271,193	25,945		297,138
Employee Benefits	111,688			111,688
Debt Service:				
Principal			1,238,838	1,238,838
Interest		<u> </u>	538,023	538,023
Cost of Sales	311,597	<u> </u>		311,597
Total Expenditures	694,478	25,945	1,776,861	2,497,284
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	117,054	10,229	(1,763,120)	(1,635,837)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Premium of obligations			1,803	1,803
Operating Transfers In		-	1,871,293	1,871,293
<b>Total Other Sources (Uses)</b>		<u> </u>	1,873,096	1,873,096
Net Change in Fund Balances	117,054	10,229	109,976	237,259
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	240,649	215,569	80,413	536,631
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 357,703	\$ 225,798	\$ 190,389	\$ 773,890

# SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET			
Adopted Budget		\$ 2	22,655,474
			(1, (0.1
Prior Year's Encumbrances			61,691
Original Budget		2	22,717,165
Budget Additions:			25.020
Insurance Recoveries			25,939
Gifts and Donations			15,481
Use of Reserves			45,175
Total Additions			86,595
Final Budget		\$ 2	22,803,760
§1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
Next Year's Budget is a Voter Approved Budget	\$24,292,902		
2024-2025 Voter-Approved Expenditure Budget			
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2024-2025 Budget)		\$	971,716
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law			
Unrestricted Fund Balance:			
Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 794,057		
Unassigned Fund Balance	936,836		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	1,730,893		
(Less)			
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 650,000		
Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance	144,057		
Total Adjustments	794,057		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax	Law	\$	936,836
4 . 17			2.0604
Actual Percentage			3.86%

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2024

				Expenditures				ľ	Methods of Finan	cing		
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Transfers	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2024
PROJECT TITLE												
Capital Project - 2022	\$ 4,464,300	\$ 4,464,300	\$ 251,314	\$ 978,468	\$ 1,229,782	\$ 3,234,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,500	\$ 4,000,000	4,210,500	\$ 2,980,718
Smart Schools Bond Act Project	700,000	700,000	660,088		660,088	39,912		659,814	274		660,088	
Capital Outlay Projects (21-22)	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000				100,000		100,000	<u>-</u> _
Capital Outlay Projects (23-24)	100,000	100,000		98,555	98,555	1,445				98,555	98,555	
District-Wide Reconstruction				14,000	14,000	(14,000)		14,000			14,000	
Buses and Transfer to Debt Service			674,947	276,441	951,388	(951,388)	573,935		532,741		1,106,676	155,288
GASB 87 Leases				215,693	215,693	(215,693)	215,693				215,693	
Unredeemed BANs Construction												
Unredeemed BANs- Buses							(573,935)				(573,935)	(573,935)
Total	\$ 5,364,300	\$ 5,364,300	\$ 1,686,349	\$ 1,583,157	\$ 3,269,506	\$ 2,094,794	\$ 215,693	\$ 673,814	\$ 843,515	\$ 4,098,555	\$ 5,831,577	\$ 2,562,071

# SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,002,281
(Deduct):	
Bond Anticipation Notes	(573,935)
Short-Term Portion of Lease Liabilities	(104,690)
Long-Term Portion of Lease Liabilities	(178,946)
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	(975,000)
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	(8,845,000)
Not Investment in Capital Assets	¢ 19 224 710
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 18,324,710



# 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

Board of Education Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District Bainbridge, New York

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

inseror G. CPA, CUP

Ithaca, New York October 7, 2024



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

Board of Education Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District Bainbridge, New York

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Bainbridge-Guildford Central School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

nseror Co. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York October 7, 2024

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal ALN #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021240430	\$ -	\$ 255,062
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0147240430	=	29,639
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0204240430		14,064
Subtotal				298,765
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032240124	=	211,337
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033240124		2,939
Total Special Education Cluster				214,276
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF):				
(COVID-19) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425D	5891210430	-	44,059
(COVID-19) ARP SLR Comprehension	84.425U	5833210430	-	184,662
(COVID-19) ARP SLR Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882210430	-	74,083
(COVID-19) ARP SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	5884210430	-	492,830
(COVID-19) CARES - ESSER	84.425D	5880210430	-	212,518
Total Education Stabilization Fund				1,008,152
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,521,193
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	(1)	=	66,583
School Breakfast Program	10.553	(1)	=	146,890
National School Lunch Program	10.555	(1)		355,206
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				568,679
(COVID-19) Supply Chain Assistance	10.649	(1)		25,567
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				594,246
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 2,115,439

(1) - Unable to Determine

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the School District, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from Federal agencies, as well as Federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### **Note 2** Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the financial statements.

#### **Note 3** Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The School District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### **Note 4** Matching Costs

Matching costs, such as the School District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

#### **Note 5** Non-Monetary Federal Program

The School District is the recipient of a Federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District received \$46,547 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (ALN #10.555).

#### **Note 6** Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

#### **Note 7** 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 School District's casualty insurance policies.

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

#### Note 8 Transferability

As allowed by federal regulations, the School District elected to transfer program funds. The School District expended \$29,639 from its Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (ALN #84.367) and \$14,064 from its Student Support and Academic Enrichments Program (ALN #84.424) on allowable activities of the Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (ALN #84.010). This amount is reflected in the expenditures of Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (ALN #84.010).

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Section I Summary of Auditors' Result

**Section II** 

**Section III** 

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified	_
Internal control over financial reporting			
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?		yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified	_
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?		yes	X_no
Identification of major programs:			
ALN Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.425D/84.425U	Education Stabilization Funds (ESF)		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Programs	en Type A and Type B	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk?		X yes	no
Financial Statement Findings		None.	

None.

**Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**