BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Cincinnatus Central School District, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 Cincinnatus Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cincinnatus Central School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability and related ratio, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-13 and 49-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cincinnatus Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2024 on our consideration of Cincinnatus Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Cincinnatus Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mengel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York October 8, 2024

Cincinnatus Central School District, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) exceeded its total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) by \$7,500,439 (net position), which increased the deficit net position by \$610,972.

General revenues, which include Property Taxes, State and Federal Aid, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$18,044,627 or 87% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions, accounted for \$2,582,134 or 13% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,225,338, an increase of \$1,006,556 in comparison with the prior year.

New York State Law limits the amount of unreserved fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$747,109 and this amount was within the statutory limit.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The *governmental* activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, general administrative support, community service, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The School District maintains six individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the special aid fund, and the capital projects fund, which are reported as major funds. Data for the school lunch fund, the debt service fund, and the miscellaneous special revenue fund are aggregated into a single column and reported as non-major funds.

The School District adopts and voters approve an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the School District on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

All of the District's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes, federal and state aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities.

Financial Analysis of the School District As A Whole

Net Position

The District's combined deficit net position was larger on June 30, 2024, than the year before, increasing to (\$7,500,439) as shown in table below.

						Total	
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Variance		
ASSETS:	<u> </u>	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$	7,574,265	\$	6,464,536	\$	1,109,729	
Capital Assets		29,648,678		30,017,943		(369,265)	
Total Assets	\$	37,222,943	\$	36,482,479	\$	740,464	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES	:					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,416,304	\$	11,841,526	\$	(2,425,222)	
LIABILITIES:							
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	41,865,270	\$	43,712,815	\$	(1,847,545)	
Other Liabilities		4,339,119		3,640,805		698,314	
Total Liabilities	\$	46,204,389	\$	47,353,620	\$	(1,149,231)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES:						
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	7,935,297	\$	7,942,806	\$	(7,509)	
NET POSITION:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	18,955,137	\$	18,427,223	\$	527,914	
Restricted For,							
Workers' Compensation Reserve		712,108		229,228		482,880	
Reserve for ERS		756,248		756,096		152	
Capital Reserve		1,707,286		1,559,229		148,057	
Other Purposes		1,445,932		1,234,905		211,027	
Unrestricted		(31,077,150)		(29,096,148)		(1,981,002)	
Total Net Position	\$	(7,500,439)	\$	(6,889,467)	\$	(610,972)	

Key Variances

- Current and Other Assets increased \$1,109,729 as a result of in cash and cash equivalents due to positive financial results and the issuance of bond anticipation notes for the capital project.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources decreased \$2,425,222 as a result of changes to the assumptions, differences between the expected and actual experiences, and actual and expected earnings on investments for the pension and OPEB plans.
- Long-Term Debt Obligations decreased \$1,847,545 as a result of debt repayment in excess of new bonds totaling \$644,067 and decreases to the net pension liability.

The District's financial position is the product of many factors.

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

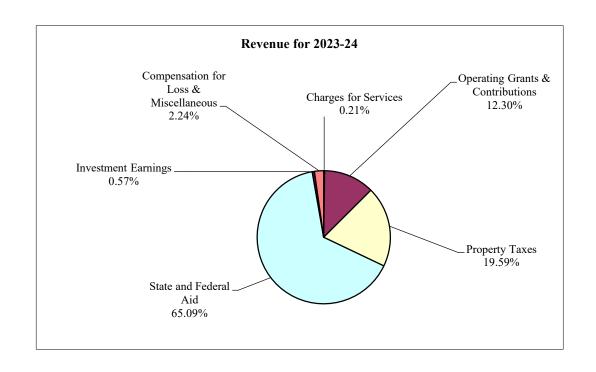
There are four restricted net asset balances, Workers' Compensation Reserve, Reserve for ERS, Capital Reserve, and Other Purposes.

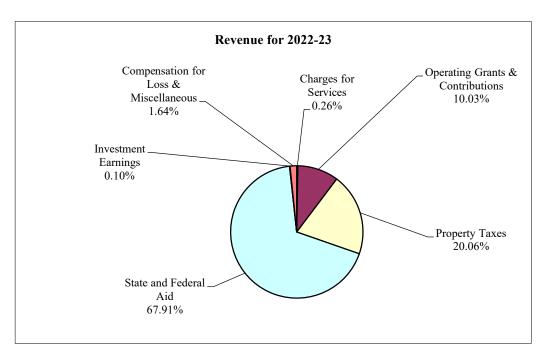
Changes in Net Position

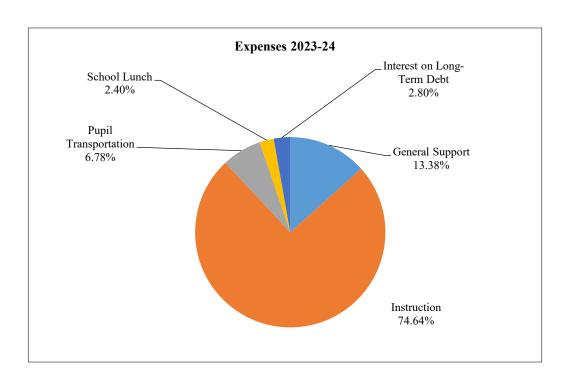
The District's total revenue increased 4% to \$20,626,761. State and federal aid 65% and property taxes 20% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 15% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

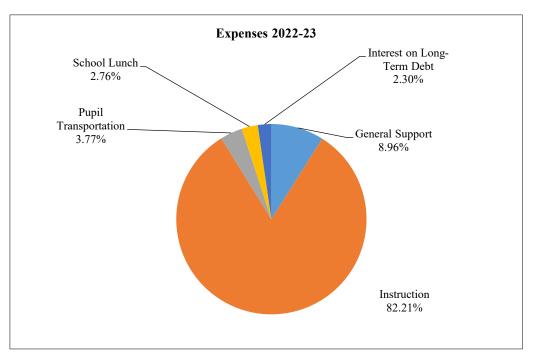
The total cost of all the programs and services increased 9% to \$21,237,733. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 75%. General support which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 13% of the total costs. See table below:

						Total		
		Government	_	Variance				
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>				
REVENUES:								
<u>Program -</u>								
Charges for Service	\$	44,301	\$	51,766	\$	(7,465)		
Operating Grants & Contributions		2,537,833		1,994,943		542,890		
Total Program	\$	2,582,134	\$	2,046,709	\$	535,425		
<u>General -</u>								
Property Taxes	\$	4,040,562	\$	3,990,906	\$	49,656		
State and Federal Aid		13,425,953		13,512,933		(86,980)		
Investment Earnings		117,808		20,255		97,553		
Compensation for Loss		4,812		(96,754)		101,566		
Miscellaneous		455,492		422,944		32,548		
Total General	\$	18,044,627	\$	17,850,284	\$	194,343		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	20,626,761	\$	19,896,993	\$	729,768		
EXPENSES:								
General Support	\$	2,841,679	\$	1,739,443	\$	1,102,236		
Instruction		15,852,821		15,964,901		(112,080)		
Pupil Transportation		1,439,465		732,418		707,047		
School Lunch		509,171		536,376		(27,205)		
Interest		594,597		445,729		148,868		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	21,237,733	\$	19,418,867	\$	1,818,866		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(610,972)	\$	478,126				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING								
OF YEAR		(6,889,467)		(7,409,070)				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	(7,500,439)	\$	(6,930,944)				
Restatement				41,477				
2021 RESTATED NET POSITION			\$	(6,889,467)				









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,225,338, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$2,218,782.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,603,509. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$902,295 compared with the prior year. See table below:

General Fund Balances:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Total <u>Variance</u>
Restricted	\$ 4,175,096	\$ 3,432,390	\$ 742,706
Assigned	681,304	550,080	131,224
Unassigned	 747,109	 718,744	 28,365
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 5,603,509	\$ 4,701,214	\$ 902,295

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$70,079. This change is attributable to \$70,079 of prior year carryover encumbrances.

The key factors for budget variances in the general fund are listed below along with explanations for each.

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Additional costs of repair and maintenance and purchase of courtyard
General Support	\$260,596	furniture
		Reallocated BOCES dollars to support the lease payment used on
Instructional	(\$293,177)	GASB Statement #87
Employee Benefits	(\$242,626)	Reallocated dollars to transfers and debt principal and interest
Debt Service-Principal	\$160,998	BOCES leases relating to GASB Statement #87

	Budget Variance Amended	
Revenue Items:	Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Miscellaneous	\$375,610	BOCES refund came in higher than anticipated
State Sources	\$192,442	BOCES expenditure driven aid cam in lower than anticipated
	Budget Variance Amended Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Instructional	\$353,478	Changes to students IEP status

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the District had invested \$29,318,612 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, work in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>			
Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 29,000	\$	29,000		
Work in Progress	-		12,690,006		
Buildings and Improvements	27,367,158		14,892,877		
Machinery and Equipment	 1,922,454		2,108,340		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 29,318,612	\$	29,720,223		
Lease Assets:	 _				
Equipment	\$ 330,066	\$	297,720		
Grand Total	\$ 29,648,678	\$	30,017,943		

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$41,865,270 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Type	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 7,448,933	\$ 8,093,000
Lease Liability	150,633	167,231
OPEB	32,708,782	32,733,831
Net Pension Liability	957,183	1,453,596
Compensated Absences	599,739	594,620
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 41,865,270	\$ 43,042,278

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The endeavor included in the New York State budget to conduct a comprehensive study of the foundation aid education funding formula is also being monitored by the district. It is unknown at this time what impact a change in the formula will have on the district if in fact a change is made at the conclusion of the study. Current foundation aid is not keeping up with the rate of inflation. The 2024-25 state aid budget included an adjustment to the foundation aid formula that resulted in a loss of funding to the district.

Further, the initiative by the New York State Governor to transition away from the purchase of gas and diesel buses to zero emission electric buses poses a significant budgetary challenge to the district. Under the current law, by 2027, all new school buses sold in the state must be zero emission electric buses, and all school buses on the road must be zero emission electric buses by 2035. This is budgetarily challenging due to a full infrastructure overhaul of the district's buse garage that would be needed to support the necessary electrical capacity necessary to charge the electric buses and the cost of an electric bus is three to four times more than the cost of the gas buses the district currently purchases. At this time, the district has other priorities to focus and maximize its financial resources on, such as items that directly impact students, programs, and staff, especially during the current market challenges.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the following:

Cincinnatus Central School District 2809 Cincinnatus Road Cincinnatus, New York 13040

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

		overnmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,552,554
Accounts receivable		2,002,112
Inventories		19,599
Capital Assets:		
Land		29,000
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		29,619,678
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	37,222,943
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	9,416,304
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	352,956
Accrued liabilities	·	144,476
Unearned revenues		8,121
Due to other governments		863
Due to teachers' retirement system		601,663
Due to employees' retirement system		71,364
Bond anticipation notes payable		3,145,000
Other Liabilities		14,676
Long-Term Obligations:		,
Due in one year		1,166,535
Due in more than one year		40,698,735
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	46,204,389
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,935,297
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,955,137
Restricted For:	4	10,500,107
Reserve for employee retirement system		756,248
Workers' compensation reserve		712,108
Capital reserves		1,707,286
Other purposes		1,445,932
Unrestricted		(31,077,150)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(7,500,439)
	<u> </u>	())

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Net (Expense)					
							Revenue and			
						Changes in				
				Program	Revo	enues	Net Position			
					(Operating				
			Ch	arges for	G	Frants and	G	overnmental		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	<u>S</u>	ervices	<u>Co</u>	ntributions		Activities		
Primary Government -										
General support	\$	2,841,679	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,841,679)		
Instruction		15,852,821		10,037		2,086,065		(13,756,719)		
Pupil transportation		1,439,465		-		-		(1,439,465)		
School lunch		509,171		34,264		451,768		(23,139)		
Interest		594,597				-		(594,597)		
Total Primary Government	\$	21,237,733	\$	44,301	\$	2,537,833	\$	(18,655,599)		
	Gener	ral Revenues:								
	Prop	perty taxes					\$	4,040,562		
	Stat	e and federal a	id					13,425,953		
	Inve	estment earning	gs					117,808		
	Con	npensation for	loss					4,812		
	Mis	cellaneous						455,492		
	Total General Revenues						\$	18,044,627		
Changes in Net Position						\$	(610,972)			
	Net	Position, Begi	inning	of Year (re	estate	d)		(6,889,467)		
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ar			\$	(7,500,439)		

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Special Capital General Aid Projects Fund Fund Fund		Projects	_			Total Governmental Funds			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,942,170	\$	<u>runu</u>	\$	392,477	\$	217,907	\$	5,552,554
Receivables	Ψ	1,010,952	Ψ	961,068	Ψ	372,477	Ψ	30,092	Ψ	2,002,112
Inventories		-		-		_		19,599		19,599
Due from other funds		957,207		_		_		370,900		1,328,107
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,910,329	\$	961,068	\$	392,477	\$	638,498	\$	8,902,372
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN <u>Liabilities</u> -	ICES									
Accounts payable	\$	179,166	\$	46,929	\$	110,510	\$	16,351	\$	352,956
Accrued liabilities		93,089		13,690		-		287		107,066
Notes payable - bond anticipation	note	-		-		3,145,000		-		3,145,000
Due to other funds		299,065		894,044		131,893		3,105		1,328,107
Due to other governments		579		284		-		-		863
Due to TRS		601,663		-		-		-		601,663
Due to ERS		71,364		-		-		-		71,364
Other liabilities		14,676		-		-		-		14,676
Compensated absences		47,218		-		-		-		47,218
Unearned revenue				6,121				2,000		8,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,306,820	\$	961,068	\$	3,387,403	\$	21,743	\$	5,677,034
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,599	\$	19,599
Restricted		4,175,096		-		-		446,478		4,621,574
Assigned		681,304		-		-		150,678		831,982
Unassigned		747,109		-		(2,994,926)		-		(2,247,817)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	5,603,509	\$	-	\$	(2,994,926)	\$	616,755	\$	3,225,338
TOTAL LIABILITIES										
DEFERRED INFLOWS AN	D									
FUND BALANCES	\$	6,910,329	\$	961,068	\$	392,477	\$	638,498		
	Stateme Capital and then	refore are not re	tion are use assemported i	ts used in gove in the funds.	cause: ernmen	tal activities are		nancial resource	es	29,648,678
		is accrued on o in the funds.	utstand	ing bonds in th	ie state	ment of net posi	tion			(37,410)
	current	period and there	efore ar			d payable in the governmental fu	nds:			(7,440,022)
		bonds payable								(7,448,933)
	Lease OPEI									(150,633)
										(32,708,782)
	_	ensated absence								(552,521) 2,860,011
		Deferred outflow - pension Deferred outflow - OPEB								
		ension liability	I LD							6,556,293 (957,183)
		red inflow - adv	vancad s	rafunding						(99,048)
		red inflow - adv		crununig						(539,841)
		red inflow - per								(7,296,408)
		sition of Gover		l Activities					\$	(7,500,439)
									<u></u>	())

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

DEVENIUS		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		onmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES Deal property toyon and toy items	¢	4.040.562	¢		¢		ø		\$	4 040 562
Real property taxes and tax items Charges for services	\$	4,040,562 10,037	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Ф	4,040,562
Use of money and property		87,042		-		-		30,766		10,037 117,808
Sale of property and compensation for loss		4,812		_		_		50,700		4,812
Miscellaneous		444,610		3,589		_		7,293		455,492
State sources		13,362,392		339,101		_		20,678		13,722,171
Federal sources		63,561		1,746,964		_		431,090		2,241,615
Sales		-		-		_		34,264		34,264
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	18,013,016	\$	2,089,654	\$	-	\$	524,091	\$	20,626,761
EXPENDITURES										
General support	\$	1,989,123	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,989,123
Instruction		8,612,997		2,054,861		-		-		10,667,858
Pupil transportation		685,262		21,127		444,042		-		1,150,431
Employee benefits		3,800,097		40,856		-		92,052		3,933,005
Debt service - principal		1,318,998		-		-		-		1,318,998
Debt service - interest		591,800		-		-		-		591,800
Cost of sales		-		-		-		26,108		26,108
Other expenses		-		-		-		356,815		356,815
Capital outlay						244,400				244,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	16,998,277	\$	2,116,844	\$	688,442	\$	474,975	\$	20,278,538
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,014,739	\$	(27,190)	\$	(688,442)	\$	49,116	\$	348,223
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				_		_				
Transfers - in	\$	23,745	\$	27,196	\$	100,000	\$	38,526	\$	189,467
Transfers - out		(136,189)		(14,043)		(39,235)		-		(189,467)
Proceeds from obligations		-		-		603,333		-		603,333
BAN's redeemed from appropriations						55,000				55,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(112,444)	\$	13,153	\$	719,098	\$	38,526	\$	658,333
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	902,295	\$	(14,037)	\$	30,656	\$	87,642	\$	1,006,556
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING										
OF YEAR (restated)		4,701,214		14,037		(3,025,582)		529,113		2,218,782
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	5,603,509	\$	-	\$	(2,994,926)	\$	616,755	\$	3,225,338

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 1,006,556

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$	244,400
Additions to Assets, Net		390,542
Depreciation and Amortization	(1,004,207)

(369, 265)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt Repayments	\$ 1,318,998
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	(458,933)
Proceeds from BAN Redemption	(55,000)
Proceeds from Lease Issuance	(144,400)

660,665

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

(10,416)

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

(1,373,637)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System	(442,736)
Employees' Retirement System	(87,497)

Portion of deferred (inflow) / outflow recognized in long term debt

7,619

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences

(2,261)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(610,972)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS	_	ustodial <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,391
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	79,391
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	79,391
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	79,391

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

ADDITIONS	_	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS		
Miscellaneous	\$	97,504
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	97,504
DEDUCTIONS Student activity TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$ \$	104,002 104,002
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(6,498)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR (restated)		85,889
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	79,391

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Cincinnatus Central School District, New York (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units* and GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions, and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held for various student organizations in the fudiciary fund.

B. Joint Venture

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

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

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, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$3,448,272 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,200,026.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. Districtwide Statements

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

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

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. <u>Major Governmental Funds</u>

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

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

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

b. <u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u> - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The District-Wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, 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 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 measureable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year.

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.

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 23, 2024. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to November 1, 2023.

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

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

J. Receivables

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

In addition, the District will report a receivable relating to a lease arrangement. The receivable is recorded at the present value of the future payments and recognized over the life of the lease.

K. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

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

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

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

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives and capitalization threshold by type of assets is as follows:

	Capi	talization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	<u>Th</u>	<u>reshold</u>	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	1,000	SL	20-40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,000	SL	3-10 Years

The investment in infrastructure type assets have not been segregated for reporting purposes since all costs associated with capital projects are consolidated and reported as additions to buildings and improvements.

M. Right To Use Assets

The District-wide financial statements, right-to-use-assets are reported within the major class of the underlying asset and valued at the future minimum lease payment. Amortization is between 5 and 10 years based on the contract terms and/or estimated replacement of the assets.

N. Unearned Revenue

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

O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

P. <u>Vested Employee Benefits</u>

1. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, employees may use unused accumulated sick leave to offset the cost of required co-pays for medical insurance or may receive a cash payment, based on compliance with certain contractual provisions of employment agreements.

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

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, an accrual for accumulated vacation and sick leave is included in accrued liabilities and unused accumulated sick leave for retirees is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end. In the funds statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expended on a pay-as-you go basis.

Q. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits may be shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

R. Short-Term Debt

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

S. <u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

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

T. Equity Classifications

1. District-Wide Statements

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

- **a.** <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- **b.** Restricted Net Position reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

On the Statement of Net Position the following balances represent the restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Unemployment Costs	\$ 190,714
Retirement Contribution - TRS	527,168
Tax Certiorari	26,603
Debt	407,358
Repair	35,173
Scholarships	39,120
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	 219,796
Total Net Position - Restricted for	 _
Other Purposes	\$ 1,445,932

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$31,017,150 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations and the New York State Pension system unfunded pension obligation.

2. Fund Statements

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

a. <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes:

	<u>Total</u>
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 19,599
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 19,599

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

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

						Total
Name	I	Maximum	To	tal Funding	Y	ear to Date
of Reserve		Funding		<u>Provided</u>		Balance
Capital Reserve	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	700,458
2022 Capital Reserve	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,006,828

Reserve for Debt Service - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

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

<u>Teachers' Retirement Reserve</u> - General Municipal Law §6-r was amended to include a Teachers' Retirement Reserve (TRS) sub-fund. The reserve has an annual funding limit of 2% of the prior year TRS salaries and a maximum cumulative total balance of 10% of the previous years TRS salary.

<u>Retirement Contribution Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

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

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

<u>Workers' Compensation Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget.

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund -	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 712,108
Unemployment Costs	190,714
Retirement Contribution - ERS	756,248
Retirement Contribution - TRS	527,168
Tax Certiorari	26,603
Repair	35,173
Capital Reserves	1,707,286
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	219,796
Misc Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	39,120
Debt Service Fund -	
Debt Service	407,358
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 4,621,574

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

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$29,000 and the Special Aid Fund to be \$4,500.

General Fund -	
General Support	\$ 195,788
Special Aid Fund -	
Instructional	\$ 4,712

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>		
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 201,304		
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	480,000		
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	150,678		
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 831,982		

d. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> —Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the school district and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted or assigned.

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

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the general fund, the remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

U. New Accounting Standards

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

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (financial guarantees and derivative instruments).

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2023-24 fiscal year, the budget was increased \$79,079 for prior year carryover encumbrances.

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

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

B. Encumbrances

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

C. <u>Deficit Net Position</u>

The District-wide net position had a deficit at June 30, 2024 of \$7,500,439. The deficit is the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$32,708,782 at June 30, 2024. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit.

D. Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,994,926 at June 30, 2024, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

<u>Credit Risk</u> – In compliance with the State Law, District investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and obligations used by other municipalities and authorities with the State.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – To promote competition in rates and service costs, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, District deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The District's investment policy limits the amounts that may be deposited with any on financial institution.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The District has an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging	
Financial Institution	3,972,257
Total	\$ 3,972,257

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end includes \$4,621,574 within the governmental funds and \$79,391 in the custodial funds.

IV. <u>Investment Pool</u>

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year end are \$1,945,533, which consisted of \$319,457 in repurchase agreements, \$1,333,079 in U.S. Treasury Securities, \$38,132 in FDIC insured bank deposits, and \$254,865 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

	Bank	(Carrying	Type of		
Fund	Amount		Amount	Invesment		
General	\$ 1,945,533	\$	1,445,533	NYCLASS		

V. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
	Special							
	General Aid Non-Major							
Description		<u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>		Funds		<u>Total</u>		
Accounts Receivable	\$	25,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,009
Due From State and Federal		446,054		961,068		30,092		1,437,214
Due From Other Governments		539,889						539,889
Total Receivables	\$	1,010,952	\$	961,068	\$	30,092	\$	2,002,112

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

VI. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

		Interfund									
	R	Receivables		Payables	R	Revenues	Ex	penditures			
General Fund	\$	957,207	\$	299,065	\$	23,745	\$	136,189			
Special Aid Fund		-		894,044		27,196		14,043			
Capital Projects Fund		-		131,893		100,000		39,235			
NonMajor Funds		370,900		3,105		38,526		-			
Total	\$	1,328,107	\$	1,328,107	\$	189,467	\$	189,467			

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, school lunch programs and debt service expenditures.

VII. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

T	Balance			A dditions		Dalations	Balance 06/30/24		
Type	<u>07/01/23</u>		<u>Additions</u>		Deletions		00/30/24		
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -									
Land	\$	29,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 29,000		
Work in progress		12,690,006		100,000		12,790,006	-		
Total Nondepreciable	\$	12,719,006	\$	100,000	\$	12,790,006	\$ 29,000		
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -							_		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	27,970,579	\$	12,790,008	\$	-	\$ 40,760,587		
Machinery and equipment		3,187,467		622,703		443,463	 3,366,707		
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	31,158,046	\$	13,412,711	\$	443,463	\$ 44,127,294		
Less Accumulated Depreciation -		_					_		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	13,077,702	\$	315,727	\$	-	\$ 13,393,429		
Machinery and equipment		1,079,127		576,426		211,300	1,444,253		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	14,156,829	\$	892,153	\$	211,300	\$ 14,837,682		
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net						_	_		
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	17,001,217	\$	12,520,558	\$	232,163	\$ 29,289,612		
Total Capital Assets	\$	29,720,223	\$	12,620,558	\$	13,022,169	\$ 29,318,612		

B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

A summary of the lease asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Type Lease Assets:	_	Balance 07/01/23	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>D</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>06/30/24</u>		
Equipment	\$	945,463	\$	144,400	\$	433,302	\$	656,561	
Total Lease Assets	\$	945,463	\$	144,400	\$	433,302	\$	656,561	
Less Accumulated Amortization -							•		
Equipment	\$	647,743	\$	112,054	\$	433,302	\$	326,495	
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	647,743	\$	112,054	\$	433,302	\$	326,495	
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	297,720	\$	32,346	\$	-	\$	330,066	

C. Other capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization):

Other Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,619,678
Amortized Lease Assets, net	330,066
Depreciated Capital Assets, net	\$ 29,289,612

D. Depreciation/Amortization expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

	Depreciation		Am	ortization	Total		
General Government Support	\$	37,610	\$	-	\$	37,610	
Instruction		652,209		112,054		764,263	
Pupil Transportation		202,334				202,334	
Total Depreciation/						_	
Amortization Expense	\$	892,153	\$	112,054	\$	1,004,207	

VIII. Short-Term Debt

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

		Interest	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Rate	07/01/23	Additions	Deletions	06/30/24
BAN-Construction	7/26/2023	2.59%	\$ 3,200,000	\$ -	\$ 3,200,000	\$ _
BAN-Construction	6/28/2024	4.21%	-	3,200,000	3,200,000	-
BAN-Construction	6/25/2025	3.82%	 	 3,145,000	 =_	 3,145,000
Total Short-Term	Debt		\$ 3,200,000	\$ 6,345,000	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 3,145,000

A summary of the short-term interest expense for the year is as follows:

Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 209,165
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 1,669
Interest Paid	\$ 207,496

IX. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance 07/01/23		<u>Additions</u>		Deletions		Balance <u>06/30/24</u>		Due Within <u>One Year</u>	
Governmental Activities:			_		•				_	
Bonds and Notes Payable - Serial Bonds	\$	8,093,000	\$	458,933	\$	1,103,000	\$	7,448,933	\$	1,018,933
Lease Liability		167,231		144,400		160,998		150,633		100,384
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	8,260,231	\$	603,333	\$	1,263,998	\$	7,599,566	\$	1,119,317
Other Liabilities -										
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,453,596	\$	-	\$	496,413	\$	957,183	\$	-
OPEB		32,733,831		-		25,049		32,708,782		-
Compensated Absences		594,620		5,119		-		599,739		47,218
Total Other Liabilities	\$	34,782,047	\$	5,119	\$	521,462	\$	34,265,704	\$	47,218
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	43,042,278	\$	608,452	\$	1,785,460	\$	41,865,270	\$	1,166,535

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

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>		Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>06/30/24</u>		
Serial Bonds -	¢	100 000	2020	2025	1.050/	¢	40.000	
Buses	\$	180,000	2020	2025	1.95%	\$	40,000	
Buses	\$	256,000	2021	2026	1.16%		110,000	
Buses	\$	345,000	2022	2027	1.100%-1.125%		210,000	
Buses	\$	368,000	2023	2028	3.125%-3.375%		300,000	
Buses	\$	458,933	2024	2029	4.125%-4.250%		458,933	
Refunding	\$	6,490,000	2016	2037	2.000%-5.000%		1,155,000	
Construction	\$	7,330,000	2018	2033	5.00%		5,175,000	
Total Serial Bonds						\$	7,448,933	
Leases -								
Leases	5	\$481,891.00	various	various	various	\$	150,633	
Total Leases						\$	150,633	

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial 1	Bonds	5	Leases						
Year	Principal	incipal		<u>P</u>	rincipal	I	nterest			
2025	\$ 1,018,933	\$	348,033	\$	100,384	\$	6,144			
2026	875,000		296,979		50,249		2,336			
2027	850,000		260,415		-		-			
2028	815,000		222,951		-		-			
2029	770,000		185,481		-		-			
2030-34	2,840,000		393,031		-		-			
2035-37	 280,000		17,900		-					
Total	\$ 7,448,933	\$	1,724,790	\$	150,633	\$	8,480			

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2024 was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 384,304
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(26,994)
Less: Amortization of refunding bond	(7,619)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	35,741
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 385,432

X. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

The following is a summary of the deferred inflows/outflows of resources:

	Deferred <u>Inflows</u>				
\$ 2,860,011	\$	539,841			
-		99,048			
 6,556,293		7,296,408			
\$ 9,416,304	\$	7,935,297			
	6,556,293	Outflows \$ 2,860,011 \$ 6,556,293			

XI. Pension Plans

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

A 10 member Board of Trustees of the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers TRS. TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to NYRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

ERS 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. NYSRSSL govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2024:

Contributions		ERS	TRS		
2024	\$	194 118	\$ 601 663		

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

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

		ERS		TRS	
Measurement date	Mar	rch 31, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(621,804)	\$	(335,379)	
District's portion of the Plan's total					
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0042%		0.0293%	

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expenses of \$284,210 for ERS and \$975,989 for TRS. At June 30, 2024 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		<u>TRS</u>		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	200,283	\$	813,206	\$	16,955	\$	2,010
Changes of assumptions		235,090		722,062		-		157,369
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		-		171,439		303,748		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		50,618		52,581		16,023		43,736
Subtotal	\$	485,991	\$	1,759,288	\$	336,726	\$	203,115
District's contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		71,364		543,368		_		-
Grand Total	\$	557,355	\$	2,302,656	\$	336,726	\$	203,115

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$ -	\$ 148,414
2025	(97,731)	(162,280)
2026	124,603	1,352,440
2027	187,876	98,593
2028	(65,483)	73,961
Thereafter	 <u> </u>	45,045
Total	\$ 149,265	\$ 1,556,173

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.50%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2016- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

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 adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024 are summarized as follows:

Long	ı erm	Expect	tea 1	Kate	01	Return
						. ~

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Asset Type -		
Domestic equity	4.00%	6.80%
International equity	6.65%	7.60%
Global equity	0.00%	7.20%
Private equity	7.25%	10.10%
Real estate	4.60%	6.30%
Opportunistic portfolios	5.25%	0.00%
Real assets	5.79%	0.00%
Global bonds	0.00%	1.60%
Cash	0.25%	0.30%
Private debt	0.00%	6.00%
Real estate debt	0.00%	3.20%
High-yield bonds	0.00%	4.40%
Domestic fixed income	0.00%	2.20%
Fixed income	1.50%	0.00%
Credit	5.40%	0.00%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9% for ERS and 2.4% for TRS.

F. Discount Rate

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

G. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	19	% Decrease (4.90%)	As	Current ssumption (5.90%)	19	% Increase (6.90%)
asset (liability)	\$	(1,955,015)	\$	(621,804)	\$	491,704
TRS Employer's proportionate	1'	% Decrease (5.95%)	As	Current ssumption (6.95%)	1%	% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(5,107,997)	\$	(335,379)	\$	3,678,598

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(In Thousands)				
		ERS		TRS	
Measurement date	M	arch 31, 2024	J	une 30, 2023	
Employers' total pension 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)		93.88%		99.20%	

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$71,364.

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 \$601,663.

XII. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	84
Active Employees	103
Total	187

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$32,708,782 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.93 percent

Salary Increases 2.40 percent, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.93 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 5.80% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.80%

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs

Varies based upon contribution requirements at date of retirement

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with scale MP-2019 as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 32,733,831
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 1,157,171
Interest	1,222,129
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,580,929)
Benefit payments	 (823,420)
Net Changes	\$ (25,049)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 32,708,782

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount						
	1	% Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase	
		<u>(2.93%)</u>		<u>(3.93%)</u>		<u>(4.93%)</u>	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	38,874,108	\$	32,708,782	\$	27,830,766	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.8 percent decreasing to 2.8 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.8 percent decreasing to 4.8 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

]	Healthcare	
	1	% Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rates	1% Increase
		(4.8%		(5.8%	(6.8%
		Decreasing]	Decreasing	Decreasing
		to 2.8%)		to 3.8%)	to 4.8%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	26,826,655	\$	32,708,782	\$ 40,472,042

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,197,057. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

ees	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
4,087 \$	484,159				
2,206	6,812,249				
6,293 \$	7,296,408				
	2,206 6,293 \$				

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

<u>Year</u>	
2025	\$ (182,243)
2026	(182,243)
2027	(41,412)
2028	(383,343)
2029	(65,426)
Thereafter	 114,552
Total	\$ (740,115)

XIII. Risk Management

A. General Information

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

B. Health Insurance

The District is a participant in the BOCES sponsored Cooperative Health Insurance Fund of Central New York, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employees' health insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of the 30 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area. The District pays an annual premium to the Plan for this health insurance coverage. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. 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 for the Plan's liabilities. The total cost incurred by the Plan totaled \$3,166,424. The Plan was fully funded as of the last audit.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District is a member of the Onondaga-Cortland-Madison Workers' Compensation Consortium (the Plan). Current membership of the Plan includes participants from various municipal entities. The Plan is administered by Onondaga Cortland-Madison BOCES and utilizes a third-party administrator who is responsible for processing claims, estimating liabilities and providing actuarial services. The Plan participants are charged an annual assessment which is allocated in light of comparative experience and relative exposure based on the estimated total liability of the participating members actuarially computed each year.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit exposure for claims paid.

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 expenses in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$57,150.

D. <u>Unemployment</u>

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. The District did not have any claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2023-24 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2024 was \$190,714 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2024, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XIV. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

There is no pending litigation as of the date of this report.

B. Grants

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

XV. Tax Abatement

The County of Cortland IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result, the district property tax revenue was reduced \$181,734. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$14,687 to help offset the property tax reduction.

XVI. Restatement of Net Position

The District determined that the scholarship activity needed to be reported in the miscellaneous special revenue fund Fund in accordance with GASB #84. Therefore, the following restatements were made as of June 30, 2024.

	Gove	ernment-Wide	Go	vernmental	F	iduciary
	5	<u>Statements</u>		Funds		<u>Funds</u>
Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	(6,930,944)	\$	2,177,305	\$	41,447
Adjustments for scholarship activity		41,477		41,477		(41,447)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$	(6,889,467)	\$	2,218,782	\$	

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

_	2024	2023 2022					2021	2020	2010	2018		
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	1,157,171	\$	1,018,929	\$	1,488,510	\$	1,338,668	\$ 971,774	\$ 1,258,241	\$	1,192,323
Interest		1,222,129		984,705		741,284		675,276	826,691	797,788		752,918
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Differences between expected												
and actual experiences		-		1,957,249		-		(621,068)	-	(626,561)		62,245
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,580,929)		2,354,523		(7,527,962)		2,923,762	5,405,438	(3,540,429)		-
Benefit payments		(823,420)		(751,791)		(719,773)		(686,757)	 (582,205)	 (570,130)		(585,139)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(25,049)	\$	5,563,615	\$	(6,017,941)	\$	3,629,881	\$ 6,621,698	\$ (2,681,091)	\$	1,422,347
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	32,733,831	\$	27,170,216	\$	33,188,157	\$	29,558,276	\$ 22,936,578	\$ 25,617,669	\$	24,195,322
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	32,708,782	\$	32,733,831	\$	27,170,216	\$	33,188,157	\$ 29,558,276	\$ 22,936,578	\$	25,617,669
		_				_				 _		_
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	5,354,377	\$	5,354,377	\$	4,891,000	\$	4,891,000	\$ 4,893,628	\$ 4,893,628	\$	5,776,033
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cover	red											
Employee Payroll		610.88%		611.35%		555.51%		678.56%	604.02%	468.70%		443.52%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				ľ	NYSERS Per	ısio	n Plan										
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0042231%	0.0042336%	0.0033197%	0	0.0035134%	0	0.0031652%	0	.0034617%	0	.0034500%	0.	0031101%	0.0	0032848%	0.	0031824%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 621,804	\$ 907,860	\$ (271,372)	\$	3,498	\$	838,169	\$	245,270	\$	11,347	\$	292,236	\$	527,215	\$	107,508
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,483,400	\$ 1,442,649	\$ 1,230,510	\$	1,005,608	\$	1,131,991	\$	975,467	\$	1,003,337	\$	994,491	\$	895,053	\$	837,177
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	41.917%	62.930%	-22.054%		0.348%		74.044%		25.144%		1.131%		29.385%		58.903%		12.842%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%		99.95%		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.70%		97.90%
				ľ	NYSTRS Per	ısio	n Plan										
	2024	<u>2023</u>	2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		2019		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0293270%	0.0284400%	0.0286200%	0	0.0289500%	0	0.0296400%	-0	.0304700%	-0	.0302600%	-0.	0315000%	-0.	0305900%	-0.	0316900%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 335,379	\$ 545,736	\$ (4,960,349)	\$	799,882	\$	(769,934)	\$	(551,037)	\$	(229,971)	\$	337,403	\$ (3,177,525)	\$ (3,530,022)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,567,295	\$ 5,081,737	\$ 4,890,913	\$	4,913,208	\$	5,029,235	\$	5,077,984	\$	4,777,941	\$	4,855,044	\$.	4,670,239	\$	4,544,074
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.024%	10.739%	-101.420%		16.280%		-15.309%		-10.851%		-4.813%		6.950%		-68.038%		-77.684%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.20%	98.57%	113.20%		97.80%		102.20%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%		110.46%		111.48%

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(See Independent Auditors' Report)

<u>2022</u>

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NYSERS Pension Plan 2021

2020

2019

2018

2017

2016

contributions	\$	194,118	\$	125,592	\$ 159,933	\$	157,417	\$	135,457	\$ 138,047	\$	142,346	\$	130,315	\$ 162,752
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(194,118)		(125,592)	(159,933)		(157,417)		(135,457)	(138,047)		(142,346)		(130,315)	(162,752)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,483,400	\$	1,442,649	\$ 1,230,510	\$	1,005,608	\$	1,131,991	\$ 975,467	\$	1,003,337	\$	994,491	\$ 895,053
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.09%		8.71%	13.00%		15.65%		11.97%	14.15%		14.19%		13.10%	18.18%
					NY	STI	RS Pension P	lan							
		2024		2023	2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	2024 601,663	\$	2023 493,748	\$ 2022 463,014	\$	2021 472,151	\$	2020 558,629	\$ 2019 519,502	\$	2018 593,536	\$	2017 683,706	\$ 2016 854,080
	\$	601,663	\$	493,748	\$ 463,014	\$	472,151	\$	558,629	\$ 519,502	\$		\$	683,706	\$ 854,080
contributions Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	593,536	\$		\$
contributions Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ \$ \$	601,663	\$ \$	493,748 (493,748)	\$ 463,014	\$	472,151 (472,151)	\$	558,629	\$ 519,502	\$ \$ \$	593,536	\$ \$	683,706	\$ 854,080

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

2024

2023

Contractually required

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	Ov	ver (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES					
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	\$ 4,005,744	\$ 3,543,608	\$ 3,556,174	\$	12,566
Real property tax items	33,250	495,386	484,388		(10,998)
Charges for services	36,651	36,651	10,037		(26,614)
Use of money and property	7,500	7,500	87,042		79,542
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	4,812		4,812
Miscellaneous	69,000	69,000	444,610		375,610
State Sources -					
Basic formula	9,591,080	9,591,080	10,614,451		1,023,371
Lottery aid	1,296,387	1,296,387	1,492,567		196,180
BOCES	1,360,603	1,360,603	1,197,611		(162,992)
Textbooks	873,012	873,012	30,815		(842,197)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	48,868	48,868	20,823		(28,045)
Other aid	-	-	6,125		6,125
Federal Sources	25,000	 25,000	63,561		38,561
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 17,347,095	\$ 17,347,095	\$ 18,013,016	\$	665,921
Other Sources -					
Transfer - in	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 23,745	\$	23,745
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER	 	 _	 		
SOURCES	\$ 17,347,095	\$ 17,347,095	\$ 18,036,761	\$	689,666
Appropriated reserves	\$ 141,627	\$ 141,627			
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 70,079	\$ 70,079			
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,038,801	\$ 18,038,801			

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original	Amended		Year's			Un	encumbered
		Budget	Budget	Ex	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>		Balances
EXPENDITURES									
General Support -									
Board of education	\$	21,673	\$ 24,822	\$	20,278	\$	217	\$	4,327
Central administration		226,639	223,466		219,017		-		4,449
Finance		391,385	417,570		409,340		390		7,840
Staff		153,238	106,895		102,351		872		3,672
Central services		1,121,918	1,391,353		1,104,579		194,309		92,465
Special items		127,831	139,174		133,558		-		5,616
Instructional -									
Instruction, administration and improvement		307,644	307,644		299,102		21		8,521
Teaching - regular school		4,165,732	4,050,285		4,001,075		5,000		44,210
Programs for children with									
handicapping conditions		2,943,621	2,751,935		2,627,525		-		124,410
Occupational education		305,696	305,696		305,696	-			-
Teaching - special schools		72,082	96,101		72,815		-		23,286
Instructional media		691,976	754,106		742,771		-		11,335
Pupil services		778,417	706,224		564,013		495		141,716
Pupil Transportation		660,696	741,636		685,262		-		56,374
Employee Benefits		4,208,909	3,966,283		3,800,097		-		166,186
Debt service - principal		1,158,000	1,318,998		1,318,998		-		-
Debt service - interest		585,144	591,800		591,800		-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	17,920,601	\$ 17,893,988	\$	16,998,277	\$	201,304	\$	694,407
Other Uses -									
Transfers - out	\$	118,200	\$ 144,813	\$	136,189	\$	-	\$	8,624
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					_				<u>.</u>
OTHER USES	\$	18,038,801	\$ 18,038,801	\$	17,134,466	\$	201,304	\$	703,031
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ -	\$	902,295				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,701,214	4,701,214		4,701,214				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,701,214	\$ 4,701,214	\$	5,603,509				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule 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			\$ 17,968,722
Prior year's encumbrances			70,079
Original Budget			\$ 18,038,801
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 18,038,801
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	TION	ī :	
2024-25 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 18,677,720
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	\$	681,304	
Unassigned fund balance		747,109	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	1,428,413	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	480,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		201,304	
Total adjustments	\$	681,304	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			747,109
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			4.00%

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Expenditures				Me	ethods of Financ	ring		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State			Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Transfers	<u>Total</u>	Balance
Capital Project 2021	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,309,432	\$ -	\$ 3,309,432	\$ 190,568	\$ -	\$ 314,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314,505	\$ (2,994,927)
Bus Garage Project	909,203	1,778,921	1,778,040	-	1,778,040	881	828,921	950,000	-	(881)	1,778,040	-
Emergency HVAC	91,445	91,760	91,760	-	91,760	-	-	91,445	-	315	91,760	-
Plow Truck	40,000	40,000	39,315	-	39,315	685	40,000	-	-	(685)	39,315	-
Buses 2016	159,000	159,000	152,216	906	153,122	5,878	159,000	-	-	(5,878)	153,122	-
Buses 2017	233,000	233,000	227,383	5,617	233,000	-	233,000	-	-	-	233,000	-
Buses 2018	309,000	309,000	306,286	2,714	309,000	-	309,000	-	-	-	309,000	-
Buses 2019	206,000	206,000	205,535	465	206,000	-	206,000	-	-	-	206,000	-
Buses 2020	180,000	180,000	178,142	1,858	180,000	-	180,000	-	-	-	180,000	-
Buses 2021	256,000	256,000	253,471	2,529	256,000	-	256,000	-	-	-	256,000	-
Buses 2022	345,000	345,000	340,873	4,127	345,000	-	345,000	-	-	-	345,000	-
Buses 2023	368,000	368,000	361,872	6,128	368,000	-	368,000	-	-	-	368,000	-
Buses 2024	458,933	458,933	-	458,933	458,933	-	458,933	-	-	-	458,933	-
Capital Outlay 2023-24	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-
Leases	144,400	144,400	-	144,400	144,400	-	-	144,400	-	-	144,400	-
Smart Schools Bond Act	871,926	871,926	709,027	-	709,027	162,899	-	134,341	567,557	7,129	709,027	-
TOTAL	\$ 8,171,907	\$ 9,041,940	\$ 7,953,352	\$ 727,677	\$ 8,681,029	\$ 360,911	\$ 3,383,854	\$ 1,734,691	\$ 567,557	\$ -	\$ 5,686,102	\$ (2,994,927)

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Special

	Revenu	ıe Fun	ıds			Total
	School	Mi	scellaneous	Debt	N	onmajor
	Lunch	Spec	cial Revenue	Service	Gov	ernmental
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 139,224	\$	42,225	\$ 36,458	\$	217,907
Receivables	30,092		-	-		30,092
Inventories	19,599		-	-		19,599
Due from other funds	-			 370,900	-	370,900
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 188,915	\$	42,225	\$ 407,358	\$	638,498
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities -						
Accounts payable	\$ 16,351	\$	_	\$ _	\$	16,351
Accrued liabilities	287		-	-		287
Due to other funds	-		3,105	-		3,105
Unearned revenue	2,000		-	-		2,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 18,638	\$	3,105	\$ 	\$	21,743
Fund Balances -						
Nonspendable	\$ 19,599	\$	-	\$ -	\$	19,599
Restricted	-		39,120	407,358		446,478
Assigned	150,678			-		150,678
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 170,277	\$	39,120	\$ 407,358	\$	616,755
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ 188,915	\$	42,225	\$ 407,358	\$	638,498

Supplementary Information CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Special

		~ F						
	Revenue Funds							Total
	School Lunch		Miscellaneous Special Revenue		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	13	\$	30,753	\$	30,766
Miscellaneous		6,543		750		-		7,293
State sources		20,678		-		-		20,678
Federal sources		431,090		-		-		431,090
Sales		34,264		_				34,264
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	492,575	\$	763	\$	30,753	\$	524,091
EXPENDITURES								
Employee benefits	\$	92,052	\$	_	\$	_	\$	92,052
Cost of sales		26,108		_		_		26,108
Other expenses		353,695		3,120		_		356,815
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	471,855	\$	3,120	\$	-	\$	474,975
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	20,720	\$	(2,357)	\$	30,753	\$	49,116
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	8,993	\$	_	\$	29,533	\$	38,526
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	8,993	\$		\$	29,533	\$	38,526
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	29,713	\$	(2,357)	\$	60,286	\$	87,642
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING								
OF YEAR (restated)		140,564		41,477		347,072		529,113
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	170,277	\$	39,120	\$	407,358	\$	616,755

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital assets/right to use assets, net

\$ 29,648,678

Deduct:

Bond payable	\$ 7,448,933
Lease liability	150,633
Assets purchased with short-term financing	2,994,927
Deferred inflow advanced refunding	99,048

10,693,541

Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets

\$ 18,955,137

CINCINNATUS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Agency <u>Number</u>	Total Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-24-0151	\$	150,800
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-24-0151		4,036
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	154,836
Education Stabilization Fund -					
ARP - ESSER 3 - COVID-19	84.425U	N/A	5880-21-0555	\$	965,884
ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment - COVID-19	84.425U	N/A	5882-21-0555		68,617
ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School - COVID-19	84.425U	N/A	5883-21-0555		30,005
ARP - SLR Learning Loss - COVID-19	84.425U	N/A	5884-21-0555		248,726
Total Education Stabilization fund				\$	1,313,232
Title IIA - Supporting Effective					
Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-24-0555	\$	17,641
Title V - Rural and Low Income	84.358		0006-24-0555		20,457
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	0204-24-0555		19,134
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-23-0555		740
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-24-0555		220,924
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	1,746,964
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutrit	ion Services) -				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Child Nutrition Cluster -					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	110101040000	\$	251,831
Supply Chain Assistance - COVID-19	10.555		110101040000		20,582
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash					
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	110101040000		41,035
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	N/A	110101040000		11,311
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	110101040000		106,331
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	431,090
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	431,090
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWA	\$	2,178,054			



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education Cincinnatus Central School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cincinnatus Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York October 8, 2024