SINGLE AUDIT REPORTING PACKAGE

AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND 2 CFR section 200.512(c)

June 30, 2024

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SS7 Net Investment in Capital Assets

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Solvay Union Free School District Solvay, 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 Solvay Union Free School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Solvay Union Free School 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 Solvay Union Free School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

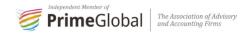
Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Solvay Union Free School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibility 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 Solvay Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Solvay Union Free School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that *management's discussion and analysis; schedule of changes in the district's total OPEB liability and related ratios;, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual- general fund; schedule of district contributions; and schedule of district's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)* on pages 4–11 and 52-55, respectively, 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 Solvay Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of change from adopted to final budget and the real property tax limit- general fund; the schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund; and net investment in capital assets and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) on pages 56-58 and page 64, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit; schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund; net investment in capital assets; and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2024 on our consideration of Solvay Union Free 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 Solvay Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Trossman St Aman CPA:

Syracuse, New York September 24, 2024

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Financial Highlights

- Total district wide liabilities decreased approximately \$2,329,000 compared to 2023. The primary driver is the conversion of the Bond Anticipation Note of \$2,500,000 to a bond payable.
- Overall net position increased \$543,000 due to revenues exceeding expenses. Total revenues were \$46,825,000 and expenses were \$46,282,000 based on full accrual accounting as reflected in the statement of activities and changes in net position.
- The District continued to spend their COVID related grant funding and expenditures of approximately \$1,200,000 were incurred.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Fund Financial Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities Reconciliation of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the Statement of activities Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to the Statement of net position. 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/ liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
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

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

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

District-Wide Statements

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows 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.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has the following funds:

Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information in the notes to the financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. Included are the general fund, special-aid fund, school lunch fund, capital projects fund and debt service fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities. (Rounded to the nearest thousand)

Table 1:

	District-Wic	le l	Percentage Change
	2024	2023	2023-2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 29,983,000 \$	26,266,000	14.15%
Capital Assets	62,348,000	62,606,000	-0.41%
Total Assets	92,331,000	88,872,000	3.89%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	22,654,000	28,770,000	-21.26%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 114,985,000 \$	117,642,000	
Long-Term Liabilities-Due in One Year	\$ 6,876,000 \$	9,114,000	-24.56%
Long-Term Liabilities-Due in More than One Year	91,747,000	90,568,000	1.30%
Net pension Liability	2,539,000	3,931,000	-35.41%
Other Liabilities	2,858,000	2,736,000	4.46%
Total Liabilities	104,020,000	106,349,000	-2.19%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	23,587,000	24,459,000	-3.57%
Net Position (Deficit):			
Invested in Capital Assets	62,348,000	62,606,000	-0.41%
Related Debt	(28,638,000)	(30,229,000)	-5.26%
Restricted	17,773,000	15,626,000	13.74%
Unrestricted Net Deficit	(64,105,000)	(61,169,000)	4.80%
Total Net Deficit	(12,622,000)	(13,166,000)	-4.13%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 114,985,000 \$	117,642,000	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table 2:

					Percentage
	District-Wid			de	Change
		2024		2023	2023-2024
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	565,000	\$	541,000	4.44%
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,711,000		4,765,000	-22.12%
General Revenue:					
Property Taxes		16,760,000		16,291,000	2.88%
State Sources		24,345,000		22,663,000	7.42%
Other General Revenues		1,444,000		1,319,000	9.48%
Total Revenues		46,825,000		45,579,000	2.73%
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General Support		7,105,000		6,933,000	2.48%
Instruction		34,055,000		32,116,000	6.04%
Transportation		3,105,000		2,663,000	16.60%
Debt Service		1,173,000		1,628,000	-27.95%
School Lunch Program		844,000		794,000	6.30%
Total Expenses		46,282,000		44,134,000	4.87%
Change in Net Position	\$	543,000	\$	1,445,000	-62.42%

In Table 2, the District's total revenues increased by approximately \$1,246,000 and the total cost of all programs and services increased by approximately \$2,148,000. Some of the variances causing these fluctuations are described below:

Revenues increased by approximately \$600,000 between State Sources and Grants and by \$700,000 due to interest earnings and budgeted increases in property tax. Expenses increased by approximately \$2,000,000 in instruction and \$500,000 in transportation due to increased salaries & benefit expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. (Rounded to the nearest thousand)

Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total cost	of services	Net cost of services		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
General Support	\$ 7,105,000	\$ 6,933,000	\$ 7,105,000	\$ 6,933,000	
Instruction	34,055,000	32,116,000	30,864,000	27,770,000	
Pupil Transportation	3,105,000	2,663,000	3,105,000	2,663,000	
Debt Service - Interest	1,173,000	1,628,000	1,173,000	1,628,000	
School Lunch Program	844,000	794,000	(241,000)	(259,000)	
Total	\$46,282,000	\$44,134,000	\$42,006,000	\$38,735,000	

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The purpose of the District's governmental funds is to account for and provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance is divided between assigned or unassigned balances. The District has designated portions of the unreserved fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities and postemployment obligations that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Fund balances for capital projects are restricted by State law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary comparison information in Supplemental Schedule #2 presents both adopted and final modified budget totals compared with actual results for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024. The significant variances between the adopted and the final budget for 2024 were as follows:

Voter Approved Budget	\$41,480,000
Board Approved Budget Adjustments	39,051
2023 Additional Appropriations: Encumbrances Carryover	434,310
Final Budget	\$41,953,361

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the District had approximately \$94 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, transportation equipment, computer equipment, and furniture and fixtures. Table 4 categorically illustrates the District's capital assets.

Table 4:		Captal	Percentage Change		
	2024 2023		2023	2023-2024	
Land	\$	247,500	\$	247,500	0.00%
Construction in Progress		29,400		-	100.00%
Buildings and Improvements		85,256,562		84,044,546	1.44%
Machinery and Equipment		8,125,750		8,860,018	-8.29%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(31,311,504)		(30,545,600)	2.51%
Total	\$	62,347,708	\$	62,606,464	-0.41%

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2024, the District had approximately \$101 million in long-term obligations. Table 5 provides a summary of these obligations. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional details regarding these obligations.

Total Percentage

Table 5:

	Total School District					Change		
	2024		2023		_	2023-2024		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	28,638,448	\$	27,728,620		3.28%		
Other Postemployment Benefits		68,644,005		67,952,396		1.02%		
Net Pension Liabilities		2,539,106		3,931,119		-35.41%		
Worker's compensation		626,462		722,796		-13.33%		
Compensated Absences		714,754		778,636	_	-8.20%		
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	101,162,775	\$	101,113,567	_	0.05%		

Factors bearing on the District's Future

- At June 30, 2024, the District had exhausted 5.06% of its constitutional debt limit.
- Employer contributions for Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System may continue to fluctuate but not expected to be as much as recent years.
- The District's OPEB (other postemployment benefits) liability actuarially calculated for the current year resulted in a net increase in the District's liability of \$692,000. The main factor contributing to the increase were the changes in the actuarial assumptions.

Contacting the 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. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the School District Business Office at PO Box 980, Syracuse, New York 13209.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash	¢ 0.224.200
Unrestricted Restricted	\$
Receivables	17,775,519
State and federal aid	2,519,205
Other	324,880
Inventories	34,180
Capital assets, net	62,347,708
Total assets	92,330,588
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	15 207 665
Other postemployment benefits Pensions	15,387,665 7,266,536
Total deferred outflow of resources	22,654,201
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 114,984,789
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 222,410
Accrued liabilities	841,956
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,656,008
Due to employees' retirement system Long-term liabilities	137,103
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	1,702,322
Other postemployment benefits payable	5,174,057
Due and payable after one year	-, ,
Bonds payable	26,936,126
Other postemployment benefits payable	63,469,948
Workers compensation	626,462
Compensated absences payable	714,754
Net pension liability- proportionate share	2,539,106
Total liabilities	104,020,252
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Other postemployment benefits	22,060,471
Pensions	1,526,669
Total deferred inflow of resources	23,587,140
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	33,709,260
Restricted	17,773,319
Unrestricted (deficit)	(64,105,182)
	<u>_</u>
Total net deficit	(12,622,603)
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position (deficit)	\$ 114,984,789

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service - interest School lunch program	\$ (5,497,388) (25,483,894) (2,568,807) (10,714,747) (1,173,022) (843,946)	\$ (1,607,212) (8,571,798) (535,737) 10,714,747 - -	\$ - 526,546 - - 38,626	\$ - 2,665,106 - - 1,045,855	\$ (7,104,600) (30,864,040) (3,104,544) - (1,173,022) 240,535
Total functions and programs	\$ (46,281,804)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 565,172	\$ 3,710,961	(42,005,671)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Nonproperty taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and loss on disposal State sources Medicaid reimbursement Miscellaneous					14,829,748 1,930,012 58,250 935,511 (8,819) 24,213,914 131,276 458,643
Total general revenues					42,548,535
Change in net position					542,864
Total net deficit - beginning of year					(13,165,467)
Total net deficit - end of year					\$ (12,622,603)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024	June	30,	2024
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	Major Funds					Non-Maj	Tatal	
	General		Special Aid		chool Food ervice Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		·					 	
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$ 8,785,876	\$	-	\$	545,420	\$-	\$ -	\$ 9,331,296
Restricted	15,255,488		67,721		_	98,627	2,351,483	17,773,319
Receivables	-,,		- /			,-	,,	, -,
State and federal aid	803,362		1,648,500		67,343	-	-	2,519,205
Due from other funds	2,294,970		95,173		21,422	-	-	2,411,565
Other	323,693		-		-	-	1,187	324,880
Inventories			-		34,180		 -	34,180
Total assets	\$ 27,463,389	\$	1,811,394	\$	668,365	\$ 98,627	\$ 2,352,670	\$ 32,394,445
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 162,979	\$	5,686	\$	549	\$ 53,196	\$ -	\$ 222,410
Accrued liabilities and deferred revenue	656,748		124,601	-	3,939	-	-	785,288
Due to other funds	116,595		1,681,107		601,754	12,109	-	2,411,565
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,656,008		-		-	-	-	1,656,008
Due to employees' retirement system	127,025		-		10,078	-	-	137,103
Total liabilities	2,719,355		1,811,394		616,320	65,305	 -	5,212,374
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Reserved for inventory	-		-		34,180	-	-	34,180
Restricted for:					- ,			-,
Reserved for tax certiorari	1,171,831		-		-	-	-	1,171,831
Reserved for workers' compensation	2,000,000		-		-	-	-	2,000,000
Reserved for unemployment insurance	400,000		-		-	-	-	400,000
Reserved for retirement contributions	2,500,000		-		-	-	-	2,500,000
Reserved for teacher's retirement contribution	1,583,657		-		-	-	-	1,583,657
Reserved for employee benefit accrual liability	2,500,000		-		-	-	-	2,500,000
Reserved for insurance	100,000		-		-	-	-	100,000
Reserved for capital projects	5,000,000		-		-	-	-	5,000,000
Committed to:								
Committed fund balance	98,826		-		-	-	-	98,826
Assigned to:								
Assigned appropriated fund balance	4,000,000		-		-	-	-	4,000,000
Assigned unappropriated fund balance	763,745		-		17,865	503,584	2,352,670	3,637,864
Unassigned:						· · · ·		
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	4,625,975				-	(470,262)	 -	4,155,713
Total fund balances	24,744,034				52,045	33,322	 2,352,670	27,182,071
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 27,463,389	\$	1,811,394	\$	668,365	\$ 98,627	\$ 2,352,670	\$ 32,394,445

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	G	Total overnmental Funds		Long-term Assets, Liabilities		classifications and Eliminations		tatement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS								
Cash Unrestricted	\$	9,331,296	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,331,296
Restricted for reserves	Ŷ	17,773,319	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	17,773,319
Receivables								
State and federal aid Due from other funds		2,519,205 2,411,565		-		- (2,411,565)		2,519,205
Other		324,880		-		(2,411,505)		324,880
Inventories		34,180		-		-		34,180
Capital assets, net		-		62,347,708		-		62,347,708
Total assets		32,394,445		62,347,708		(2,411,565)		92,330,588
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Other postemployment benefits		-		15,387,665		-		15,387,665
Pensions		-		7,266,536		-		7,266,536
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	-		22,654,201		-		22,654,201
	Ş	32,394,445	Ş	85,001,909	Ş	(2,411,565)	Ş	114,984,789
LIABILITIES								
Payables	ć	222.440	÷		~		~	222.440
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	222,410 785,288	\$	- 56,668	\$	-	\$	222,410 841,956
Due to other funds		2,411,565		- 50,008		(2,411,565)		
Due to employees' retirement system		137,103		-		(_,,,,		137,103
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,656,008		-		-		1,656,008
Bond anticipation note payable		-		-		-		-
Bond anticipation		-		-		-		-
Long-term debt-due within one year				1 702 222				1 702 222
Bonds payable Other postemployment benefits payable		-		1,702,322 5,174,057		-		1,702,322 5,174,057
Long-term debt-due in more than one year				5,174,057				5,174,057
Bonds payable		-		26,936,126		-		26,936,126
Other postemployment benefits payable		-		63,469,948		-		63,469,948
Workers compensation		-		626,462		-		626,462
Compensated absences		-		714,754		-		714,754
Net pension liability- proportionate share		-		2,539,106		-		2,539,106
Total liabilities		5,212,374		101,219,443		(2,411,565)		104,020,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Other postemployment benefits		-		22,060,471		-		22,060,471
Pensions		-		1,526,669		-		1,526,669
Total deferred inflow of resources		-		23,587,140		-		23,587,140
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Total fund balance/net position		27,182,071		(39,804,674)		-		(12,622,603)
		32,394,445	\$	85,001,909	\$	(2,411,565)		114,984,789

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Major Funds			Non-Major Funds			
	General	Special Aid	School Food Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service	Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items	\$ 14,829,748 1,930,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 14,829,748 1,930,012		
Nonproperty taxes Charges for services Use of money and property	58,250 526,546 845,746	- -	26	-	- - 89,739	58,250 526,546 935,511		
Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources Sales	28,859 22,931,250	۔ 1,282,664	- 57,492 38,626	-	-	28,859 24,271,406 38,626		
Miscellaneous Federal sources	458,643 131,276	2,665,106	988,363	-		458,643 3,784,745		
Total revenues	41,740,330	3,947,770	1,084,507		89,739	46,862,346		
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation School food program Employee benefits	3,502,545 18,060,031 1,919,745 - 9,479,434	4,417,025 51,187	- - 843,946 231,179	-	- - -	3,502,545 22,477,056 1,970,932 843,946 9,710,613		
Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay	40,000 112,500 692,780	-		- - 1,242,837	- 1,530,000 1,251,181 -	1,570,000 1,363,681 1,935,617		
Total expenditures	33,807,035	4,468,212	1,075,125	1,242,837	2,781,181	43,374,390		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,933,295	(520,442)	9,382	(1,242,837)	(2,691,442)	3,487,956		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES Proceeds from debt Premium on obligations BANs redeemed from appropriations Interfund transfers	- - - (3,389,960)	- - 520,442	-	2,315,000 256,140 40,000 88,337	- - 2,781,181	2,315,000 256,140 40,000		
Total other sources (uses)	(3,389,960)	520,442	-	2,699,477	2,781,181	2,611,140		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses)	4,543,335	-	9,382	1,456,640	89,739	6,099,096		
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year	20,200,699	-	42,663	(1,423,318)	2,262,931	21,082,975		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 24,744,034	\$-	\$ 52,045	\$ 33,322	\$ 2,352,670	\$ 27,182,071		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 14,829,748	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,829,748
Other real property tax items	1,930,012	-	-	-	1,930,012
Nonproperty taxes	58,250	-	-	-	58,250
Charges for services	526,546	-	-	-	526,546
Use of money and property	935,511	-	-	-	935,511
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	28,859	-	(37 <i>,</i> 678)	-	(8,819)
State sources	24,271,406	-	-	-	24,271,406
Federal sources	3,784,745	-	-	-	3,784,745
Sales - school food programs	38,626	-	-	-	38,626
Miscellaneous	458,643	-	-	-	458,643
Total revenues	46,862,346		(37,678)		46,824,668
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
General support	3,502,545	-	1,478,414	516,429	5,497,388
Instruction	22,477,056	-	252,549	2,754,289	25,483,894
Pupil transportation	1,970,932	-	425,732	172,143	2,568,807
School food programs	843,946	-			843,946
Employee benefits	9,710,613	1,100,468	_	(96,334)	10,714,747
Debt service	2,933,681	1,100,400	_	(1,760,659)	1,173,022
Capital outlay	1,935,617	-	(1,935,617)	(1,700,000)	-
			(1)000)017		
Total expenditures/expenses	43,374,390	1,100,468	221,078	1,585,868	46,281,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures/expenses	3,487,956	(1,100,468)	(258,756)	(1,585,868)	542,864
OTHER SOURCES AND USES					
Proceeds from debt	2,315,000	-	-	(2,315,000)	-
BANs redeemed from appropriations	40,000	-	-	(40,000)	-
Premium on obligations	256,140	-	-	(256,140)	-
Total other sources (uses)	2,611,140			(2,611,140)	
Net change for the year	\$ 6,099,096	\$ (1,100,468)	\$ (258,756)	\$ (4,197,008)	\$ 542,864

Note 1 – Summary of certain significant accounting policies

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

A) Reporting entity:

The Solvay Union Free 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 5 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, GASB 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB No. 14 and No. 39, GASB Statement 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, GASB No. 84 Fiduciary Activities and GASB No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in Onondaga-Cortland-Madison BOCES (OCMBOCES). There are 23 participating school districts, including Solvay, in OCMBOCES. The participation in OCMBOCES is accounted for as a joint venture by the District since it has both an ongoing financial interest and an ongoing financial responsibility to OCMBOCES. The District has an ongoing financial interest since OCMBOCES pays surpluses to the component districts on an annual basis, although the District has no equity interest in OCMBOCES. The District does not control the financial or operating policies of OCMBOCES; however, it has an ongoing financial responsibility since the continued existence of OCMBOCES depends on continued funding from the participating school districts.

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,900,221 for OCMBOCES administrative and program costs and the District's share of OCMBOCES aid amounted to \$1,133,453.

Financial statements for the OCMBOCES are available from the OCMBOCES administrative office. As of June 30, 2023 (the most recent available audited financial statements), OCMBOCES has a total net position (deficit) of \$(190,871,739).

The District contracts with OCMBOCES whereby the contracts conveys control of the right to use the underlying assets in the contracts for a period of time in an exchange like transaction. These contracts at inception have terms ranging from 4 to 5 years and are for technology and other equipment. These contracts are not significant to these financial statements and are recognized as an outflow of resources in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contracts.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- C) Basis of presentation:
 - i) District-wide statements:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between 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. 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.

ii) Fund financial statements:

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

The District reports the following funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition and school store operations or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties. Special revenue funds classified as major are:

<u>Special Aid Fund:</u> Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part with Federal funds or State or Local grants.

<u>School Food Service Fund:</u> Used to account for transactions of the lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

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

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 transaction or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year as it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pensions, and other postemployment benefits which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset, intangible lease asset, and intangible subscription asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions of leases and subscriptions with terms greater than one year 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, 2023. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2023 to October 31, 2023. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Onondaga County (the County), in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure 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 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 8 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, intangible lease assets, intangible subscription assets, OPEB, pension obligations and useful lives of long-lived assets.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I) Cash and investments:

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

J) Accounts receivable:

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

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value that approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items 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 assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been recognized to signify that a portion of the fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L) Other assets/restricted assets

In the district-wide financial statements, bond discounts and premiums, and any prepaid bond insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expense in the period incurred.

M) Capital assets:

Capital assets acquisitions are reported at historical costs. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

M) Capital assets (continued):

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

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$10,000	Straight Line	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	Straight Line	5-10 years

N) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

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

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

O) Pension Obligations:

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the Systems).

Plan Description and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O) Pension Obligations (continued):

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

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

	 NYSTRS	 NYSERS
2023-2024	\$ 1,610,371	\$ 426,689
2022-2023	1,445,966	323,929
2021-2022	1,280,707	440,161

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year. ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

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

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

	ERS		TRS
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2023	-	6/30/2022
Net pension asset/ (liability)	\$ (1,671,580)		\$ (867,526)
District's portion of the Plan's total			
net pension asset/ (liability)	0.0113527%		0.075860%

O) Pension Obligations (continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized is proportionate share of pension expense of \$724,218 for ERS and the actuarial value \$2,432,434 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	outflow of		
	reso	urces	Deferred inflo	ow of resources
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 538,414	\$2,103,520	\$ 45,580	\$ 5,199
Changes of assumptions	631,987	1,867,758	-	407,068
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	443,462	816,558	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	28,249	42,775	36,753	215,511
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,610,371	-	-
Total	\$1,198,650	\$6,067,886	\$ 898,891	\$ 627,778

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/ (liability) in the year ended March 31, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2024 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	 ERS	TRS
2024	\$ -	\$ 310,474
2025	(311,264)	(485,129)
2026	311,666	3,465,916
2027	482,923	228,512
2028	(183,566)	183,758
Thereafter	 -	126,206
	\$ 299,759	\$ 3,829,737

O) Pension Obligations (continued):

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
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	4.40%	1.95%-5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP2021. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed April 1, 2020.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance. The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized on the next page:

O) Pension Obligations (continued):

		ERS		TRS
		Long-term		Long-term
	Target	expected Real	Target	expected Real
	Allocation	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return
	2024	2024	2023	2023
Asset Type				
Domestic equity	32%	4.00%	33%	6.80%
International equty	15%	6.65%	15%	7.60%
Real estate	9%	4.60%	11%	6.30%
Private equities	10%	7.25%	9%	10.10%
Fixed income	23%	1.50%	0%	0.00%
Credit	4%	5.40%	0%	0.00%
Global equities	0%	0.00%	4%	7.20%
Domestic fixed income	0%	0.00%	16%	2.20%
Global bonds	0%	0.00%	2%	1.60%
High-yield bonds	0%	0.00%	1%	4.40%
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.25%	0%	0.00%
Cash/cash equivalents	1%	0.25%	1%	0.30%
Private debt	0%	0.00%	2%	6.00%
Absolute return strategies	0%	0.00%	0%	0.00%
Real assets	3%	5.79%	0%	0.00%
Real estate debt	0%	0.00%	6%	3.20%
	100%		100%	

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

*Excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equities and international equities, respectively.

Discount Rate

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

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O) Pension Obligations (continued):

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

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

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.90%)	(5.90%)	(6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (5,255,617)	\$ (1,671,580)	\$ 1,321,835
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (13,212,865)	\$ (867,526)	\$ 9,515,437

Changes of Assumptions

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

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 is \$6,345,061,000 for ERS and \$3,249,497,237 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, 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 \$1,656,008.

O) Pension Obligations (continued):

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$137,103 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

P) Unearned and deferred revenues:

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.

Q) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and vacation. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. A liability of \$229,259 has been included in accrued liabilities in the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expenses on a pay as you go basis. 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 No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

R) Other benefits:

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

R) Other benefits (continued):

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403 (b) and 457.

S) Short-term debt:

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

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

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

T) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other 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.

U) Fund balance classifications:

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

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

U) Fund balance classifications (continued):

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

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

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

Non-spendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$34,180.

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

Capital Reserve

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

Workers' Compensation

According to GML §6-j, all expenditures made from the worker's compensation reserve fund must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal years' budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U) Fund balance classifications (continued):

Retirement Contributions & Teacher's Retirement Contributions

According to GML §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of GML §6-r.

Tax Certiorari Reserve

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, funds must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is primarily composed of proceedings beginning in July 2019. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

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 General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. Encumbrances held by the district at June 30, 2024 totaled \$763,745.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U) Fund balance classifications (continued):

Insurance Reserve

According to GML §6-n, all expenditures made from the insurance reserve fund must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is not limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

Description	
Teacher's Retirement Contribution Reserve	\$ 1,583,657
Workers' Compensation Reserve	2,000,000
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	400,000
Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrual Liability	2,500,000
Reserve for Retirement Contributions	2,500,000
Reserve for Insurance	100,000
Reserve for Tax Certiorari	1,171,831
Reserve for Capital Projects	 5,000,000
	\$ 15,255,488

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Districts highest level of decision-making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has committed fund balance of \$98,826 in the General Fund for Extraclassroom Activities as of June 30, 2024.

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund. Assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance. Encumbrances in the General Fund amounted to \$763,745. Assigned fund balance in the General fund amounted to \$4,763,745. Any remaining fund balance in other funds is considered assigned.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U) Fund balance classifications (continued):

As of June 30, 2024, the District's General Fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$ 189,312
Instruction	64,478
Pupil transportation	509,955
	\$ 763,745

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

New York State Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are also excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the balance of the District's unassigned fund in the General Fund exceeds the 4% limitation. See Supplemental Schedule #5 for more information.

Net Position/Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Order of Use of Fund Balance: In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g., expenditures related to reserves) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or board approved budget revision and then from the unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then to the unassigned fund balance.

Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

V) 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 standard issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This statement addresses a variety of topics, including derivative instruments, leases, public-private and public-public partnership arrangements ("PPP's"), subscription based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs"), London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR'), and pledges of future revenues. Many of the requirements are effective immediately. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement provides clarification and guidance for accounting and financial reporting related to accounting changes and error corrections ("ACEC"). GASB 100 also addresses disclosure requirements for ACEC, and how these items should be presented in Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information. The requirements of this statement are effective for ACECs made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

W) Future changes in accounting standards

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements

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

A) Total fund balances of Governmental Funds versus Net Position of Governmental Activities:

Total fund balance of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets, as applied to the reporting of long-term assets and long-term liabilities.

B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities:

Differences between the funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories. This reconciliation is performed on page 17.

i) Long-term revenue differences:

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

ii) Capital related differences:

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

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements (continued)

iv) Pension differences:

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

v) OPEB differences

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

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education, which in turn is either approved or disapproved by eligible voters in the District. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund on May 16, 2023.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the aggregate encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

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

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

Note 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

Total financial institution bank balances at year-end, per the bank, were \$27,099,833. These deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the District's name.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$17,773,319 within the governmental funds for various fund balance reserves in the general fund, special aid fund, debt service payments and voter approved capital project.

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2024, all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, State and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investing activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District. The District has \$5,212,489 of money market investments as of June 30, 2024, which are considered cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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

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

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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

External Investment Pool: The District participates in an external investment pool, the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS). NYCLASS was established in September 1989, as a cooperative investment arrangement organized under the NYCLASS Municipal Cooperation Agreement made pursuant to New York General Municipal Law, Article 3A and 5-G. NYCLASS is available for investment by any New York State Municipal Corporation or District. NYCLASS operates like a money market mutual fund with shares valued at \$1.00. NYCLASS is administered by an elected governing board of up to fifteen members. A board member must be either a participant's chief fiscal officer, other designated officer, or employee of the participant who has knowledge and expertise in financial matters. The board invests cooperative funds only in securities that are legal for public funds investment in New York.

The board limits these investments to repurchase agreements collateralized 102% with U.S. Treasury securities and agency securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, obligations of the State of New York, collateralized bank deposits, and other U.S. government guaranteed obligations. NYCLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB standards. NYCLASS reports the amortized cost of investments to participants, which approximates fair value. NYCLASS is rated by S&P Global Ratings and the current rating was AAAM as of March 28, 2023, whereby AAAM is defined as extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and limit exposure to principal losses due to credit market and/or liquidity risks. As of June 30, 2024, the District's investment in NYCLASS totaled \$15,807,207, which are included in unrestricted and restricted cash. Financial statements, independently audited, of NYCLASS are available from NYCLASS at www.newyorkclass.org.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

	Beginning			assifications/		Ending
Governmental activities:	 Balance	 Additions	Deletions		Balance	
Capital assets that are not depreciated:						
Land	\$ 247,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$	247,500
Construction in progress	 -	 29,400				29,400
Total nondepreciable	 247,500	 29,400		-		276,900
Capital assets that are depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	83,574,049	1,232,908		(20,892)		84,786,065
Land improvements	470,497	-		-		470,497
Machinery and equipment	4,005,088	183,708		(816,406)		3,372,390
Vehicles	 4,854,930	489,601		(591,171)		4,753,360
Total depreciable assets	 92,904,564	 1,906,217		(1,428,469)		93,382,312
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	(23,697,903)	(1,554,381)		235		(25,252,049)
Land improvements	(470,497)	-		-		(470,497)
Machinery and equipment	(3,263,132)	(162,796)		799,385		(2,626,543)
Vehicles	(3,114,068)	(439,518)		591,171		(2,962,415)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (30,545,600)	(2,156,695)		1,390,791		(31,311,504)
Total depreciated assets, net	\$ 62,606,464	\$ (221,078)	\$	(37,678)	\$	62,347,708
Depreciation expense was charged to						
governmental functions as follows:						
General support		\$ 1,478,414				
Instruction		252,549				
Pupil transportation		 425,732				
		\$ 2,156,695				

Note 6 – Short-Term Debt

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

		Interest	Beginning			Ending	
	Maturity	Rate	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	
BAN	6/27/2024	4.50%	\$ 2,500,000		2,500,000	\$	-

The BAN is a general obligation of the District.

Note 6 - Short-Term Debt (continued)

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

Interest paid	\$ 112,500
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(87,176)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 87,176
Total interest on short-term debt	\$ 112,500

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provisions will be in the General Fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness. Long-term obligations and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Government Activities					
Bonds payable	\$ 27,728,620	\$ 2,571,140	\$ 1,661,312	\$ 28,638,448	\$ 1,702,322
Other Obligations					
Net pension liability	3,931,119	-	1,392,013	2,539,106	-
Other postemployment	67,952,396	2,422,805	1,731,196	68,644,005	5,174,057
benefits payable					
Workers compensation	722,796	-	96,334	626,462	-
Compensated absences	778,636		63,882	714,754	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 101,113,567	\$ 4,993,945	\$ 4,944,737	\$101,162,775	\$ 6,876,379

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

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024:

Payable from/ Description	Date of Original Issue	Original Amount	Date of Final Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding Amount
Serial Bonds 2010	6/15/2010	\$ 2,610,198	6/15/2023	3.25-4.00%	120,000
Serial Bonds 2016	6/15/2016	\$ 2,235,000	6/15/2030	2.00-5.00%	1,150,000
Serial Bonds 2018	6/7/2018	\$ 4,565,000	6/15/2034	3.375-5.00%	3,070,000
Revenue Bonds 2022	6/15/2022	\$ 21,115,000	6/15/2049	4.25-5.00%	19,745,000
Revenue Bonds 2024	6/18/2024	\$ 2,315,000	6/15/2040	5.00%	2,315,000
Serial Bonds 2016-Premium	6/15/2016	\$ 463,234	6/15/2030	2.00-5.00%	198,529
Serial Bonds 2018-Premium	6/7/2018	\$ 655,556	6/15/2034	3.375-5.00%	409,723
Revenue Bonds 2022-Premium	6/15/2022	\$ 1,488,560	6/15/2049	4.25-5.00%	1,374,056
Revenue Bonds 2024-Premium	6/18/2024	\$ 256,140	6/15/2040	5.00%	256,140
					\$28,638,448

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

	Principal		Interest		Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,					
2025	\$	1,702,322	\$	1,326,924	\$ 3,029,246
2026		1,692,322		1,217,256	2,909,578
2027		1,767,322		1,141,806	2,909,128
2028		1,842,322		1,060,806	2,903,128
2029		1,932,322		976,056	2,908,378
2030-2034		9,219,256		3,535,531	12,754,787
2035-2039		5,811,307		1,584,625	7,395,932
2040-2044		2,267,266		719,150	2,986,416
2045-2049		2,404,009		284,963	 2,688,972
Totals	\$	28,638,448	\$	11,847,117	\$ 40,485,565

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

Interest Espense	\$ 1,124,404
Less amortization of premiums/discounts	(131,312)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	56,668
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(52,133)
Interest Paid	\$ 1,251,181

Note 8 – Interfund Balances and Activity

	Interfund		Inte	rfund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 2,294,970	\$ 116,595	\$-	\$ 3,389,960
Special Aid Fund	95,173	1,681,107	520,442	-
School Food Service Fund	21,422	601,754	-	-
Debt Service Fund	-	-	2,781,181	-
Capital Projects Fund		12,109	88,337	
	\$ 2,411,565	\$ 2,411,565	\$ 3,389,960	\$ 3,389,960

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to help fund capital renovations and additions. The district also transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid fund the local portion of the Special Education Summer School Program. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

During 2023-2024, the General Fund transferred \$520,442 to the Special Aid Fund for the District's share of the special education summer school programs its students attended as well as the District's share of employee benefits for special aid grant funds. The General Fund also made a transfer of \$2,781,181 to the Debt Service Fund for the current year bond principal and interest payments made. The General Fund also made a transfer of \$88,337 to the Capital Projects Fund for funding of the 2024 capital outlay project.

Note 9– Pension Plans

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. See Note 1 for more information.

Note 10– Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position in the general fund consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 4,000,000
Reserve for encumbrances	763,745
Unreserved	 4,625,975
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 9,389,720

Note 11 – Post Employment Benefits Obligation Payable

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

Funding Policy: The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 3 to 15 years of service to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2024, approximately \$1,870,000 was paid on behalf of 180 retirees.

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

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

Retirees and Survivors	222
Active employees	289
	511

Net OPEB Liability: The District's total OPEB liability of \$68,644,005 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Note 11 – Post Employment Benefits Obligation Payable (continued)

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

Inflation	2.4% (Based on CPI)
Salary Increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount Rate	3.93% (Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	
Medical	3.8% to 8.6% over 55 years

The Discount rate was based on Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index

Mortality rates were based on RPH-2014 Mortality Table, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 85% of eligible Teachers and Instructional Administrators and 75% of participants other than Teachers and Instructional Administrators will elect medical coverage at retirement age, and 48% of active member's spouses will elect medical coverage. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System for female employees. Rates are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

Changes in the District's net OPEB liability were as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 67,952,396
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	3,070,535
Interest	2,561,026
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(3,208,756)
Benefit payments	 (1,731,196)
Net Changes	 691,609
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 68,644,005

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

Note 11 – Post Employment Benefits Obligation Payable (continued)

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

-	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 81,143,867	\$ 68,644,005	\$ 58,722,946

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Current Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 56,470,694	\$ 68,644,005	\$ 84,682,702

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,174,057 At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	С	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,940,440	\$ (8,661,858)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		10,447,225	 (13,398,613)
	\$	15,387,665	\$ (22,060,471)

Note 11 – Post Employment Benefits Obligation Payable (continued)

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

Year Ended June 30,	 Amount
2025	\$ (457,504)
2026	(473,393)
2027	(1,143,593)
2028	(2,823,359)
2029	(2,049,405)
Thereafter	 274,448
	\$ (6,672,806)

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

Workers' Compensation: The District incurs costs related to the Onondaga-Cortland-Madison BOCES Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services. The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of the Intention to Withdrawal must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than one year prior to the end of the Plan year.

Plan membership is currently comprised of thirty-one districts. If a surplus of participants' assessments exists after the close of a Plan year, the Board may retain from such surplus an amount sufficient to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. Surplus funds in excess of the amount transferred to or included in such contingency fund shall be applied in reduction of the next annual assessment or to the billing of Plan participants. All monies paid to the Treasurer by participants shall be commingled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments shall be charged to a participant other than the annual assessment.

However, if it appears to the Board of Directors that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any "excess insurance", the Board shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amount against all participants pro-rata per enrollee.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit its 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.

Note 12 - Risk Management (continued)

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 been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$133,756. The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's outstanding case reserves at June 30, 2024 approximated \$626,462.

Health Insurance: The District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (plan). The plan objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the plan must remain a member for a minimum of five years; a member may withdraw from the plan after that time by providing written intent to withdraw on or before January 1st of the commencement of the school year for which the withdrawal is intended to be effective. In the event of a withdrawal, the consortium may determine any sums which are due and owed to the plan or participant. The Cooperative Health Insurance Fund of Central New York consortium has twenty-eight (28) members with each bearing a pro-rata share of the plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a pro-rata 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 plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. All plan cash accounts are collateralized by securities held by the financial institution where deposits are made. 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 the claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The District incurred premiums totaling approximately \$5,891,000 for the current year. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses are pooled for the group and each member's premiums are adjusted accordingly.

Note 13– Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

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. New York State Education Law requires that most capital projects require approval by the New York Office of Facilities Planning. New York State provides building aid for certain types of capital projects undertaken by school districts. Building aid is subject to numerous reporting requirements. The failure to adhere to these reporting requirements could lead to the refund of building aid already received and the loss of future aid on these particular projects. Building aid represents a

Note 13- Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (continued)

significant source of financing for the District's financing of such projects and any loss or refund of building aid could have a significant impact on these financial statements.

The majority of the District's employees are covered by several collective bargaining units. These agreements have various expiration dates in the near future. The District funds changes to these agreements through future appropriations.

Note 14– Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018
Measurement Date	Ju	ine 30, 2024	Ju	ine 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June	e 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	\$	68,644,005	\$	67,952,396	\$ 58,118,241	\$ 70,630,466	\$ 76,752,878	\$ 58,717,170	\$	51,816,393
Service Cost	\$	3,070,535	\$	2,858,613	\$ 3,594,495	\$ 3,179,505	\$ 2,775,464	\$ 2,861,409	\$	2,138,005
Interest		2,561,026		2,129,706	1,587,672	1,751,215	2,126,600	1,619,723		1,522,883
Changes in benefit terms		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		-		4,302,354	-	(16,361,290)	-	5,683,593		341,609
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(3,208,756)		2,189,128	(16,243,394)	6,699,582	14,611,608	(1,879,654)		-
Benefit payments		(1,731,196)		(1,645,646)	(1,450,998)	(1,391,424)	(1,477,964)	(1,384,294)		(1,609,881)
Net change in total OPEB liability		691,609		9,834,155	(12,512,225)	(6,122,412)	18,035,708	6,900,777		2,392,616
Total OPEB liability- beginning		67,952,396		58,118,241	70,630,466	76,752,878	58,717,170	51,816,393		49,423,777
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	68,644,005	\$	67,952,396	\$ 58,118,241	\$ 70,630,466	\$ 76,752,878	\$ 58,717,170	\$	51,816,393
Covered payroll	\$	15,649,560	\$	15,649,560	\$ 14,416,199	\$ 14,416,199	\$ 13,406,822	\$ 13,406,822	\$	13,958,034
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		439%		434%	403%	490%	572%	438%		371%

Note:

The District does not have net assets accumulated in a trust that meets certain criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB liabilities. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you go basis.

See paragraph on required supplementary information included in the auditor's report.

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original		Final Budget	(P)	Actual	Year-End Encumbrances	Va	nal Budget riance with
REVENUES		Budget		Budget	(D	udgetary Basis)	Eliculibratices	Бий	getary Actual
Local sources									
Real property taxes	\$	14,550,000	\$	14,550,000	\$	14,829,748		\$	279,748
Other tax items	Ŧ	2,210,000	+	2,210,000	+	1,930,012		*	(279,988)
Nonproperty taxes		35,000		35,000		58,250			23,250
Charges for services		310,000		310,000		526,546			216,546
Use of money and property		225,000		225,000		845,746			620,746
Sale of property and compensation				,					
for loss		-		-		28,859			28,859
Miscellaneous		190,000		229,050		327,367			98,317
Total local sources		17,520,000		17,559,050		18,546,528			987,478
State sources		22,285,000		22,285,000		23,062,526			777,526
Appropriated fund balance		1,600,000		1,600,000		-			(1,600,000)
Federal sources		75,000		75,000		131,276			56,276
Total revenues and other sources	\$	41,480,000	\$	41,519,050	\$	41,740,330		\$	221,280
EXPENDITURES									
General support									
Board of education		20,500		20,862		14,160	952		(5,750)
Central administration		484,000		485,195		466,223	2,153		(16,819)
Finance		493,000		514,262		403,279	26,394		(84,589)
Staff		175,000		203,349		114,657	-		(88,692)
Central services		2,702,500		2,889,614		2,368,419	159,813		(361,382)
Special items		361,000		361,000		338,984	-		(22,016)
Total general support		4,236,000		4,474,282		3,705,722	189,312		(579,248)
Instruction									
Instruction, administration and improvement		1,722,150		1,764,607		1,542,213	18,859		(203 <i>,</i> 535)
Teaching - regular school		10,070,250		10,205,094		9,346,214	2,374		(856,506)
Programs for students with disabilities		4,174,150		4,128,071		3,731,106	4,987		(391,978)
Occupational education		310,000		310,000		302,381	-		(7,619)
Teaching - special schools		10,000		4,200		2,027	-		(2,173)
Instructional media		1,341,000		1,358,418		1,197,610	16,489		(144,319)
Pupil services		2,182,000		2,196,083		1,938,480	21,769		(235,834)
Total instruction		19,809,550		19,966,473		18,060,031	64,478		(1,841,964)
Pupil transportation		3,153,100		3,210,519		2,409,349	509,955		(291,215)
Employee benefits		10,754,800		10,775,537		9,479,433	-		(1,296,104)
Debt service		145,369		145,369		152,500	-		7,131
Total expenditures		38,098,819		38,572,180		33,807,035	763,745		(4,001,400)
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfer to other funds		3,381,181		3,381,181		3,389,960	-		8,779
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	41,480,000	\$	41,953,361		37,196,995	\$ 763,745	\$	(3,992,621)
Net change in fund balance						4,543,335			
Fund balance - beginning						20,200,699			
Fund balance - ending					Ś	24,744,034			

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

See paragraph on required supplementary information included in the auditor's report.

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Teache	rs' Re	tirement Syster	m							
	 2024	 2023	 2022		2021		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,610,371	\$ 1,445,966	\$ 1,280,707	\$	1,181,245	\$	1,402,201	\$ 1,299,308	\$ 1,147,753	\$ 1,320,050	\$	1,590,279	\$ 2,020,534
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,610,371	 1,445,966	 1,280,707		1,181,245		1,402,201	 1,299,308	 1,147,753	 1,320,050	_	1,590,279	 2,020,534
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,499,703	\$ 14,052,148	\$ 13,068,439	\$	12,395,016	\$	15,826,196	\$ 12,234,539	\$ 11,711,765	\$ 11,263,225	\$	11,171,750	\$ 11,141,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.76%	10.29%	9.80%		9.53%		8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%		14.23%	18.14%
			Employe	es' R	etirement Syste	em							
	 2024	 2023	 2022		2021		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 426,689	\$ 323,929	\$ 440,161	\$	467,443	\$	388,717	\$ 439,066	\$ 390,621	\$ 384,544	\$	408,204	\$ 458,711
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 426,689	 323,929	 440,161		467,443		388,717	 439,066	 390,621	 384,544		408,204	 458,711
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,851,233	\$ 3,740,297	\$ 3,361,410	\$	3,671,908	\$	3,434,310	\$ 3,291,813	\$ 1,695,057	\$ 2,930,792	\$	2,738,274	\$ 2,029,375
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11%	9%	13%		13%		11%	13%	23%	13%		15%	23%

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) For the Year Ended June 30

			1	eachers' Retirer	nent :	System						
	 2024	 2023		2022		2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.075860%	0.075258%		0.071927%		0.071674%	0.073297%	0.071900%	0.071076%	0.072398%	0.073029%	0.073284%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (867,526)	\$ (1,444,121)	\$	12,464,208	\$	(1,980,536)	\$ 1,904,273	\$ 1,300,149	\$ 540,249	\$ (775,413)	\$ 9,066,710	\$ 10,086,430
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,499,703	\$ 14,052,148	\$	13,068,439	\$	12,395,016	\$ 15,826,196	\$ 12,234,539	\$ 11,711,765	\$ 11,263,225	\$ 11,171,750	\$ 11,141,477
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-5%	-10%		95%		-16%	12%	11%	5%	-7%	81%	91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.20%	98.60%		113.20%		97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
			Er	nployees' Retire	ment	System						
	 2024	 2023		2022		2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0113527%	0.0115976%		0.0111873%		0.0115959%	0.0117023%	0.0113664%	0.0109471%	0.0106021%	0.0106021%	0.9426400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,671,580)	\$ (2,486,998)	\$	914,515	\$	(11,546)	\$ (3,098,841)	\$ (805,345)	\$ (353,312)	\$ (989,497)	\$ (1,701,662)	\$ (318,447)
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,851,233	\$ 3,740,297	\$	3,361,410	\$	3,671,908	\$ 3,434,310	\$ 3,291,813	\$ 1,695,057	\$ 2,930,792	\$ 2,738,274	\$ 2,029,375
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	43%	66%		-27%		0%	90%	24%	21%	34%	62%	16%
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%

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted budget	\$	41,480,000
Add prior year's encumbrances	_	434,310
Original budget		41,914,310
Budget revision:	_	39,051
Revised budget	\$	41,953,361
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2024-25 voter-approved expenditure budget maximum allowed (4% of 2024-25 budget)		43,915,000
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	4,763,745	
Committed fund balance	98,826	
Unassigned fund balance	4,625,975	
Total unrestricted fund balance	9,488,546	
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	4,000,000	
Committed fund balance for extraclassroom activities	98,826	
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	763,745	
Total adjustments	4,862,571	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$	4,625,975
Actual percentage		10.53%

*Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

See paragraph on other information included in auditor's report.

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Expend	itures				Methods o	f Financing		Fund
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current			Unexpended	Proceeds of	State	Local		Balance
	Budget	Budget	Years	Year	Transfers	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Total	6/30/24
PROJECT TITLE												
2016 Construction Project	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 6,218,425	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,218,425	\$ 381,575	\$ 5,400,000	\$-	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 181,575
2018 Capital Project (voter approved 11/28/17)	28,200,000	28,200,000	28,771,971	1,123,680	-	29,895,651	(1,695,651)	28,776,698	-	1,001,520	29,778,218	(117,433)
SSBA	322,700	322,700	1,089,506	-	-	1,089,506	(766,806)	-	1,089,506	-	1,089,506	-
SMS Chiller Emergency Project	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	30,820	-	30,820	1,969,180	-	-	-	-	(30,820)
Capital Outlay 22/23	100,000	100,000	88,636	-	-	88,636	11,364	-	-	88,636	88,636	-
Capital Outlay 23/24	100,000	100,000	-	88,337	-	88,337	11,663			88,337	88,337	
Total projects	\$ 37,322,700	\$ 37,322,700	\$ 36,168,538	\$ 1,242,837	\$-	\$ 37,411,375	\$ (88,675)	\$ 34,176,698	\$ 1,089,506	\$ 2,178,493	\$ 37,444,697	\$ 33,322

SOLVAY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital assets, net	ç	62,347,708
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	1,702,322	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	26,936,126	
		28,638,448
Net investment in capital assets	<u> </u>	33,709,260

See paragraph on other information included in the auditor's report.



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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Solvay Union Free School District Solvay, 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 Solvay Union Free 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 September 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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 are not identified.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Solvay Union Free 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*. We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of Solvay Union Free School District in a separate letter dated September 24, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

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

Trossman St Aman CPAs

Syracuse, New York September 24, 2024



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Solvay Union Free School District Solvay, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Trossman St Aman CPAs

Syracuse, New York September 24, 2024

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

Federal Passed Through CEDA Pass-Through **Current Year** to Number Number Subrecipients Expenditures U.S. Department of Education Passed through New York State Department of Education: (Grantor's No. 420702030000) Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States 84.027A 0032-24-0646 394,168 Ś Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173A 0033-24-0646 9.730 Total Special Education Cluster 403,898 Title I Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, A) 0021-24-2120 540,552 84.010A School Improvement Grant (Title I) 84.010A 0011-24-2700 73,937 School Improvement Grant (Title I) 84.010A 0011-23-2700 39,200 Total Title I 653,689 Education Stabilization Funds: American Rescue Plan (ARP) Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) 3 84.425U 5880-21-2120 780,882 American Rescue Plan (ARP) Learning Loss 84.425U 5884-21-2120 339,540 American Rescue Plan (ARP) and Secondary Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth 84.425W 5218-21-2120 2,163 American Rescue Plan (ARP) and Secondary Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth II 84.425W 5219-21-2120 653 American Rescue Plan (ARP) State Level Reserve - Comprehensive After School 84.425U 5883-21-2120 30,782 5882-21-2120 American Rescue Plan (ARP) State Level Reserve - Summer Learning and Enrichment 84.425U 64,177 **Total Education Stabilization Funds** 1,218,197 English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III, A) 84.365A 0293-24-2120 15,107 English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III, A) 84.365A 0293-23-2120 3,150 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers 84.287C 0187-24-8140 135,860 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II, A) 84.367A 0147-24-2120 60,368 0204-24-2120 Student Support and Academic Enrichment (Title IV, A) 84.424A 24,325 Student Support and Academic Enrichment (Title IV, A) 84.424A 0204-23-2120 800 Total U.S. Department of Education 2,515,394 U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through New York State Department of Education (Grantor's No. 420702030000) 10.579 0005-23-0121 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grant 26,495 Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 10.553 207,257 National School Lunch Program (cash assistance) 10.555 720,509 National School Lunch Program (non-cash assistance) 10.555 52,350 10.559 Summer Food Service Program for Children 8,247 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 988,363 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,014,858 **Total Expenditures of Federal Awards** 3,530,252 \$

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of Solvay Union Free School District's federal award programs and presents transactions that are included in the financial statements of the District presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data provided. Solvay Union Free School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Food Distribution

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted approximately \$52,400 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555).

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2024

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's opinion issued:	unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u>	_No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 		Yes	X	_No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	<u> </u>	_No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not 		Yes	X	_No
considered to be material weakness(es)?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Type of auditor's opinion(s) issued on compliance for major pro	ograms:	unmod	ified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	<u> </u>	No
Identification of major programs:				
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA N	lumber(s)		
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553	, 10.555, 10.559		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk?		<u>X</u> Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2024

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the year ended June 30, 2024

Section IV. Status of Prior Audit Findings and Recommendations

There were no findings in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023