JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Jordan-Elbridge Central School District, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jordan-Elbridge Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 Jordan-Elbridge Central School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability and related ratio, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-13 and 50-54 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 Jordan-Elbridge Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2024 on our consideration of Jordan-Elbridge Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jordan-Elbridge Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mengel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York September 26, 2024

Jordan-Elbridge Central School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) exceeded its total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) resulting in a deficit net position of \$10,326,375 an increase of \$1,497,212 from the prior year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$16,506,239, an increase of \$1,920,714 in comparison with the prior year.

General revenues which include Real Property Taxes, Non-Property Taxes, State and Federal Aid, Investment Earnings, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$35,968,548 or 91% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$3,552,093 or 9% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School District As A Whole

Net Position

		Total		
	 Governmen		Variance	
ASSETS:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 18,830,696	\$ 16,477,971	\$	2,352,725
Capital Assets	31,378,369	33,778,270		(2,399,901)
Total Assets	\$ 50,209,065	\$ 50,256,241	\$	(47,176)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 10,345,679	\$ 13,713,823	\$	(3,368,144)
LIABILITIES:				
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 61,238,360	\$ 64,763,458	\$	(3,525,098)
Other Liabilities	 2,441,716	 2,032,623		409,093
Total Liabilities	\$ 63,680,076	\$ 66,796,081	\$	(3,116,005)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 7,201,043	\$ 8,997,570	\$	(1,796,527)
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 17,679,121	\$ 17,364,166	\$	314,955
Restricted For,				
Capital Reserve	5,979,870	4,162,466		1,817,404
Other Purposes	5,154,257	5,248,454		(94,197)
Unrestricted	 (39,139,623)	(38,598,673)		(540,950)
Total Net Position	\$ (10,326,375)	\$ (11,823,587)	\$	1,497,212

Key Variances

- Current and Other Assets increased \$2,352,725 as a result of the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between the projected and actual earnings on investments for the pension system.
- Capital Assets decreased \$2,399,901 as a result of depreciation in excess of capital outlay.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources decreased \$3,368,144as a result of the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between the projected and actual earnings on investments for the pension system.
- Long-Term Debt Obligations decreased \$3,525,098 as a result of debt paydown and the net pension obligation decreasing \$1,179,625.

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

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

There are two restricted net asset balances, Capital Reserve and Other Purposes.

Changes in Net Asset

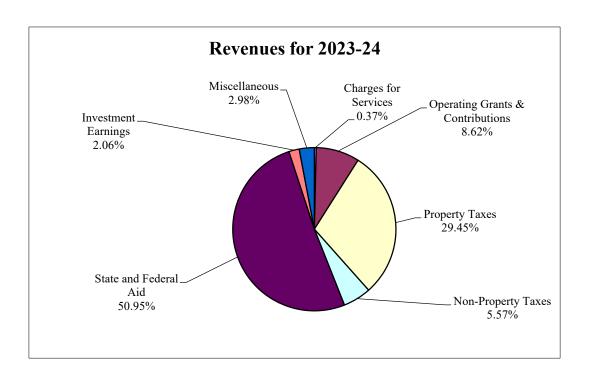
The District's total revenue increased 6% to \$39,520,641. State and federal aid 51% and property taxes 29% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 20% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, non-property taxes, investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

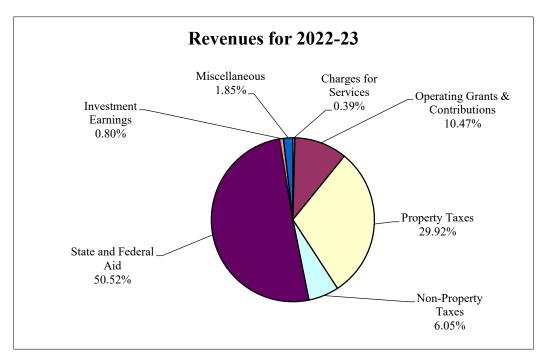
The total cost of all the programs and services increased 4% to \$38,023,429. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students at 72%. General support which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 14% of the total costs. See table below:

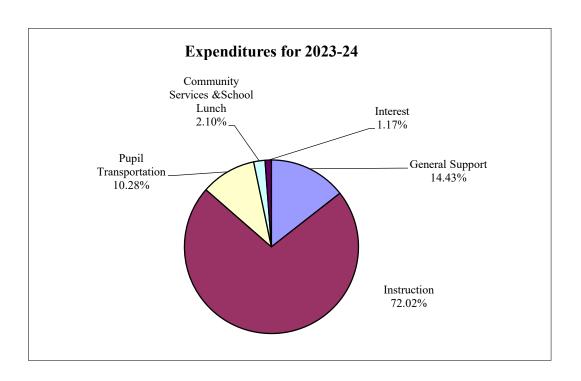
	Government	Total <u>Variance</u>		
	2024	 2023	•	, wa aware e
REVENUES:				
Program -				
Charges for Service	\$ 145,118	\$ 145,735	\$	(617)
Operating Grants & Contributions	3,406,975	3,912,448		(505,473)
Total Program	\$ 3,552,093	\$ 4,058,183	\$	(506,090)
General -				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Property Taxes	\$ 11,637,201	\$ 11,182,170	\$	455,031
Non Property Taxes	2,199,830	2,259,254		(59,424)
State and Federal Aid	20,136,527	18,878,385		1,258,142
Investment Earnings	813,803	299,779		514,024
Miscellaneous	1,181,187	693,456		487,731
Total General	\$ 35,968,548	\$ 33,313,044	\$	2,655,504
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 39,520,641	\$ 37,371,227	\$	2,149,414
EXPENSES:				
General Support	\$ 5,485,040	\$ 5,448,728	\$	36,312
Instruction	27,383,176	26,492,248		890,928
Pupil Transportation	3,909,399	3,349,860		559,539
Community Services	13,008	21,746		(8,738)
School Lunch	784,373	710,669		73,704
Interest	448,433	522,404		(73,971)
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 38,023,429	\$ 36,545,655	\$	1,477,774
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,497,212	\$ 825,572		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING				
OF YEAR	(11,823,587)	(12,649,159)		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (10,326,375)	\$ (11,823,587)		

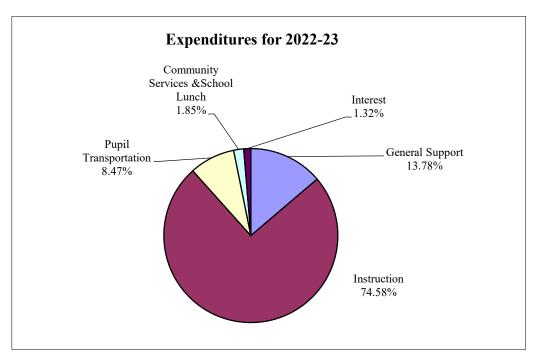
Key Variances

- State and Federal Aid increased \$1,258,142 as a result of final aid from COVID-19 funding.
- Instruction increased \$890,928 as a result of contractual raises for instructional staff/teachers.









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$16,506,239 which is greater than last year's ending fund balance of \$14,585,525.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,365,145. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$2,021,014 compared with the prior year. See table below:

			Total
General Fund Balances:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Restricted	\$ 9,701,697	\$ 7,734,766	\$ 1,966,931
Assigned	3,166,848	3,161,565	5,283
Unassigned	1,496,600	1,447,800	48,800
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 14,365,145	\$ 12,344,131	\$ 2,021,014

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$161,565. This change is attributable to \$161,565 of carryover encumbrances from the 2022-23 school year.

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

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
Instructional	\$484,539	Contractual raises for instructional staff
Pupil Transportation	\$337,236	Increased McKinney Vento routes; additional field trips and athletic trips
Debt Service-Principal	\$254,314	Planned repayment of existing debt

	Budget Variance Amended	
	Vs.	
Revenue Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Use of Money and Property	\$631,776	BOCES rental of instructional space; payments from neighbouring schools for participation in JE athletics
Sale of Property and		
Compensation for Loss	\$482,741	Refund from NYS Public Schools Trust
Miscellaneous	\$503,446	Foster student aid received from other school districts (non-resident tuition)
State Sources	\$1,037,443	Unanticipated increase in state aid revenue (i.e. excess cost aid)
	Budget Variance Amended Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Instructional	\$849,735	Contractual raises and return to pre-COVID instruction
Pupil Transportation	\$568,718	Unexpected staffing needs due to McKinney Vento and overtime paid due to COVID related absences
Employee Benefits	\$746,107	Increased rates in the district's health insurance consortium

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the District had invested \$31,056,499 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		
\$	74,885	\$	74,885	
	204,237		-	
	28,559,414		31,177,367	
	2,217,963		2,184,796	
\$	31,056,499	\$	33,437,048	
•				
\$	321,870	\$	341,222	
\$	321,870	\$	341,222	
	\$	\$ 74,885 204,237 28,559,414 2,217,963 \$ 31,056,499 \$ 321,870	\$ 74,885 \$ 204,237	

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

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$61,238,360 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt as follows:

Type	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 12,735,000	\$ 15,285,000
Lease Liability	321,870	341,222
OPEB	44,893,538	44,631,085
Net Pension Liability	2,419,085	3,598,710
Unamortized Bond Premium	647,402	719,335
Compensated Absences	221,465	188,106
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 61,238,360	\$ 64,763,458

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

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The district is planning a significant capital project being planned for a 3-phase approach towards an amount of \$32 million with voter consideration around December 2024. This 3-phase project is expected to take approximately 6 years to complete from start to finish and will seek to improve Elbridge Elementary, the Middle School, and the High School.

The district is concerned about threats to decreased state aid for rural districts. The district continues to fund reserves to offset potential unexpected decreases to state aid increases (or actual reductions to state aid from the previous year). The district is undergoing a regionalization (not reorganization) study as required by NYSED.

The district is concerned with the looming expenses of imposed state law relative to the purchase of electric-only school buses (there are currently no state acceptable alternatives to diesel buses other than electric buses). Currently, new diesel buses are approximately \$125,000 each. Comparable electric buses are \$450,000 each, excluding installation costs associated with charging infrastructure. This will be a significant financial burden to the community if current state law remains unchanged.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Jordan-Elbridge Central School District 9 N. Chappell Street P.O. Box 902 Jordan, New York 13080

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,762,142	
Accounts receivable		4,057,425	
Inventories		11,129	
Capital Assets:			
Land		74,885	
Work in progress		204,237	
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		31,099,247	
TOTAL ASSETS		50,209,065	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	10,345,679	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	729,115	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	182,815	
Unearned revenues		11,987	
Due to other governments		194	
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,282,909	
Due to employees' retirement system		168,601	
Other Liabilities		66,095	
Long-Term Obligations:			
Due in one year		2,725,853	
Due in more than one year		58,512,507	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	63,680,076	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,201,043	
	<u></u>	, - ,	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,679,121	
Restricted For:			
Capital reserves		5,979,870	
Other purposes		5,154,257	
Unrestricted		(39,139,623)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(10,326,375)	

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues				F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs			narges for Services	Gran	rating nts and ibutions	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	
<u>Primary Government</u> - General support	\$	5,485,040	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(5,485,040)
Instruction	Ψ	27,383,176	Ψ	113,856		520,858	Ψ	(24,748,462)
Pupil transportation		3,909,399		113,030	۷,	-		(3,909,399)
Community services		13,008		_		_		(13,008)
School lunch		784,373		31,262		886,117		133,006
Interest		448,433		-		-		(448,433)
Total Primary Government	\$	38,023,429	\$	145,118	\$ 3,	406,975	\$	(34,471,336)
	Gene	ral Revenues:						
	Pro	perty taxes					\$	11,637,201
	Nor	n property taxes	5					2,199,830
	Stat	e and federal a	id					20,136,527
	Inve	estment earning	;S					813,803
	Mis	cellaneous						1,181,187
	T	otal General R	leveni	ies			\$	35,968,548
Changes in Net Position						\$	1,497,212	
	Net	Position, Begi	nning	g of Year				(11,823,587)
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ear			\$	(10,326,375)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

			·, _ · _ ·						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	F1 12, 2, 1,	neral und 423,468 987,570 - 208,318 619,356	\$	Special Aid Fund 48,739 1,005,502 - 106 1,054,347		Nonmajor overnmental Funds 2,289,935 64,353 11,129 1,285 2,366,702	\$	Total overnmental Funds 14,762,142 4,057,425 11,129 1,209,709 20,040,405
I I A DII POLEC A NID ELINID DAL ANG									
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC Liabilities - Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to TRS Due to ERS Other liabilities Unearned revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES Fund Balances - Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ \$ \$ \$	1, 3 2, 3 9, 3, 1,	673,900 62,706 - 282,909 168,601 66,095 - 254,211 - 701,697 166,848 496,600 365,145	\$ \$ \$	5,000 2,850 1,039,104 - - - 7,393 1,054,347	\$ \$	50,215 170,605 194 - 4,594 225,608 11,129 1,658,170 471,795 - 2,141,094	\$ \$	729,115 65,556 1,209,709 194 1,282,909 168,601 66,095 11,987 3,534,166 11,129 11,359,867 3,638,643 1,496,600 16,506,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								•	,,
FUND BALANCES	\$	16,	619,356	\$	1,054,347	\$	2,366,702		
	Amounts reported for Statement of Net Posi Capital assets/right to u and therefore are not re Interest is accrued on o	ition a use as eporte	are differences are difference	e nt be n gov nds.	ecause: ernmental acti			cial re	31,378,369
	but not in the funds.								(117,259)
	The following long-terr current period and ther Serial bonds payable Leases OPEB Compensated absence Unamortized bond propered outflow - po	refore e ces remiu	are not rep						(12,735,000) (321,870) (44,893,538) (221,465) (647,402) 6,406,909

3,938,770

(2,419,085)

(1,521,910)

(5,458,417)

\$ (10,326,375)

(220,716)

Deferred outflow - OPEB

Deferred inflow - pension

Deferred inflow - OPEB

Deferred inflow - advanced refunding

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Net pension liability

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General		Special Aid		Nonmajor vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
REVENUES		Fund		Fund		Funds		<u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	13,782,131	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,782,131
Non-property taxes	Ψ	54,900	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	54,900
Charges for services		113,856		_		_		113,856
Use of money and property		722,776		_		91,027		813,803
Sale of property and compensation for loss		482,741		_		-		482,741
Miscellaneous		698,446		-		_		698,446
State sources		20,091,692		1,023,690		15,713		21,131,095
Federal sources		44,835		1,497,168		870,404		2,412,407
Sales		, -		-		31,262		31,262
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	35,991,377	\$	2,520,858	\$	1,008,406	\$	39,520,641
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	4,441,588	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,441,588
Instruction		16,104,912		2,395,722		_		18,500,634
Pupil transportation		2,698,176		34,982		329,079		3,062,237
Community services		9,655		-		-		9,655
Employee benefits		6,803,631		377,149		-		7,180,780
Debt service - principal		2,804,314		-		-		2,804,314
Debt service - interest		616,855		-		-		616,855
Cost of sales		-		-		76,911		76,911
Other expenses		-		-		702,716		702,716
Capital outlay		-				439,199		439,199
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	33,479,131	\$	2,807,853	\$	1,547,905	\$	37,834,889
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	2,512,246	\$	(286,995)	\$	(539,499)	\$	1,685,752
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u> </u>		· · ·
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	286,995	\$	204,237	\$	491,232
Transfers - out		(491,232)		-		-		(491,232)
Proceeds from obligations				-		234,962		234,962
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(491,232)	\$	286,995	\$	439,199	\$	234,962
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,021,014	\$	-	\$	(100,300)	\$	1,920,714
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING								=0=
OF YEAR		12,344,131		=		2,241,394		14,585,525
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	14,365,145	\$		\$	2,141,094	\$	16,506,239

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 1,920,714

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 439,199
Additions to Assets, Net	582,444
Depreciation and Amortization	(3,421,544)

(2,399,901)

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

Debt Repayments	\$ 2,804,314
Unamortized Bond Premium	71,933
Proceeds from Leases	(234,962)

2,641,285

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

22,918

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

408,714

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

Teachers' Retirement System	(857,803)
Employees' Retirement System	(278,927)

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

73,571

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

Compensated Absences

(33,359)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

1,497,212

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS	ustodial F <u>unds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,873
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 69,873
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 69,873
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 69,873

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

	Custodial	
		Funds
ADDITIONS		
Library taxes	\$	224,000
Student activity		88,963
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	312,963
DEDUCTIONS		
Student activity	\$	88,499
Library taxes		224,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	312,499
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	464
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		69,409
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	69,873

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$5,345,726 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,104,800.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. Districtwide Statements

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

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

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 23, 2023. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to November 15, 2023.

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

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

J. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable.

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	50,000	SL	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5-25 Years

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

M. Right To Use Assets

The District-wide financial statements, right-to-use-assets are reported within the major class of the underlying asset and valued at the future minimum lease payment. Amortization is between 3 and 5 years based on the contract terms and/or estimated replacement of the assets.

N. Unearned Revenue

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

O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

P. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Other Benefits

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

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

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

R. Short-Term Debt

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

S. 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.

T. Equity Classifications

1. <u>District-Wide Statements</u>

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

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

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

	<u>Total</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 417,289
Unemployment Costs	846,908
Retirement Contribution - TRS	636,715
Retirement Contribution - ERS	989,970
Insurance	161,876
Tax Certiorari	139,186
Debt Service	1,413,048
Miscellaneous - Scholarships	19,382
Liability	309,261
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	220,622
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 5,154,257

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$39,139,623 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations.

2. Fund Statements

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

- **a.** Nonspendable Fund Balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes \$11,129 of inventory in school lunch.
- **Restricted Fund Balances** Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

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

						Total
Name	N	Maximum	To	tal Funding	Y	ear to Date
of Reserve		Funding		<u>Provided</u>		Balance
2016 Building Capital Reserve	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,002,671	\$	6,122
2017 School Bus Reserve	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	311,178
2019 Capital Reserve	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,076,813
2022 School Bus Reserve	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	942,582
2024 Capital Reserve	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
2024 Bus Reserve	\$	3,000,000	\$	643,175	\$	643,175

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

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

<u>Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund -	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 417,289
Unemployment Costs	846,908
Retirement Contribution - ERS	989,970
Retirement Contribution - TRS	636,715
Insurance	161,876
Tax Certiorari	139,186
Liability	309,261
Capital Reserves	5,979,870
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	220,622
Capital Fund -	
Renovation	225,740
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -	
Miscellaneous - Scholarships	19,382
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	1,413,048
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 11,359,867

The District appropriated and/or budgeted fund from the following reserves for the 2024-25 budget:

<u>Total</u>
\$ 118,800
 600,000
\$ 718,800
\$

- **c.** <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2024.
- **d.** <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$49,200, the Capital Fund to be \$1,300 and the Special Aid Fund to be \$7,200. The District reports the following significant encumbrances:

General Fund -	
General Support	\$ 60,592
Instruction	\$ 55,794
Capital Projects Fund -	
Capital Outlay	\$ 57,698
Special Aid Fund -	
Instructional	\$ 49,903

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 166,848
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	3,000,000
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	471,795
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 3,638,643

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

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

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

U. New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2023-24 fiscal year, the budget was increased \$161,565 for prior year carryover encumbrances.

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

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

B. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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 yearend are presented as reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

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

The District-wide net position had a deficit at June 30, 2024 of \$10,326,375. The deficit is the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$44,893,538 at June 30, 2024. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit.

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Concentration of Credit risk: To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, District deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The District's investment policy limits the amounts that may be deposited with any one financial institution.

Interest rate risk: The District has an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates

(III.) (Continued)

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging	
Financial Institution	1,503,335
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	1,299,476
Total	\$ 2,802,811

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$11,359,867 within the governmental funds and \$69,873 in the fiduciary funds.

IV. Investment Pool

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

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$2,139,977, which consisted of \$351,384 in repurchase agreements, \$1,466,312 in U.S. Treasury Securities, \$41,944 in FDIC insured deposits and \$280,337 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

	Bank	Carrying	Type of
Fund	Amount	Amount	Invesment
General Fund	\$ 2,139,977	\$ 2,139,977	NYCLASS

V. Receivables

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

	Governmental Activities								
	General Special Aid NonMajor								
Description	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total					
Accounts Receivable	\$ 593,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593,021					
Due From State and Federal	2,379,404	1,005,502	64,353	3,449,259					
Due From Other Governments	15,145			15,145					
Total Receivables	\$ 2,987,570	\$ 1,005,502	\$ 64,353	\$ 4,057,425					

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

VI. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

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

		Interfund								
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	Revenues	Expenditures						
General Fund	\$ 1,208,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 491,232						
Special Aid Fund	106	1,039,104	286,995	-						
Nonmajor Funds	1,285	170,605	204,237							
Total	\$ 1,209,709	\$ 1,209,709	\$ 491,232	\$ 491,232						

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

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

VII. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

		Balance						Balance
<u>Type</u>	<u>7/1/2023</u>		Additions		Deletions		6/30/2024	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -								
Land	\$	74,885	\$	-	\$	-	\$	74,885
Work in progress		_		204,237		-		204,237
Total Nondepreciable	\$	74,885	\$	204,237	\$	-	\$	279,122
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	78,093,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,093,603
Machinery and equipment		5,915,204		608,209		124,444		6,398,969
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	84,008,807	\$	608,209	\$	124,444	\$	84,492,572
Less Accumulated Depreciation -								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	46,916,236	\$	2,617,953	\$	-	\$	49,534,189
Machinery and equipment		3,730,408		549,277		98,679		4,181,006
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	50,646,644	\$	3,167,230	\$	98,679	\$	53,715,195
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net		_		_				_
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	33,362,163	\$	(2,559,021)	\$	25,765	\$	30,777,377
Total Capital Assets	\$	33,437,048	\$	(2,354,784)	\$	25,765	\$	31,056,499

(VII.) (Continued)

B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

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

Type Lease Assets:	Balance 7/1/2023	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	_	Balance /30/2024
Equipment	\$ 1,132,966	\$	234,962	\$	508,795	\$	859,133
Total Lease Assets	\$ 1,132,966	\$	234,962	\$	508,795	\$	859,133
Less Accumulated Amortization -	 _		_				
Equipment	\$ 791,744	\$	254,314	\$	508,795	\$	537,263
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$ 791,744	\$	254,314	\$	508,795	\$	537,263
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$ 341,222	\$	(19,352)	\$	-	\$	321,870

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

	<u>Total</u>
Depreciated Capital Assets (net)	\$ 30,777,377
Amortized Lease Assets (net)	321,870
Total Other Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 31,099,247

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

Governmental Activities:		epreciation	An	<u>iortization</u>	<u>Total</u>		
General Government Support	\$	135,945	\$	4,387	\$	140,332	
Instruction		2,635,002		249,927		2,884,929	
Pupil Transportation		393,161		-		393,161	
School Lunch		3,122		-		3,122	
Total Depreciation and							
Amortization Expense	\$	3,167,230	\$	254,314	\$	3,421,544	

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance 7/1/2023		<u>A</u>	dditions	Deletions	Balance <u>6/30/2024</u>		_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds and Notes Payable -									
Serial Bonds	\$	15,285,000	\$	-	\$ 2,550,000	\$	12,735,000	\$	2,385,000
Unamortized Bond Premium		719,335		-	71,933		647,402		71,933
Lease Liability		341,222		234,962	 254,314		321,870		213,554
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	16,345,557	\$	234,962	\$ 2,876,247	\$	13,704,272	\$	2,670,487
Other Liabilities -									
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,598,710	\$	-	\$ 1,179,625	\$	2,419,085	\$	-
OPEB		44,631,085		262,453	-		44,893,538		-
Compensated Absences		188,106		33,359	 		221,465		55,366
Total Other Liabilities	\$	48,417,901	\$	295,812	\$ 1,179,625	\$	47,534,088	\$	55,366
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	64,763,458	\$	530,774	\$ 4,055,872	\$	61,238,360	\$	2,725,853

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

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>		Amount outstanding 6/30/2024
Serial Bonds -						
Serial Bonds, 2014	\$ 1,916,118	2014	2030	1.75%-3.25%	\$	765,000
Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,885,000	2015	2032	1.00%-3.50%		2,125,000
Reconstruction	\$ 7,345,000	2018	2033	5.00%		5,105,000
Refunding Bonds 2020	\$ 7,965,000	2020	2026	2.00%-5.00%		3,655,000
Serial Bonds 2021	\$ 2,100,000	2021	2036	1.00%-2.00%		1,085,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$	12,735,000
<u>Leases -</u>					·	
Copiers	\$ 798,099	Various	2026	Various	\$	265,223
Vehicles	\$ 61,034	2024	2028	7.87%		56,647
Total Leases					\$	321,870

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

		Serial 1	Bond	S		Le		
Year]	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	P	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>I</u> 1	nterest
2025	\$	2,385,000	\$	507,594	\$	213,554	\$	11,642
2026		2,470,000		399,812		80,542		5,502
2027		1,685,000		309,187		16,227		1,609
2028		1,040,000		253,175		11,547		344
2029		1,040,000		212,788		-		-
2030-34		3,915,000		436,275		-		-
2035-36		200,000		6,000				
Total	\$	12,735,000	\$	2,124,831	\$	321,870	\$	19,097

(VIII.) (Continued)

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$2,160,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

Interest Paid	\$ 616,855
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(140,177)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	117,259
Less: Deferred Inflow-Bonds	(73,571)
Less: Bond Premium	(71,933)
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 448,433

IX. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows	Inflows		
Pension	\$ 6,406,909	\$ 1,521,910		
Bonds	-	220,716		
OPEB	3,938,770	5,458,417		
Total	\$ 10,345,679	\$ 7,201,043		

X. Pension Plans

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

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

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

C. Funding Policies

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

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

Contributions	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ 459.264	\$ 1.282.909

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

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

		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2024	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(1,700,980)	\$	(718,105)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0116%		0.0628%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expenses of \$758,315 for ERS and \$2,009,279 for TRS. At June 30, 2024 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	547,884	\$ 1,741,213	\$	46,381	\$	4,303
Changes of assumptions		643,102	1,546,058		-		336,955
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan							
investments		-	367,081		830,920		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		83,279	157,845		7,129		296,222
Subtotal	\$	1,274,265	\$ 3,812,197	\$	884,430	\$	637,480
District's contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		168,601	1,151,846		-		-
Grand Total	\$	1,442,866	\$ 4,964,043	\$	884,430	\$	637,480

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ -	\$ 268,112
2025	(293,030)	(390,242)
2026	343,753	2,864,589
2027	512,108	176,496
2028	(172,996)	142,397
Thereafter	<u>-</u> _	113,365
Total	\$ 389,835	\$ 3,174,717

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

	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	4.50%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2016- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

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

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Long 1 ci iii 1	Apecica Naic of Neturn	
	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Asset Type -		
Domestic equity	4.00%	6.80%
International equity	6.65%	7.60%
Global equity	0.00%	7.20%
Private equity	7.25%	10.10%
Real estate	4.60%	6.30%
Opportunistic portfolios	5.25%	0.00%
Real assets	5.79%	0.00%
Global bonds	0.00%	1.60%
Cash	0.25%	0.30%
Private debt	0.00%	6.00%
Real estate debt	0.00%	3.20%
High-yield bonds	0.00%	4.40%
Domestic fixed income	0.00%	2.20%
Fixed income	1.50%	0.00%
Credit	5.40%	0.00%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.90% for ERS and 2.40% for TRS.

F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
asset (liability)	\$ (5,348,054)	\$ (1,700,980)	\$ 1,345,084
TRS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
asset (liability)	\$ (10,937,097)	\$ (718,105)	\$ 7,876,510

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(In Thousands)		
	ERS	<u>TRS</u>	
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851	\$ 138,365,122	
Plan net position	225,972,801	137,221,537	
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (14,724,050)	\$ (1,143,585)	
Ratio of plan net position to the			
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	93.88%	99.20%	

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$142,427.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,282,909.

XI. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At March 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	287
Active Employees	286
Total	573

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$44,893,538 was measured as of March 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.42%
Salary Increases	3.42 percent, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.98 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 5.10%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.86%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	Varies between 8 and 15 percent depending on contract

The discount rate was based on a tax exempt, high quality 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2021.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 44,631,085
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 1,110,420
Interest	1,673,324
Differences between expected and actual experience	127,102
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,174,713)
Benefit payments	 (1,473,680)
Net Changes	\$ 262,453
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 44,893,538

Changes of benefit terms reflect the following:

- The Single Discount Rate changed from 3.78% to 3.98% effective June 30, 2024.
- Mortality rate updated to rates based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans mortality tables, headcount-weighted, without contingent survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021.
- Salary scale changed from 3.53% to 3.42% effective June 30, 2024.

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 (2.98 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.98 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(2.98%)	<u>(3.98%)</u>	<u>(4.98%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 51,791,793	\$ 44,893,538	\$ 39,324,387

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.10 percent decreasing to 2.86 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.10 percent decreasing to 4.86 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(4.10%	(5.10%	(6.10%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 2.86%)	to 3.86%)	to 4.86%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 38,384,357	\$ 44,893,538	\$ 53,138,302

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,120,197. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expended and	 _	 _				
actual experience	\$ 3,571,359	\$ -				
Changes of assumptions	-	5,458,417				
Contributions after measurement date	 367,411	 -				
Total	\$ 3,938,770	\$ 5,458,417				

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

<u>Year</u>	
2025	\$ (467,530)
2026	(467,530)
2027	(450,739)
2028	(299,566)
2029	(184,522)
Thereafter	(17,171)
Total	\$ (1,887,058)

XII. Risk Management

A. General Information

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

B. Health Plan

The District participates in the Cayuga-Onondaga Counties area schools BOCES Health and Dental Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Health Care and Dental claims. The District's share of the expenditures for claims for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$3,746,952.

C. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. This program had \$653 in claims and judgment expenditures for the 2023-24 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2024 was \$846,908 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2024, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

D. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the New York State Municipal Workers' Compensation Alliance (Plan). The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating Municipalities at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any municipal corporation, including school and fire districts, in New York State.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance policies 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. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$195,591.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available from the Plan. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2023, revealed that the Plan was fully funded.

XIII. Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

There are two pending claims filed against the District in which the outcome and any potential liability cannot be determined at this time.

B. Grants

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

XIV. Tax Abatement

The County of Onondaga IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result the District property tax revenue was reduced \$843,694. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$568,665 to help offset the property tax reduction.

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	\$	1,110,420	\$ 1,244,204	\$ 1,539,003	\$ 1,223,836	\$ 1,274,611	\$ 1,094,909	\$ 1,149,549	\$ 1,185,616
Interest		1,673,324	1,249,758	1,065,052	1,154,968	1,443,245	1,427,102	1,503,323	1,342,986
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	(26,997)	-	-	-
Differences between expected									
and actual experiences		127,102	4,767,942	2,792,942	(1,888,165)	(7,282,350)	799,024	(2,390,084)	978,787
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,174,713)	(5,547,680)	(6,646,779)	790,206	10,469,629	169,018	904,334	(2,809,600)
Benefit payments		(1,473,680)	 (1,212,940)	(1,248,718)	(1,210,862)	(1,246,864)	 (1,141,707)	(1,189,726)	(1,189,726)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	262,453	\$ 501,284	\$ (2,498,500)	\$ 69,983	\$ 4,631,274	\$ 2,348,346	\$ (22,604)	\$ (491,937)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	44,631,085	\$ 44,129,801	\$ 46,628,301	\$ 46,558,318	\$ 41,927,044	\$ 39,578,698	\$ 39,601,302	\$ 40,093,239
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	44,893,538	\$ 44,631,085	\$ 44,129,801	\$ 46,628,301	\$ 46,558,318	\$ 41,927,044	\$ 39,578,698	\$ 39,601,302
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	16,063,563	\$ 15,515,853	\$ 9,582,647	\$ 9,263,967	\$ 9,457,354	\$ 9,162,327	\$ 8,868,771	\$ 8,868,771
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cove	ered								
Employee Payroll		279.47%	287.65%	460.52%	503.33%	492.30%	457.60%	446.27%	446.53%

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

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

NYSERS Pension Plan																
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.0116%		0.0111%		0.0102%		0.0101%		0.0099%		0.0095%	0.0088%	0.0083%	0.0086%	0.0100%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	1,700,980	\$	2,373,525	\$	(833,081)	\$	10,031	\$	2,628,535	\$	672,138	\$ 285,323	\$ 778,509	\$ 1,376,035	\$ 306,550
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,998,435	\$	3,686,734	\$	3,210,939	\$	3,098,596	\$	2,860,583	\$	2,670,673	\$ 2,418,209	\$ 2,314,651	\$ 2,195,061	\$ 2,297,672
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		42.541%		64.380%		-25.945%		0.324%		91.888%		25.167%	11.799%	33.634%	62.688%	13.342%
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%
NYSTRS Pension Plan																
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.0628%		0.0638%		0.0571%		0.0597%		0.0615%		0.0620%	0.0617%	0.0612%	0.0614%	0.0600%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	718,105	\$	1,225,185	\$	(9,895,216)	\$	(1,648,330)	\$	(1,597,737)	\$	(1,121,429)	\$ (468,849)	\$ 655,583	\$ (6,382,104)	\$ (6,736,728)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	11,801,701	\$	11,712,450	\$	11,304,430	\$	9,728,230	\$	10,152,553	\$	10,295,887	\$ 10,369,099	\$ 10,065,343	\$ 9,513,221	\$ 9,284,369
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		6.085%		10.461%		-87.534%		-16.944%		-15.737%		-10.892%	-4.522%	6.513%	-67.087%	-72.560%
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%

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

NYSERS Pension Plan																			
	<u>202</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2023</u>	2	2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 45	9,264	\$ 374,138	\$	449,840	\$	397,269	\$	375,220	\$	352,412	\$	330,936	\$	316,720	\$	326,383	\$	356,059
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(45	9,264)	(374,138)	((449,840)		(397,269)		(375,220)		(352,412)		(330,936)		(316,720)		(326,383)		(356,059)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,99	3,435	\$ 3,686,734	\$ 3	,210,939	\$	3,098,596	\$	2,860,583	\$	2,670,673	\$	2,418,209	\$	2,314,651	\$	2,195,061	\$	2,297,672
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1	1.49%	10.15%		14.01%		12.82%		13.12%		13.20%		13.69%		13.68%		14.87%		15.50%
NYSTRS Pension Plan																			
	202	4	2023	2	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,28	2,909	\$ 1,316,128	\$ 1	,214,476	\$	1,005,913	\$	975,442	\$	1,177,227	\$	1,070,804	\$	1,252,446	\$	1,336,372	\$	1,701,365
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1.29	2,909)	(1,316,128)	(1	,214,476)		(1,005,913)		(975,442)		(1,177,227)		(1,070,804)	,	(1,252,446)		(1,336,372)	((1,701,365)
	(1,20	2,909)	(1,310,128)	(1	,214,470)		(1,003,913)	Φ.	(973,442)	ф.	(1,177,227)	ф.	(1,070,004)	((1,232,440)	ф.	(1,330,372)	ф.	(1,701,303)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Ф		\$ -	Þ		Þ	-	\$		Ъ		Э		Þ	-	Э		Þ	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,80	1,701	\$ 11,712,450	\$ 11	,304,430	\$	9,728,230	\$ 1	10,152,553	\$ 1	10,295,887	\$	10,369,099	\$ 1	0,065,343	\$	9,513,221	\$	9,284,369
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1	0.87%	11.24%		10.74%		10.34%		9.61%		11.43%		10.33%		12.44%		14.05%		18.33%

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

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

	Original Budget	· ·		Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	Over (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>			
REVENUES								
Local Sources -								
Real property taxes	\$ 13,200,000	\$	11,644,240	\$ 11,637,201	\$	(7,039)		
Real property tax items	574,751		2,130,511	2,144,930		14,419		
Non-property taxes	20,000		20,000	54,900		34,900		
Charges for services	35,000		35,000	113,856		78,856		
Use of money and property	91,000		91,000	722,776		631,776		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-		-	482,741		482,741		
Miscellaneous	195,000		195,000	698,446		503,446		
State Sources -								
Basic formula	14,508,500		14,508,500	15,016,066		507,566		
Lottery aid	2,600,000		2,600,000	2,723,282		123,282		
BOCES	1,763,749		1,763,749	2,104,800		341,051		
Textbooks	65,000		65,000	66,114		1,114		
All Other Aid -								
Computer software	35,000		35,000	37,203		2,203		
Library loan	7,000		7,000	6,887		(113)		
Handicapped students	-		-	-		-		
Other aid	75,000		75,000	137,340		62,340		
Federal Sources	25,000		25,000	44,835		19,835		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 33,195,000	\$	33,195,000	\$ 35,991,377	\$	2,796,377		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000					
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 161,565	\$	161,565					
TOTAL REVENUES AND								
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	\$ 36,356,565	\$	36,356,565					

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Amended <u>Budget</u>		Current Year's xpenditures	Encumbrances		encumbered Balances
EXPENDITURES								
General Support -								
Board of education	\$	31,350	\$ 25,400	\$	25,400	\$	-	\$ -
Central administration		277,798	273,219		271,411		1,808	-
Finance		390,465	470,001		466,623		3,378	-
Staff		325,862	212,832		176,524		13,565	22,743
Central services		3,135,317	3,071,606		3,028,675		41,841	1,090
Special items		452,638	475,149		472,955		-	2,194
Instructional -								
Instruction, administration and improvement		1,364,923	1,445,131		1,441,641		3,490	-
Teaching - regular school		8,215,295	7,610,742		6,985,291		41,525	583,926
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions		4,067,023	4,119,847		4,010,512		1,639	107,696
Occupational education		704,550	760,868		760,868		-	-
Teaching - special schools		60,000	60,000		3,027		-	56,973
Instructional media		1,219,185	1,231,396		1,145,055		-	86,341
Pupil services		1,864,004	1,782,457		1,758,518		9,140	14,799
Pupil Transportation		2,963,944	3,301,180		2,698,176		34,286	568,718
Community Services		33,400	17,655		9,655		8,000	-
Employee Benefits		7,580,873	7,557,914		6,803,631		8,176	746,107
Debt service - principal		2,550,000	2,804,314		2,804,314		-	-
Debt service - interest		599,938	 616,855		616,855		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	35,836,565	\$ 35,836,566	\$	33,479,131	\$	166,848	\$ 2,190,587
Other Uses -								
Transfers - out	\$	520,000	\$ 519,999	\$	491,232	\$	-	\$ 28,767
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND		_	_					_
OTHER USES	\$	36,356,565	\$ 36,356,565	\$	33,970,363	\$	166,848	\$ 2,219,354
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,021,014			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,344,131	 12,344,131		12,344,131			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	12,344,131	\$ 12,344,131	\$	14,365,145			

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Real Property Tax Limit

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

FINAL BUDGET	\$ 36,356,565
Original Budget	\$ 36,356,565
Prior year's encumbrances	 161,565
Adopted budget	\$ 36,195,000

SE

2024-25 voter approved expenditure budget		\$	37,415,000
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>			
Assigned fund balance	\$ 3,166	6,848	
Unassigned fund balance	1,496	6,600	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 4,663	3,448	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 3,000	0,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	166	6,848	
Total adjustments	\$ 3,166	6,848	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			1,496,600
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			4.00%

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Schedule of Project Expenditures

				Expenditures			M			
	Original	Revised	Prior	Prior Current		Unexpended		Local		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	<u>Year</u>	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	<u>Total</u>	Balance
2018 Renovation Project	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 2,874,260	\$ -	\$ 2,874,260	\$ 225,740	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 225,740
Leases	234,962	234,962	-	234,962	234,962	-	234,962	-	234,962	-
2022-23 Bus Purchase	329,079	329,079	-	329,079	329,079	-	-	329,079	329,079	-
2023-24 Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	-	92,025	92,025	7,975	-	92,025	92,025	-
2023-24 Emergency Project	250,000	250,000		112,212	112,212	137,788		112,212	112,212	
TOTAL	\$ 4,714,041	\$ 4,014,041	\$ 2,874,260	\$ 768,278	\$ 3,642,538	\$ 371,503	\$ 2,334,962	\$ 1,533,316	\$ 3,868,278	\$ 225,740

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Special

		Revenue Funds								Total	
	School		Miscellaneous		Debt		Capital		Nonmajor		
		Lunch		Special Revenue		Service		Projects		Governmental	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	506,923	\$	19,382	\$	1,411,763	\$	351,867	\$	2,289,935	
Receivables		64,353		-		-		-		64,353	
Inventories		11,129		-		-		-		11,129	
Due from other funds		-				1,285				1,285	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	582,405	\$	19,382	\$	1,413,048	\$	351,867	\$	2,366,702	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	CES										
<u>Liabilities</u> -											
Accounts payable	\$	50,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,215	
Due to other funds		44,478		-		-		126,127		170,605	
Due to other governments		194		-		-		-		194	
Unearned revenue		4,594						-		4,594	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	99,481	\$		\$		\$	126,127	\$	225,608	
Fund Balances -											
Nonspendable	\$	11,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,129	
Restricted		-		19,382		1,413,048		225,740		1,658,170	
Assigned		471,795		<u>-</u>		-		=_		471,795	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	482,924	\$	19,382	\$	1,413,048	\$	225,740	\$	2,141,094	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$	582,405	\$	19,382	\$	1,413,048	\$	351,867	\$	2,366,702	

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Special

	Revenue Funds							Total	
		School	Mis	cellaneous	Debt		Capital	ľ	Nonmajor
		Lunch	Speci	al Revenue	Service]	Projects	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES									
Use of money and property	\$	4,572	\$	5	\$ 86,450	\$	-	\$	91,027
State sources		15,713		-	-		-		15,713
Federal sources		870,404		-	-		-		870,404
Sales		31,262		_	 -		-		31,262
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	921,951	\$	5_	\$ 86,450	\$		\$	1,008,406
EXPENDITURES									
Pupil transportation	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	329,079	\$	329,079
Cost of sales		76,911		-	-		-		76,911
Other expenses		701,616		1,100	-		-		702,716
Capital outlay					 		439,199		439,199
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	778,527	\$	1,100	\$ -	\$	768,278	\$	1,547,905
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	143,424	\$	(1,095)	\$ 86,450	\$	(768,278)	\$	(539,499)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	204,237	\$	204,237
Proceeds from obligations		-		_			234,962		234,962
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	439,199	\$	439,199
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	143,424	\$	(1,095)	\$ 86,450	\$	(329,079)	\$	(100,300)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING									
OF YEAR		339,500		20,477	 1,326,598		554,819		2,241,394
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	482,924	\$	19,382	\$ 1,413,048	\$	225,740	\$	2,141,094

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

Capital assets/ right to use assets, net		\$ 31,378,369
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 225,740	
		225,740
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 12,735,000	
Leases	321,870	
Unamortized bond premium	647,402	
Deferred inflow - advanced refunding	220,716	
		13,924,988
Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right to Use Assets		\$ 17,679,121

JORDAN-ELBRIDGE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Agency	Total			
Federal Award Cluster / Program	Number	Number	Ex	penditures		
U.S. Department of Education:						
Indirect Programs:						
Passed Through NYS Education Department -						
Special Education Cluster IDEA -						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-24-0643	\$	353,097		
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-24-0643		13,058		
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA			\$	366,155		
Education Stabilization Fund -						
CRRSA - ESSER 3-COVID-19	84.425U	5880-21-2105	\$	634,938		
ARP - Homeless-COVID-19	84.425W	5218-21-2105		3,424		
ARP - Summer Enrichment-COVID-19	84.425U	5882-21-2105		5,434		
ARP - Comprehensive After School-COVID-19	84.425U	5883-21-2105		54,502		
ARP - Learning Loss-COVID-19	84.425U	5884-21-2105		66,544		
ARP - Homeless II-COVID-19	84.425W	5219-21-2105		588		
Total Education Stabilization Fund			\$	765,430		
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-24-2105		30,810		
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-24-2105		26,080		
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-24-2105		308,693		
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$	1,497,168		
U.S. Department of Agriculture:						
Passed Through NYS Education Department -						
Child Nutrition Cluster -						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	005502	\$	545,210		
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash						
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	005502		39,621		
Supply Chain Assistance	10.559	005502		64,437		
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	005502		221,136		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	870,404		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$	870,404				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWA	\$	2,367,572				



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education Jordan-Elbridge Central School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jordan-Elbridge Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mengel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York September 26, 2024