COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2024

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To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Cohoes City School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and fiduciary fund of the Cohoes City School District (the 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 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 fiduciary fund of the Cohoes City School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 15, budgetary comparison information on pages 55 and 56, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page 57, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page 58 and schedules of District contributions on page 59 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 the Cohoes City School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 60 - 62 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 68 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 the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements 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 supplemental information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cohoes City School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY December 9, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) 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. The section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fundbased financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District experienced an increase of \$1,197,843 in total net position during the year. This is a result of the net changes to capital assets & post-employment benefits and pensions.
- GASB 75 requires that a long-term liability be accrued for other post-employment benefits. The amount of this accrual for the year ended June 30, 2024 is \$106,178,600, an increase of \$3,864,351 from the prior year due to changes in assumptions, actual experience and discount rate.
- In May 2022, the voters approved a Capital Project referendum for \$19,985,700, with \$2,000,000 funded from the capital reserve fund.
- Capital Fund expenses totaled \$4,485,030 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported.

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

Table A-1 shows how the various sections of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

 Table A-1
 Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report

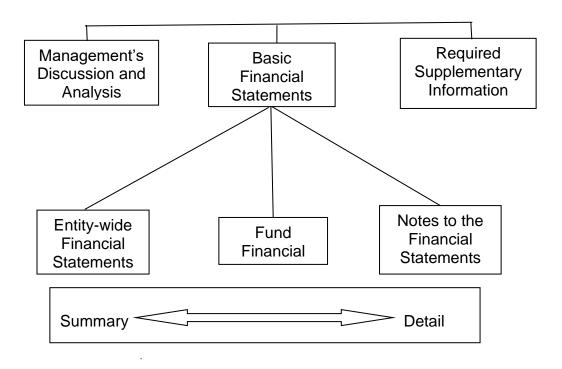


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Table A-2 Major Features of the School District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statemen	nts
	District-wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The daily operating activities of the District, such as instruction and special education.	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else.
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund equity 	 Statement of net position Statement of changes in 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 and deferred outflow/liability and deferred inflow information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenue 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.

District-Wide Statements

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

The two District-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – 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.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

District-Wide Statements (Continued)

Net position of the governmental activities differ from governmental fund balance because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources, (dollars), are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated.

Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund equity.

District-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper function.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position as follows:
 - Investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
 - Restricted net position has constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

• Fiduciary Funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's net position as of June 30, 2024, are as detailed in Tables A-3 and A-4.

Table A-3 Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Percent
	Governmental Activities	Change
ASSETS:	<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 33,039,777 \$ 17,869,027	84.90%
Capital and Lease Assets	53,469,804 50,063,987	6.80%
Total Assets	\$ 86,509,581 \$ 67,933,014	27.35%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 23,534,124 \$ 32,620,711	-27.86%
LIABILITIES:		
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 113,139,250 \$ 112,564,806	0.51%
Other Liabilities	16,031,130 2,426,604	560.64%
Total Liabilities	\$ 129,170,380 \$ 114,991,410	12.33%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 33,929,429 \$ 39,816,262	-14.78%
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital and Lease Assets	\$ 39,975,340 \$ 47,401,058	-15.67%
Restricted	9,647,360 7,928,664	21.68%
Unrestricted	(102,678,804) (109,583,669)	-6.30%
Total Net Position	\$ (53,056,104) \$ (54,253,947)	-2.21%

During 2024, the District's assets and deferred outflows increased by \$9,489,980 (See Table A-3) primarily as a result of the change in OPEB and pension resources.

Deferred inflows of resources relate primarily to OPEB and pensions.

The decrease in liabilities can be attributed primarily to the decrease in OPEB Payable and debt payments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net position

The District's fiscal year 2024 revenue totaled \$59,595,603 (See Table A-4). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue (see Table A-5). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$58,397,760 for 2024. These expenses are predominately for the education, supervision, and transportation of students (see Table A-6). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 2% of total costs.

Net position increased during the year by \$1,197,843.

Table A-4Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

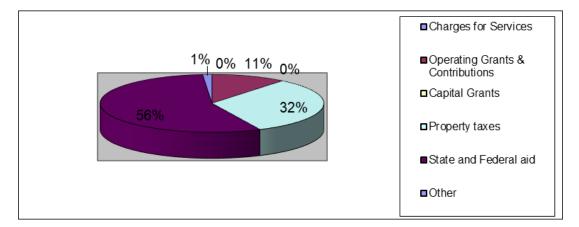
		G		, . .,.	Percent
		Government	tal A		<u>Change</u>
D FY /FNII IFCI.		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
<u>REVENUES:</u>					
Program -	٩	c 1 5 1	۴	10.000	60.000/
Charges for Service	\$	6,151	\$	19,902	-69.09%
Operating Grants & Contributions		6,457,443		7,653,320	-15.63%
Capital Grants & Contributions	^	-		145,000	-100.00%
Total Program	\$	6,463,594	\$	7,818,222	-17.33%
<u>General -</u>					
Property Taxes	\$	19,145,042	\$	19,072,923	0.38%
State and Federal Aid		33,203,151		28,240,449	17.57%
Investment Earnings		181,613		60,259	201.39%
Compensation for Loss		180,054		(14,389)	-1351.33%
Miscellaneous		422,149		567,214	-25.58%
Total General	\$	53,132,009	\$	47,926,456	10.86%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	59,595,603	\$	55,744,678	6.91%
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$	5,303,848	\$	4,226,164	25.50%
Instruction		28,671,214		29,180,800	-1.75%
Pupil Transportation		2,376,369		1,848,329	28.57%
Employee Benefits		17,846,529		16,010,310	11.47%
Capital Outlay		-		-	
Depreciation and Amortization - Unallocated		2,751,744		2,523,869	9.03%
School Lunch		1,339,894		1,518,445	-11.76%
Interest		108,162		94,677	14.24%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	58,397,760	\$	55,402,594	5.41%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	1,197,843	\$	342,084	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					
OF YEAR		(54,253,947)		(54,596,031)	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	(53,056,104)	\$	(54,253,947)	

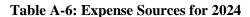
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

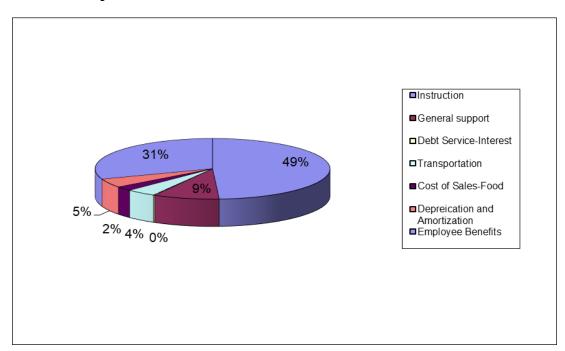
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

The increase in instructional expenses is attributed to the continuation of program enhancements and enrichment made to bridge the learning gap students experienced during the pandemic period and to benefit at risk student populations. Transportation expenses are consistent with the previous year's primarily due to the demand in the following areas: Special programs, English Language Learners (ELL), Homeless, Athletics and Educational Field Trips.









MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the District's governmental activities totaled \$59,595,603 while total expenses were \$58,397,760. Accordingly, net position increased by \$1,197,843.

Table A-7 presents the cost of several of the District's major activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-7 Net Cost of Governmental Activities (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Cost of Services <u>2024</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2024</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2023</u>	Net Cost of Services 2023
General support	\$ 5,303,848	\$ 5,303,848	\$ 4,226,164	\$ 4,226,164
Instruction	28,671,214	23,690,161	29,180,800	23,137,885
Pupil transportation	2,376,369	2,376,369	1,848,329	1,848,329
Employee Benefits	17,846,529	17,846,529	16,010,310	16,010,310
Interest expense	108,162	108,162	94,677	94,677
Depreciation and amortization	2,751,744	2,751,744	2,523,869	2,523,869
Capital outlay	-	-	-	(145,000)
School lunch program	1,339,894	(142,647)	1,518,445	(111,862)
Decrease in net position	\$58,397,760	\$51,934,166	\$55,402,594	\$47,584,372

The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$59,397,760.

- The users of the District's programs financed \$6,151 of the costs.
- The federal and state government financed \$6,457,443 of the costs.
- Most of the District's net costs of \$53,132,009 were financed by taxpayers and state and federal aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds Highlights

The following is a brief description of the activity in the governmental funds for 2024:

General Fund: Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$5,890,975 in the 2023-2024 year before interfund transfers.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: By the purpose of the fund, special aid does not generate a fund equity. Revenue received is expended. \$4,972,432 was received for state and federal grants in this fund.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: The school lunch fund ended 2023-2024 fiscal year with an operating surplus of \$2,650.

<u>*Capital Projects Fund*</u>: \$4,485,030 was expended for capital projects for the year ended June 30, 2024. The capital project fund ended the 2023-2024 fiscal year with a deficit balance of \$3,332,221.

Debt Service Fund: The debt service fund ended the year with a \$1,989,751 fund equity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

This section presents an analysis of significant variances between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the general fund.

Results vs. Budget

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	En- <u>cumbrances</u>	Variance (Actual/ <u>Budget)</u>
Revenue					
Local sources	\$19,167,511	\$19,167,511	\$19,675,998	\$ -	\$ 508,487
State sources	32,948,126	32,948,126	32,915,486	-	(32,640)
Federal sources	225,000	225,000	287,665	-	62,665
Transfers in	-	-	7,711	-	7,711
Total	52,340,637	52,340,637	52,886,860	-	546,223
Expenditures					
General support	5,650,367	5,670,232	5,266,756	13,411	390,065
Instruction	28,589,672	26,455,616	25,423,984	91,503	940,129
Transportation	1,914,625	2,206,018	2,179,517	-	26,501
Employee benefits	13,180,785	11,926,343	11,860,840	-	65,503
Debt service	3,091,930	6,032,567	2,257,077	-	3,775,490
Transfers out	100,000	236,603	136,603	-	100,000
Total	52,527,379	52,527,379	47,124,777	104,914	5,297,688
Revenue over (under)					
expenditures	(186,742)	(186,742)	5,762,083		

The general fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted.

The District's net change in Fund Equity is \$5,762,083.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CAPITAL AND LEASE ASSETS

As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$53,469,804 invested in buildings, computers, and other educational equipment.

Table A-8 Capital and Lease Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 1,470,419	\$ 1,470,419
Work in Progress	5,195,009	-
Buildings and Improvements	44,489,989	46,622,416
Furniture and Equipment	1,847,930	1,872,193
Total Capital Assets	\$ 53,003,347	\$ 49,965,028
Lease Assets:		
Equipment	\$ 466,457	\$ 98,959
Grand Total	\$ 53,469,804	\$ 50,063,987

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$113,154,703 in long-term debt. Detailed information about the District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

<u>Type</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 3,365,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	39,821	78,488
Retainage Payable	114,807	-
OPEB	106,178,600	102,314,249
Net Pension Liability	2,831,023	4,150,115
Accrued Interest	15,453	31,798
Compensated Absences	 2,714,999	 2,656,954
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 113,154,703	\$ 112,596,604

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

Federal stimulus relief funds for American Rescue Plan (ARP) used to help mitigate the economic harm endured from the COVID-19 pandemic have been exhausted.

In May 2024, the 2024-2025 budget proposal of \$53,439,681 was approved, applying no appropriated use of fund equity or reserves. The \$1,099,044 increase was mainly supported by the State's increased allocation of Foundation Aid to the district.

In May of 2022, the voters approved a Capital Project referendum for \$19,985,700, with \$2,000,000 funded from the capital reserve fund. Phase 1 of the project began in the summer of 2023 and has neared completion. Phase II construction began in the summer of 2024 and is expected to be substantially completed by December 2025.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Stacy Mackey, School Business Official Cohoes City School District 21 Page Avenue Cohoes, NY 12047 Office: (518) 237-0100

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,741,339
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,742,206
Accounts receivable	6,541,584
Inventories	5,818
Prepaid items	8,830
Capital Assets, net	53,003,347
Lease Assets, net	 466,457
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 86,509,581
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 23,534,124
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,785,849
Accrued liabilities	21,214
Refundable advances	47,761
Due to other governments	46
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,858,045
Due to employees' retirement system	132,103
Bond anticipation notes payable	12,135,000
Other Liabilities	51,112
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	936,210
Due in more than one year	 112,203,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 129,170,380
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 33,929,429
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital and lease assets	\$ 39,975,340
Restricted	9,647,360
Unrestricted	 (102,678,804)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (53,056,104)

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Capital	Revenue and
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
General support	\$ 5,303,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,303,848)
Instruction	28,671,214	-	4,981,053	-	(23,690,161)
Pupil transportation	2,376,369	-	-	-	(2,376,369)
Employee benefits	17,846,529	-	-	-	(17,846,529)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation - unallocated	2,701,492	-	-	-	(2,701,492)
Amortization - unallocated	50,252	-	-	-	(50,252)
School lunch	1,339,894	6,151	1,476,390	-	142,647
Interest	108,162				(108,162)
Total Functions/Programs	\$ 58,397,760	\$ 6,151	\$ 6,457,443	\$ -	\$ (51,934,166)

General Revenues:

Property taxes and tax items	\$	19,145,042
State and federal aid		33,203,151
Investment earnings		181,613
Compensation for loss/(loss on disposal)		180,054
Miscellaneous		422,149
Total General Revenues	\$	53,132,009
Total General Revenues Changes in Net Position	\$ \$	53,132,009 1,197,843
		<i>, , ,</i>

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

		General		Special Aid		School Lunch		Debt Service		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental
ASSEIS		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,707,299	\$	570	\$	228	\$	33,242	\$	-	\$	16,741,339
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		7,708,721		-		-		1,989,751		43,734		9,742,206
Receivables		2,159,598		4,059,872		102,928		-		219,186		6,541,584
Inventories		-		-		5,818		-		-		5,818
Due from other funds		4,834,512		758,778		1,759,222		77,276		13,085,498		20,515,286
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		8,830		8,830
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	31,410,130	\$	4,819,220	\$	1,868,196	\$	2,100,269	\$	13,357,248	\$	53,555,063
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY												
<u>Liabilities</u> -												
Accounts payable	\$	324,609	\$	13,504	\$	189,354	\$	-	\$	1,258,382	\$	1,785,849
Accrued liabilities		5,761		-		-		-		-		5,761
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes		-		-		-		-		12,135,000		12,135,000
Due to other funds		11,258,288		4,762,577		1,087,816		110,518		3,296,087		20,515,286
Due to other governments		-		-		46		· · ·		-		46
Due to TRS		1,858,045		-		-		-		-		1,858,045
Due to ERS		132,103		-		_		_		-		132,103
Other liabilities		51,112		_						_		51,112
Refundablye advances				43,139		4,622		_		-		47,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	13,629,918	\$	4,819,220	\$	1,281,838	\$	110,518	\$	16,689,469	\$	36,530,963
Deferred Inflows -												
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	566,801	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	566,801
<u>Fund Equity</u> -												
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,818	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,818
Restricted		7,657,609		-		· · ·		1,989,751		-		9,647,360
Assigned		104,914		-		580,540		· · · ·		-		685,454
Unassigned		9,450,888		-		-		-		(3,332,221)		6,118,667
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	\$	17,213,411	\$	-	\$	586,358	\$	1,989,751	\$	(3,332,221)	\$	16,457,299
TOTAL LIABILITIES		, , ,								<u> </u>		.,.,.
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND												
FUND EQUITIES	\$	31,410,130	\$	4,819,220	\$	1,868,196	\$	2,100,269	\$	13,357,248		
		4.16					_					
		reported for gover t of Net Position a										
					1		-1					
		sets and lease ass			l activiti	es are not financi	al resou	irces				52 450 004
	and therei	fore are not report	ed in the	runds.								53,469,804
	Taxes rece	eivable is deferred	for thos	e amounts collec	ted afte	r ninety (90) days	s on fun	d basis, while the	ose amo	unts		
	are record	ed as revenue on	the full a	ccrual basis.								566,801
	Interest is	accrued on outsta	anding b	onds in the state	ement of	net position but	not in t	he funds.				(15,453)
	The follow	ving long-term obl	igations	are not due and	payable	in the						
	current pe	riod and therefore	are not	reported in the g	overnm	ental funds:						
		onds payable										(1,260,000)
	Retaina											(114,807)
	OPEB	-8-										(106,178,600)
		nsated absences										(2,714,999)
		rtized premium										(2,714,999) (39,821)
			n refue J	ing								
		d outflow - loss o		шg								11,430
		l outflow - pension										8,572,513
		d outflow - OPEB										14,950,181
	Net per	nsion liability										(2,831,023)
		l inflow - pension										(1,624,695)
	Deferre										\$	(1,624,695) (32,304,734) (53,056,104)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity

Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		School Lunch <u>Fund</u>		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Ga	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	\$	19,005,762	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	19,005,762
Real property taxes and tax items	Э	19,005,782	Э	-	Э	-	Э	49,510	¢	4,110	Э	19,005,762
Use of money and property		,		-		-		49,510		4,110		197,388
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous		197,388 344,856		- 8,621		-		-		-		353,477
State sources		344,830 32,915,486		2,037,494		31,205		-		-		34,984,185
Federal sources		287,665		2,037,494 2,934,938		1,445,184		-		-		4,667,787
Sales		287,005		2,934,938		6,151		-		-		6,151
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	52,879,149	\$	4,981,053	\$	1,482,540	\$	49,510	\$	4,110	\$	59,396,362
EXPENDITURES												
General support	\$	5,266,756	\$	60,218	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,326,974
Instruction	Ψ	25,423,984	Ψ	4,791,113	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	30,215,097
Pupil transportation		2,179,517		196,852		-		-		-		2,376,369
Employee benefits		11,860,840		61,762		131,966		-		-		12,054,568
Debt service - principal		2,105,000						-		-		2,105,000
Debt service - interest		152,077		-		-		-		-		152,077
Cost of sales		-		-		1,347,924		-		-		1,347,924
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		4,485,030		4,485,030
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	46,988,174	\$	5,109,945	\$	1,479,890	\$	-	\$	4,485,030	\$	58,063,039
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	5,890,975	\$	(128,892)	\$	2,650	\$	49,510	\$	(4,480,920)	\$	1,333,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers - in	\$	7,711	\$	136,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,314
Transfers - out		(136,603)		(7,711)		-		-		-		(144,314)
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		-		77,276		-		77,276
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(128,892)	\$	128,892	\$	-	\$	77,276	\$	<u> </u>	\$	77,276
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$	5,762,083	\$	-	\$	2,650	\$	126,786	\$	(4,480,920)	\$	1,410,599
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING												
OF YEAR		11,451,328		-		583,708		1,862,965		1,148,699		15,046,700
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$	17,213,411	\$	-	\$	586,358	\$	1,989,751	\$	(3,332,221)	\$	16,457,299

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 1,410,599

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

Governmental funds report capital and lease 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 or amoritizaion expense. The following are the amounts by which capital and lease outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation or amoritization in the current period:

-	-			
	Capital Outlay	\$ 5,757,145		
	Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(17,334)		
	Lease Additions (Deletions), Net	417,750		
	Depreciation and Amortization	(2,751,744)		
	-	<u>_</u>		3,405,817
	al resources to governmental funds, but iss	-		
	tatement of Net Position. Repayment of b			
	but the repayment reduces long-term oblight			
Statement of Net Position. The followi	ng details these items as they effect the go			
	Debt Repayments	\$ 2,105,000		
				2,105,000
In the Statement of Activities, interest	is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas i	n governmental		
funds, an interest expenditure is reported				16,345
				- 9
	that do not provide current financial resou	rces are not		
reported as revenue in the funds.				139,280
The Retainage liability does not require	the use of current financial resources and	, therefore, is not		
reported as an expenditure in the gover				(114,807)
	e the use of current financial resources and	i, therefore, is not		(4.250.001)
reported as an expenditure in the gover	minentai lunds.			(4,259,091)
(Increase) decrease in proportionate sh	are of net pension asset/liability reported ir	the Statement of Activities		
do not provide for or require the use of	f current financial resources and therefore	are not reported as		
revenues or expenditures in the govern	mental funds			
	Teachers' Retirement System			(1,170,461)
	Employees' Retirement System			(304,364)
Portion of deferred (inflow) / outflow i	recognized in long term debt			27,570
In the Statement of Activities, vacation	pay, teachers' retirement incentive and ju	dgments and claims		
	luring the year. In the governmental funds,	-		
these items are measured by the amount	nt actually paid. The following provides the	e differences of		
these items as presented in the government	nental activities:			
	Compensated Absences			(58,045)
CHANCE IN NET DOSITION OF CO			¢	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GO	VERINIZINIAL ACHIVIIIES		\$	1,197,843

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash - unrestricted	\$	-	
Cash - restricted		582,918	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	582,918	
NET POSITION			
Reserved for scholarships	\$	582,918	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	582,918	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose	
	<u>Trust</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and Donations	\$	-
Investment earnings		14,279
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	14,279
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards	\$	1,750
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	1,750
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	12,529
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		570,389
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	582,918

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Cohoes City School District ("the District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The Cohoes City 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 7 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. 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 an entity included in the District's reporting entity:

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represents 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. However, due to the administrative involvement defined in footnote 1 to paragraph 8b of GASB 84, the District accounts for these student organization funds within the General Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office, located at 21 Page Avenue, Cohoes, New York.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Joint Venture

The Cohoes City School District is a component district in the Capital Region Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share 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 Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(4)(b)(7) of the General Municipal Law. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the Education Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, programs, 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 ended June 30, 2024, the Cohoes City School District was billed \$5,047,933 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$1,857,161. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-wide Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to the particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Governmental Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following funds:

a. Special Aid Fund

These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

b. School Lunch Fund

The school lunch fund is used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities and equipment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

II. Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee and agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

a. Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations or other governments. A scholarship is an example of a Private Purpose Trust Fund. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

b. Custodial Funds

These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. There are no activities that meet this criteria.

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

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 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 governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within ninety days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, other post employment benefits, pension, 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. Refundable Advances

Refundable advances arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances is removed and revenue is recognized.

F. Property Taxes

I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 30, 2023. Taxes were collected in two installments commencing during the period September 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024.

II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the City of Cohoes, in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes is transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the City. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within sixty days subsequent to June 30, 2024, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year, are recognized as revenue; otherwise taxes receivable are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

G. 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.

H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

- b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the District.
- c. Appropriations are adopted at the line item level.
- d. 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 located in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no supplemental appropriations during year ended June 30, 2024.
- e. 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.
- f. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project fund expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

II. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments of fund equity 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.

III. Budget Basis of Accounting

Under GASB Statement No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for its special revenue funds. Therefore, budget comparison information for special revenue funds is not included in the District's financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Cash and Investments

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

The District investment policies are governed by State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. 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 Federal Deposit 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 School Districts. Investments, if any, are stated at fair value.

J. Accounts Receivable

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food and supplies in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, firstout 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.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. 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 portion of the fund equity in the amount of these non-liquid assets has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L. Interfund Transfers

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. Interfund Transfers

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, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary 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 2.A.III. for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

M. Equity Classifications

District-wide statements:

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

Net investment in capital and lease assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) and net lease assets (cost less accumulated amortization) plus deferred loss on bond issuance and unspent bond proceeds reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets and unamortized bond premium.

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

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

Fund statements:

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

Non-spendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund equity includes the following:

	-	<u>Total</u>		
Inventory in School Lunch	\$	5,818		
Total Nonspendable Fund Equity	\$	5,818		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Restricted - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of all 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 equity. The District has established the following restricted fund equity:

Fund statements:

Reserve for Debt

This reserve was established according to General Municipal Law §6-l, and 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 sale. The funding of the reserve is from unexpended bond proceeds.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, this reserve 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.

Capital Reserve

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

Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, these reserve funds must be used to pay compensation and benefits, medical, hospital, or other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and to pay the expenses of administering a selfinsurance workers' compensation 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 year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal years' budget.

Retirement System Contributions

According to General Municipal Law Section 6-r, these reserve funds must be used for financing retirement contributions including employee and teacher retirement. 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. A Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Fund statements:

Retirement System Contributions (continued)

preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year.

Tax Certiorari

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

Unemployment

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, this reserve 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.

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Restricted fund equity includes the following:

	<u>Total</u>
<u>General Fund -</u>	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 178,987
Unemployment Costs	42,806
Retirement Contribution - ERS	474,333
Retirement Contribution - TRS	1,306,092
Tax Certiorari	1,220,942
Capital Reserves	4,013,368
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	421,081
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	 1,989,751
Total Restricted Fund Equity	\$ 9,647,360

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Fund statements:

Committed - 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 equity as of June 30, 2024.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund equity represents the residual amount of fund equity. Assigned fund equity also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Equity. Assigned fund equity includes the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 104,914
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	 580,540
Total Assigned Fund Equity	\$ 685,454

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.

Purpose of Encumbrances:

<u>General Fund -</u>	
General Support	\$ 13,411
Instruction	 91,503
Total General Fund Encumbrances	\$ 104,914

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. Deficit fund equity in governmental funds are classified as unassigned. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund equity resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned. There was a deficit fund equity in the Capital Projects Fund of \$3,332,221 for the year ended June 30, 2024 which will be eliminated when permanent financing is received.

NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a 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 equity of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The District exceeded the 4% limit by \$7,313,301 at June 30, 2024.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Fund statements:

Net Position/Fund Equity

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Equity

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund equity, restricted fund equity (to the extent appropriated), committed fund equity, assigned fund equity and unassigned fund equity at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund equity are determined first and then restricted fund equity for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund equity amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as either assigned or restricted fund equity. In the General Fund, committed fund equity is determined next then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned.

N. Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described in Note 2.B.I, the District provides post employment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups as governed by Board of Education Policy. Substantially all of these 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 employment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. See Note 4.

O. Capital and Lease Assets

Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

O. Capital and Lease Assets

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

	Capita	alization	Depreciation	Estimated
Class	Thr	eshold	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$	500	SL	40 Years
Buildings improvements	\$	500	SL	40 Years
Machinery and equipment	\$	500	SL	5-7 Years

Lease Assets

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

P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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. The District may have two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

District-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to the OPEB and pension reporting in the District-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

In the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds deferred inflow of resources arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period.

Q. Short-term Debt

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

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

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

R. Payables, 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 post employment benefits payable, compensated absences and pension costs 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

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

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the statement of activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital or lease items in the governmental fund statements and an asset on the statement of net position and depreciation or amortization expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

Pension Differences

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

OPEB Differences

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

T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and 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 compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows/inflows and the lives of long-term assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

U. Vested Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation, or death employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions. Unused sick leave for teachers is converted to a dollar amount and can be applied to their share of the premium of health insurance plan at retirement.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the applicable contract rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund 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.

V. Implementation of 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 which had no impact on the District as a result of implementation.

GASB has issued Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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.

GASB has issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement No. 102 - *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement No. 103 - *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits

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

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:

	<u>Total</u>
<u>General Fund -</u>	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 178,987
Unemployment Costs	42,806
Retirement Contribution - ERS	474,333
Retirement Contribution - TRS	1,306,092
Tax Certiorari	1,220,942
Capital Reserves	4,013,368
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	421,081
Extraclassroom Activity Funds	51,112
Capital Projects Fund -	
Voter Approved Projects	43,734
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Future Debt Service Payments	1,989,751
Fiduciary Fund -	
Scholarships	 582,918
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,325,124

II. Receivables

Receivable balances for the year ended June 30, 2024 are:

	 Governmental Activities									
	Special		Special	Capital		School				
	General		Aid	Projects		Lunch				
Description	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total	
Accounts Receivable	\$ 54	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54	
Due From State and Federal	559,895		4,059,872		219,186		102,928		4,941,881	
Due From Other Governments	965,665		-		-		-		965,665	
Taxes Receivable	 633,984		-		-		-		633,984	
Total Receivables	\$ 2,159,598	\$	4,059,872	\$	219,186	\$	102,928	\$	6,541,584	

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

III. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Interfund									
	R	<u>leceivables</u>		Payables	R	levenues	Exp	<u>oenditures</u>			
General Fund	\$	4,834,512	\$	11,258,288	\$	7,711	\$	136,603			
Special Aid Fund		758,778		4,762,577		136,603		7,711			
School Lunch Fund		1,759,222		1,087,816		-		-			
Debt Service Fund		77,276		110,518		-		-			
Capital Projects Fund		13,085,498		3,296,087		-		-			
Total	\$	20,515,286	\$	20,515,286	\$	144,314	\$	144,314			

The General Fund transfer to the Special Aid Fund is for the District's share of special education summer school programs its students attended. The Special Aid Fund transfer to the General Fund is for the indirect cost allocation to the federal grants as allowable.

IV. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance					Balance
Type	7/1/2023	A	<u>dditions</u>	D	<u>eletions</u>	6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -						
Land	\$ 1,470,419	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,470,419
Work in progress	-	:	5,195,009		-	 5,195,009
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 1,470,419	\$	5,195,009	\$	-	\$ 6,665,428
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 92,257,898	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 92,257,898
Machinery and equipment	4,297,909		562,136		174,606	 4,685,439
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 96,555,807	\$	562,136	\$	174,606	\$ 96,943,337
Less Accumulated Depreciation -						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 45,635,482	\$ 2	2,132,427	\$	-	\$ 47,767,909
Machinery and equipment	2,425,716		569,065		157,272	 2,837,509
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 48,061,198	\$ 2	2,701,492	\$	157,272	\$ 50,605,418
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net						
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 48,494,609	\$(2	2,139,356)	\$	17,334	\$ 46,337,919
Total Capital Assets	\$ 49,965,028	\$.	3,055,653	\$	17,334	\$ 53,003,347

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

General Information

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Collectively, TRS and ERS are referred to herein as the "Systems". 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.

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in the 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. The New York State TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYS/TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (The Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. Obligations of employees and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

Employees' Retirement System

governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12208 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

<u>Contributions</u>	<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$	475,636	\$ 1,712,690
2023		391,155	1,694,682
2022		461,250	1,408,615

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

Pension Liabilities

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

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Liabilities

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

		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(1,807,929)	\$	(1,023,094)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.012%		0.089%

Pension Expense (Credit)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$779,094 for ERS and \$2,907,123 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the District 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	\$	582,332	\$	2,480,732	\$	49,297	\$	6,131	
Changes of assumptions		683,537		2,202,692		-		480,065	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan									
investments		-		522,986		883,164		-	
Changes in proportion and differences									
between the District's contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions		115,043		142,905		59,023		147,015	
Subtotal	\$	1,380,912	\$	5,349,315	\$	991,484	\$	633,211	
District's contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date		132,103		1,710,183		-		-	
Grand Total	\$	1,513,015	\$	7,059,498	\$	991,484	\$	633,211	

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$ -	\$ 390,084
2025	(329,966)	(534,233)
2026	368,608	4,144,375
2027	531,953	325,163
2028	(181,167)	238,606
Thereafter	 -	 152,109
Total	\$ 389,428	\$ 4,716,104

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

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

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return						
~ ~	ERS	TRS				
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023				
<u>Asset Type -</u>						
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/ARS portfolio	5.25%	0.00%				
Real assets	5.79%	0.00%				
Cash	0.25%	0.30%				
Private debt	0.00%	6.00%				
Real estate debt	0.00%	3.20%				
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	4.40%				
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	2.20%				
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	1.60%				
Credit	5.40%	0.00%				
Fixed income	1.50%	0.00%				

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)/asset calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease <u>(4.90%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(5.90%)</u>	1% Increase (<u>6.90%)</u>
asset (liability)	\$ (5,684,312)	\$ (1,807,929)	\$ 1,429,656
<u>TRS</u> Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease <u>(5.95%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(6.95%)</u>	1% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (15,582,247)	\$ (1,023,094)	\$ 11,221,782

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits for the period during which the changes occurred. Differences between projected and actual earnings in pension plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expenses includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 is \$782,458 for ERS and \$2,885,672 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer 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 \$132,103.

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 \$1,858,045.

Other Benefits

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

II. Indebtedness

Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

Changes in Short-term Debt

		Interest	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Rate	7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2024
BAN	6/26/2025	4.50%	\$ -	\$ 12,135,000	\$ -	\$ 12,135,000
Total S	hort-Term Debt		\$-	\$ 12,135,000	\$-	\$ 12,135,000

No interest has been accrued for this BAN due to issuance date of 6/26/24. There was no interest paid on short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Long-Term Debt

Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

Interest on long-term debt was comprised of:

Interest Paid	\$ 152,077
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(31,798)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	15,453
Less: Amortization of premium and loss on refunding	 (27,570)
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 108,162

Long-Term Obligations

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

Changes

The changes in long-term liabilities and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Balance					Balance	D	ue Within
	7/1/2023	4	Additions	l	Deletions	6/30/2024	<u>0</u>	ne Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds and Notes Payable -								
Serial Bonds	\$ 3,365,000	\$	-	\$	2,105,000	\$ 1,260,000	\$	795,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	78,488		-		38,667	39,821		26,403
Deferred Loss on Refunding*	 (22,527)		-		(11,097)	 (11,430)		-
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 3,420,961	\$	-	\$	2,132,570	\$ 1,288,391	\$	821,403
<u>Other Liabilities -</u>								
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,150,115	\$	-	\$	1,319,092	\$ 2,831,023	\$	-
OPEB (Note 4)	102,314,249		8,296,253		4,431,902	106,178,600		-
Retainage Payable	-		114,807		-	114,807		114,807
Compensated Absences	2,656,954		58,045		-	2,714,999		-
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 109,121,318	\$	8,469,105	\$	5,750,994	\$ 111,839,429	\$	114,807
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 112,542,279	\$	8,469,105	\$	7,883,564	\$ 113,127,820	\$	936,210

Additions and deletions to compensated absences is shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The above liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

* This item is recorded as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

<u>Maturity</u>

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

	Original	Issue	Final	Interest	0	utstanding
Description	<u>Amount</u>	Date	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	9	<u>5/30/2024</u>
District Wide Reconstruction	\$ 4,262,500	2011	2025	0.80%	\$	345,000
2017 Refunding Bond	\$ 7,410,000	2017	2026	5.00%	_	915,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$	1,260,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and notes:

			Seri	al Bonds		
Year	l	Principal	I	nterest	<u>P</u> 1	remium
2025	\$	795,000	\$	48,510	\$	26,403
2026		465,000	_	23,250		13,418
Total	\$	1,260,000	\$	71,760	\$	39,821

In addition to the debt listed above, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in an amount not to exceed \$17,985,700 for District renovations. Of this amount, \$12,135,000 is reflected as a BAN at June 30, 2024.

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 accounts assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2024 \$1,085,000 of the outstanding bonds are considered defeased.

III. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit does not exceed 10% of the full valuation of taxable real estate within the District. At June 30, 2024, the District has exhausted 14.38% of its constitutional debt limit.

Amount

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

IV. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The deferred outflows and inflows reported on the statement of net position consist of the following:

	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows	Inflows		
Pension	\$ 8,572,513	\$ 1,624,695		
Bonds	11,430	-		
OPEB	14,950,181	32,304,734		
Total	\$ 23,534,124	\$ 33,929,429		

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

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

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

Unemployment

The District does not purchase insurance for the risk of losses for unemployment claims. Instead, the District manages its risks for these losses internally and accounts for them in the District's general fund, including provisions for unexpected and unusual claims.

The activity for the unemployment insurance reserve for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Changes in					
	Beginning Balance	Estimates/ Interest	Payments Made	Ending Balance		
Unemployment Insurance						
Reserve	\$ 42,630	\$ 176	\$ -	\$ 42,806		

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a risk sharing pool. The New York State Public Schools Workers' Compensation Trust, to insure workers' compensation claims. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5. Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and related workers' Compensation claims. Workers' Compensation benefits are provided by the plan and administration under contract with the plan's consultant.

Health Insurance

The District is a member of the Capital Area Schools Health Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a trust formed under New York State Law on May 1, 1994. The Consortium is considered a public entity risk pool which is defined as a cooperative group of governmental entities joining together to finance an exposure, liability or risk, and is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Consortium is governed by a trust agreement and a board of trustees who execute the provisions of the Trust, as set forth in the agreement. The Consortium has contracted with Amsure Associates for third party administration.

The Consortium was formed to allow its member school districts to obtain health insurance and prescription drug benefits at lower cost through a pooled purchasing arrangement. The Consortium procures group insurance contracts with insurance carriers for medical, prescription drug and dental benefits, in which the Consortium is not liable for any medical, prescription drug or dental claims. However, the Consortium also maintains a self-insured prescription drug plan for which the individual Consortium members are liable for any claims in excess of the balances maintained by the Consortium. As of June 30, 2024, the District's prescription drug plan account balance maintained by the Consortium is approximately \$3.474 million. The Consortium also maintains an account balance for the District of approximately \$1.546 million to fund supplemental premium payments that may be required under the retrospective funding arrangement in place for one of the insurance contracts.

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded prescription drug benefit program for all eligible employees. The pharmacy benefit manager, Blue Shield of Northeastern New York, is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the General Fund of the District. At year-end, the District has a liability of \$-0-. With electronic claims submissions, all incurred claims are reported within two weeks, and have been included within the fiscal year's claims, effectively representing reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year-end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date. Claims activity is summarized below:

	<u>2023-2024</u>		<u>2022-2023</u>
Claims and administration fees	\$ 3,576,887	\$	3,370,699
Claim payments	(3,576,887)		(3,370,699)
Estimated incurred but not reported as of June 30	 -		-
Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$	-
		-	

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

B. Other Items

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

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees classified as teachers and principals are required to reach age 55 and have 10 years of service or in some cases meet ERS/TRS service requirements to qualify for other post employment benefits. Eligibility requirements for support staff having a hire date on or after July 1, 2017 and non-bargaining staff are a 10-year district service requirement and they must meet the service requirements for ERS/TRS. For support staff hired before July 1, 2017 they must meet the ERS/TRS service requirements. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2024 approximately \$2,920,000 was paid on behalf of 272 retirees.

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments Active Employees	357
Total	629

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.70 percent
Salary Increases	Vary by pension retirement system membership, 2.2% to 12.3%
Discount Rate	4.21 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14% by 2076
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	Varies depending on contract

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS Group and General Employees for the ERS Group) projected fully generationally using Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 100% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit. Marriage assumption, it was assumed that participants will keep their marital status upon retirement. For 55% of male and 30% of female employees are assumed to elect spousal coverage at retirement. Actual census information was used. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 102,314,249
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 3,515,393
Interest	4,311,018
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	469,842
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,509,043)
Benefit payments	 (2,922,859)
Net Changes	\$ 3,864,351
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 106,178,600

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in assumptions reflect changes in assumptions and other inputs including a change in the discount rate from 4.13% in 2023 to 4.21% in 2024. Changes to the mortality table used, updated medical and prescription drug trend rates and updates to the retirement plan elections drove the differences between expected and actual experience as well as assumption changes.

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.21%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount					
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase			
	<u>(3.21%)</u>	<u>(4.21%)</u>	<u>(5.21%)</u>			
Total OPEB Liability	\$127,502,684	\$106,178,600	\$ 89,662,509			

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, 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 (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 3.14%)	to 4.14%)	<u>to 5.14%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 86,571,550	\$ 106,178,600	\$ 132,336,506

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$7,181,950. 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 f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	3,396,492	\$	4,927,188			
Changes of assumptions	_	11,553,689	_	27,377,546			
Total	\$	14,950,181	\$	32,304,734			

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

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

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	\$ (634,752)
2026	(143,378)
2027	(7,251,421)
2028	(6,836,760)
2029	(2,339,789)
Thereafter	 (148,453)
Total	\$ (17,354,553)

5. TAX ABATEMENT

The City enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. No tax abatements were entered into during the year ended June 30, 2024. The District received PILOT payments in the amount of \$491,441 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

6. LEASE ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Lease Assets

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

]	Balance				Balance			
<u>Type</u>	7	//1/2023	A	<u>dditions</u>	Dele	<u>tions</u>	<u>6/30/2024</u>		
Lease Assets:									
Furniture and equipment	\$	245,414	\$	418,314	\$	-	\$	663,728	
Total Lease Assets	\$	245,414	\$	418,314	\$	-	\$	663,728	
Less Accumulated Amortization -									
Furniture and equipment	\$	146,455	\$	50,816	\$	-	\$	197,271	
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	146,455	\$	50,816	\$	-	\$	197,271	
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	98,959	\$	367,498	\$	-	\$	466,457	

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 9, 2024, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition as of June 30, 2024, have been incorporated into these financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity -

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Amended <u>Budget</u>	Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	0,	ver (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES							
Local Sources -							
Real property taxes	\$	16,582,670	\$	16,582,670	\$ 16,563,648	\$	(19,022)
Real property tax items		2,442,841		2,442,841	2,442,114		(727)
Use of money and property		17,000		17,000	127,992		110,992
Sale of property and compensation for loss		96,000		96,000	197,388		101,388
Miscellaneous		29,000		29,000	344,856		315,856
State Sources -							
Basic formula		30,835,731		30,835,731	25,760,775		(5,074,956)
Lottery aid		-		-	3,748,559		3,748,559
BOCES		1,670,640		1,670,640	1,857,161		186,521
Textbooks		155,167		155,167	87,495		(67,672)
All Other Aid -							
Computer software		35,367		35,367	63,731		28,364
Library loan		-		-	11,706		11,706
Other aid		251,221		251,221	1,386,059		1,134,838
Federal Sources		225,000		225,000	 287,665		62,665
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	52,340,637	\$	52,340,637	\$ 52,879,149	\$	538,512
Other Sources -							
Transfer - in	\$		\$	-	\$ 7,711	\$	7,711
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER							
SOURCES	\$	52,340,637	\$	52,340,637	\$ 52,886,860	\$	546,223
Appropriated reserves	\$	-	\$	-			
Appropriated fund equity	\$	-	\$	-			
Prior year encumbrances	\$	186,742	\$	186,742			
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND EQUITY	\$	52,527,379	\$	52,527,379			
FUND EQUILI	Φ	52,521,519	Φ	34,341,319			

Required Supplementary Information

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity -

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original	Amended		Year's			-	encumbered
	Budget	Budget	E	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>		Balances
EXPENDITURES								
General Support -								
Board of education	\$ 31,750	\$ 32,525	\$	25,491	\$	850	\$	6,184
Central administration	220,144	225,243		219,614		3,587		2,042
Finance	615,278	630,134		600,028		1,246		28,860
Staff	463,720	486,037		463,284		-		22,753
Central services	3,659,301	3,801,666		3,520,835		7,728		273,103
Special items	660,174	494,627		437,504		-		57,123
Instructional -								
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,909,349	2,069,807		1,897,570		256		171,981
Teaching - regular school	13,116,643	11,707,801		11,181,036		75,923		450,842
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions	9,203,911	8,223,782		8,218,157		-		5,625
Occupational education	779,868	779,868		779,868		-		-
Teaching - special schools	297,836	359,229		299,413		-		59,816
Instructional media	947,038	774,895		698,012		3,512		73,371
Pupil services	2,335,027	2,540,234		2,349,928		11,812		178,494
Pupil Transportation	1,914,625	2,206,018		2,179,517		-		26,501
Employee Benefits	13,180,785	11,926,343		11,860,840		-		65,503
Debt service - principal	2,105,000	5,705,000		2,105,000		-		3,600,000
Debt service - interest	986,930	327,567		152,077		-		175,490
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 52,427,379	\$ 52,290,776	\$	46,988,174	\$	104,914	\$	5,197,688
Other Uses -								
Transfers - out	\$ 100,000	\$ 236,603	\$	136,603	\$	-	\$	100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES	\$ 52,527,379	\$ 52,527,379	\$	47,124,777	\$	104,914	\$	5,297,688
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,762,083				
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 11,451,328	 11,451,328		11,451,328				
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,451,328	\$ 11,451,328	\$	17,213,411				

Required Supplementary Information COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY														
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	3,515,393	\$	3,855,970	\$	5,737,891	\$	5,872,462	\$	3,716,537	\$	1,895,745	\$	1,985,250
Interest		4,311,018		4,071,134		3,078,140		3,087,893		3,618,280		3,031,110		2,805,766
Changes in benefit terms		-		(41,586)		-		-		-		(1,709,927)		-
Differences between expected														
and actual experiences		469,842		(6,898,064)		490,122		-		671,819		9,881,785		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,509,043)		(8,441,283)		(31,968,884)		(2,902,633)		29,520,675		12,476,839		(3,998,931)
Benefit payments		(2,922,859)		(2,735,689)		(3,187,163)		(3,093,624)		(2,986,465)		(2,286,981)		(3,210,555)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,864,351	\$	(10,189,518)	\$	(25,849,894)	\$	2,964,098	\$	34,540,846	\$	23,288,571	\$	(2,418,470)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	102,314,249	\$	112,503,767	\$	138,353,661	\$	135,389,563	\$	100,848,717	\$	77,560,146	\$	79,978,616
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	106,178,600	\$	102,314,249	\$	112,503,767	\$	138,353,661	\$	135,389,563	\$	100,848,717	\$	77,560,146
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	18,882,975	\$	18,955,116	\$	20,749,582	\$	19,361,637	\$	20,528,693	\$	21,000,081	\$	19,245,804
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cove	ered													
Employee Payroll		562.30%		539.77%		542.20%		714.58%		659.51%		480.23%		403.00%

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.

Required Supplementary Information

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NYSERS Pension Plan													
	2024	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>				
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0123%	0.0113%	0.0118%	0.0110%	0.0122%	0.0124%	0.0123%	0.0120%	0.0122%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,807,929	\$ 2,436,076	\$ (964,314)	\$ 10,935	\$ 3,238,327	\$ 875,378	\$ 395,995	\$ 1,131,010	\$ 1,965,716				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,768,535	\$ 3,790,144	\$ 3,648,314	\$ 3,455,612	\$ 3,592,906	\$ 3,373,320	\$ 3,426,397	\$ 3,375,151	\$ 3,184,612				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	47.974%	64.274%	-26.432%	0.316%	90.131%	25.950%	11.557%	33.510%	61.725%				
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%				

	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>					
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0895%	0.0893%	0.0885%	0.0935%	0.0951%	0.0915%	0.0895%	0.0909%	0.0090%					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,023,094	\$ 1,714,039	\$ (15,329,398)	\$ 2,584,587	\$ (2,471,347)	\$ (1,654,852)	\$ (679,959)	\$ 973,693	\$ (9,386,087)					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,592,136	\$ 17,259,015	\$ 15,974,356	\$ 15,139,660	\$ 16,028,579	\$ 16,011,697	\$ 15,102,793	\$ 14,236,368	\$ 14,115,318					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.816%	9.931%	-95.963%	17.072%	-15.418%	-10.335%	-4.502%	6.839%	-66.496%					
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%					

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.

Required Supplementary Information COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of District Contributions For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	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>
Contractually required contributions	\$	461,046	\$	382,348	\$	534,071	\$	482,943	\$	476,319	\$	471,146	\$	499,124	\$ 495,847	\$	587,484
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						(504.051)		(100.0.10)		(15 (21 0)				(100,10.1)	(105.045)		(505.404)
contribution		(461,046)		(382,348)		(534,071)		(482,943)		(476,319)		(471,146)		(499,124)	 (495,847)		(587,484)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,768,535	\$	3,790,144	\$	3,648,314	\$	3,455,612	\$	3,592,906	\$	3,373,320	\$	3,426,397	\$ 3,375,151	\$	3,184,612
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.23%		10.09%		14.64%		13.98%		13.26%		13.97%		14.57%	14.69%		18.45%

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>					
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,700,236	\$ 1,550,759	\$ 1,430,894	\$ 1,406,580	\$ 1,686,229	\$ 1,460,880	\$ 1,661,418	\$ 1,860,173	\$ 2,378,542					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,700,236)	(1,550,759)	(1,430,894)	(1,406,580)	(1,686,229)	(1,460,880)	(1,661,418)	(1,860,173)	(2,378,542)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,592,136	\$ 17,259,015	\$ 15,974,356	\$ 15,139,660	\$ 16,028,579	\$ 16,011,697	\$ 15,102,793	\$ 14,236,368	\$ 14,115,318					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.66%	8.99%	8.96%	9.29%	10.52%	9.12%	11.00%	13.07%	16.85%					

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.

Supplementary Information COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And Schedule of Real Property Tax Limit For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget				\$ 52,340,637
Prior year's encumbrances			_	186,742
Original Budget				\$ 52,527,379
Budget revisions -				
Capital Reserve			_	-
FINAL BUDGET			=	\$ 52,527,379
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	ION	:		
2024-25 voter approved expenditure budget				\$ 53,439,681
Unrestricted fund equity:				
Assigned fund equity	\$	104,91	4	
Unassigned fund equity		9,450,88	8	
Total Unrestricted fund equity	\$	9,555,80	02	
Less adjustments:				
Appropriated fund equity	\$		-	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund equity		104,91	4	
Total adjustments	\$	104,91	4	
General fund equity subject to Section 1318 of				
Real Property Tax Law			_	9,450,888
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			=	17.69%

Supplementary Information COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Expenditures					Methods o	of Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	State	Local			Fund
Project Title	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	Years	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Sources	Sources	Transfers	<u>Total</u>	<u>Equity</u>
Smart Schools	\$ 1,374,517	\$ 1,374,517	\$ 882,651	\$ -	\$ 882,651	\$ 491,866	\$ 882,049	\$ 646	\$ -	\$ 882,695	\$
Pre Ref May 2022	-	-	17,228	-	17,228	(17,228)	-	226,480	2,100,000	2,326,480	2,309,252
ALS Phase 1 SED # 0002-017	1,055,981	1,055,981	-	733,154	733,154	322,827	-	-	-	-	(733,154)
VSGS Phase 1 SED # 0005-019	469,689	469,689	-	268,064	268,064	201,625	-	-	-	-	(268,064)
HH Phase 1 SED # 0010-012	394,340	394,340	-	278,497	278,497	115,843	-	-	-	-	(278,497)
CHS SED # 0006-024	10,784,190	10,784,190	562,992	2,519,042	3,082,034	7,702,156	-	-	-	-	(3,082,034)
CMS SED # 0001-023	3,999,000	3,999,000	208,386	334,571	542,957	3,456,043	-	-	-	-	(542,957)
ALS SED # 0002-018	1,704,000	1,704,000	141,283	73,680	214,963	1,489,037	-	-	-	-	(214,963)
VSGS SED # 0005-018	526,500	526,500	50,181	60,442	110,623	415,877	-	-	-	-	(110,623)
HH SED # 0010-011	1,052,000	1,052,000	93,645	217,580	311,225	740,775	-	-	-	-	(311,225)
ALS Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000						(100,000)
TOTAL	\$ 21,460,217	\$ 21,460,217	\$ 2,056,366	\$ 4,485,030	\$ 6,541,396	\$ 14,918,821	\$ 882,049	\$ 227,126	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 3,209,175	\$ (3,332,221)

Supplementary Information COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets June 30, 2024

Capital assets and lease assets, net		\$ 53,469,804
Add:	¢ 42.724	
Cash	\$ 43,734	
Deferred loss on bond issuance	11,430	
		55,164
Deduct:		
Bonds payable	1,260,000	
Bond anticipation note payable	12,135,000	
Retainage payable	114,807	
Unamortized bond premium	39,821	
		 13,549,628
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Lease Assets		\$ 39,975,340



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Cohoes City School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and fiduciary fund of the Cohoes City School District (the 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 December 9, 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 determining audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 Cohoes City School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-003 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-004 to be a significant deficiency.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002.

District's Response to the Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY December 9, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Cohoes City School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY December 9, 2024

Supplementary Information

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	Federal Assistance Listing	Grantor	Pass-Through to		Total Federal
Federal Award Cluster / Program	Number	<u>Number</u>	Subrecipients	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	0032-24-0020	-	\$	647,851
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027X	5532-22-0020	-		19,992
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-24-0020	-		38,962
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA			-	\$	706,805
Education Stabilization Fund -					
COVID-19 CRRSA - ESSER 2	84.425D	5891-21-0025	-		155,794
COVID-19 ARP - ESSER 3	84.425U	5880-21-0025	-		1,038,244
COVID-19 ARP - SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	5884-21-2575	-		15,514
COVID-19 ARP Homeless Children & Youth I	84.425W	5212-21-3101	-		7,397
COVID-19 ARP Homeless Children & Youth II	84.425W	5218-21-0025	-		15,469
Total Education Stabilization fund			-	\$	1,232,418
Title IIA - Supporting Effective					
Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-24-0025	-	\$	92,074
Title IIIA - Immigrant Education	84.365A	0149-24-0025	-		7,119
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-23-0025	_		18,596
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-24-0025	_		19,508
Total Title IV	01.121	0201210025			38,104
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	0212-24-3101	-		33,778
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies -					
School Improvement Grant	84.010	0011-23-2044	-		54,340
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies -					
School Improvement Grant	84.010	0011-24-2044	-		65,683
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-0025	-		6,523
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-24-0025	-		678,700
Total Title I					805,246
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	\$	2,915,544
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutrition Services) -					
Child Nutrition Cluster -					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not applicable	_	\$	927,330
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash	10.555	Hot upplicable		Ψ	,550
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	Not applicable	_		73,123
National School Snack Program	10.555	Not applicable	-		275
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	Not applicable	-		36,424
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not applicable	-		408,032
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	riot applicable	-	\$	1,445,184
COVID-19 ARP Child Nutrition Equipment	10.579	Not applicable	-	Ψ	19,394
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.577	The applicable	-	\$	1,464,578
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			-	\$	4,380,122
IVIAL EATENDIIUNES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			-	ð	4,300,122

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the Cohoes City School District (District), which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District's financial statements. Federal awards that are included in the Schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies.

The information presented in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). This Schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

3. SCOPE OF AUDIT

The Cohoes City School District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

4. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District received food commodities totaling \$73,123.

5. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Cohoes City School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is to charge federal award programs with indirect costs based on a rate established by New York State.

SECTION I: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued		unmodified	
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 		X yes X yes	no none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		X yes	no
 Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 		• -	X_no X_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs		unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are req accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	uired to be reported in	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs: Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.553, 10.555 and 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> yes	No

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements

2024-001 Compliance with Net Cash Resources and Excess Fund Equity for Child Nutrition

Statement of Condition: The fund equity in the school lunch fund exceeds the allowable limit by approximately \$142,000.

Criteria: According to the code of federal regulations section CFR §210.14 (b) the school food authority shall limit its net cash resources to no more than 3 months' worth of average expenditures.

Cause: The cumulative effect of expenditures being less than revenue for a number of years.

Effect of Condition: The District was not in compliance with federal guidelines.

Context: As part of audit procedures, compliance with this federal guideline is reviewed. Compliance with Net Cash Resources and Excess Fund Equity for Child Nutrition.

Recommendation: The District should follow federal guidelines to resolve excess fund equity. The District is required to submit a plan to the Child Nutrition Program Administration detailing how the District will reduce the fund equity to an acceptable level within one year and also what the District will do to ensure that an excess fund equity does not occur in the future.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District has submitted a revised plan to the Child Nutrition Program regarding the excess balance of \$142,000. The District had planned to spend approximately \$160,000 on new cafeteria tables in conjunction with the Capital project renovations of our cafeteria spaces in our Middle School and Abram Lansing Elementary school. These plans were however delayed, as the renovation designs and capital budget realized restrictions. Despite the capital improvement restrictions experienced in the 2023/2024 school year, the district anticipates purchasing new tables for the locations by June 30, 2025, upon a successful design outcome for the spaces. S. Mackey is responsible with an anticipated completion date of the summer of 2025.

2024-002 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law

Statement of Condition: The unassigned fund equity of the General Fund exceeds 4% of the 2024-2025 General Fund Budget by approximately \$7,313,000.

Criteria: NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limits the amount of unassigned fund equity a District can have to no more than 4% of the General Fund budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Cause: The cumulative effect of expenditures being under budget.

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements

2024-002 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law

Effect of Condition: The District was not in compliance with NYS Real Property Tax Law.

Context: As part of audit procedures compliance with the NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limit is reviewed.

Recommendation: The District should monitor fund equity and use the excess fund equity in future years.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District reviews its long range financial plan annually to include funding and use of established reserves. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the District prioritized funding the Capital Reserve, Tax Certiorari Reserve and TRS Reserves. The District has identified the Employee Benefit Liability reserve as a funding priority for the 24/25 fiscal year as this reserve remains grossly underfunded. As the bidding results for the May 2022 Capital project have been favorable, the district plans to establish a Capital Reserve for the priority capital needs identified through the facilities & safety committees after construction has been substantially completed – this is tentatively scheduled for December of 2025. A Capital Reserve referendum is anticipated for May of 2026. The district shall make the appropriate adjustments following the review and approval of the long range financial plan & reserve plans by January 31, 2025. S. Mackey is responsible with an anticipated completion date of January 31, 2025.

Material Weaknesses

2024-003 Audit Adjustments

Criteria: To accurately present the financial position of the District, general ledger accounts should be reconciled and monitored throughout the year and at year-end by management. The accuracy of financial data is crucial to the budget process and monthly report monitoring.

Statement of Condition: Adjusting journal entries were proposed as a result of audit procedures to properly reflect year-end balances.

Context: There were transactions that was not properly recorded during the year, these adjustments related to (1) moving unauthorized funds to the debt service fund (2) improperly recording revenue and receivables, and (3) and incorrect recording of accounts payable and expenditures.

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

Material Weaknesses

2024-003 Audit Adjustments

Effect of Condition: In the general fund, due to debt service was overstated by \$3,135,000; unassigned fund equity was understated by \$3,135,000; revenue was understated by \$50,003; accounts receivable was understated by \$50,003; expenditures were understated by \$342,137; due from the capital fund was overstated by \$87,113; and accounts payable was understated by \$255,024. In the school lunch fund, cash and accounts payable were understated by \$188,541. In the special aid fund, accounts payable, expenditures, due from state and federal, and revenue were overstated by \$181,151. In the capital fund, accounts payable was overstated by \$644,953; fund equity was understated by \$101,499; due to other funds was overstated by \$43,609; and expenditures were overstated by \$587,063. In the debt service fund, the reserve for debt and due from other funds were overstated by \$3,135,000.

Cause: The adjusting journal entries identified during the audit appear to be caused by transactions not being recorded properly at year-end.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review and monitor account balances at year end more closely and implement a formal closing process for end of year reconciliations and cut-off.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The District realized unanticipated turnover in key positions at year end (District Treasurer). Despite following formal closing procedures, journal entries were made without a sufficient review. The district has filled the unexpected vacancy and has returned to the journal entry review procedures that had been in place historically. The required adjustments pertain mainly to Debt Service, as the district issued short term debt (BANS) and the reserve action plan was amended after the journal entry had been recorded. Other year-end adjustments mainly related to the Capital fund activities & accounts payable. A complete review of the year-end procedures will be shared with the new Treasurer prior to 6.30.25. S. Mackey is responsible with an anticipated completion date of 6/30/2025.

Significant Deficiencies

2024-004 Timelines related to STACing

Criteria: To be reimbursed by the state timely for special education costs incurred by the District for the Summer Handicapped program, STACing of students should be done timely.

Statement of Condition: State reports do not agree with District records pertaining to amounts owed to the District by the state.

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

Significant Deficiencies

2024-004 Timelines related to STACing

Context: The District has been behind on STACing students since 2021 and therefore the state reports are not agreement with the District records pertaining to the amount owed to the District for special education services provided. The amounts owed to the District from the state are based on the District reporting (via STACing) the students served and the specific services provided. Based on this data and the District specific rates the state determine what is owed to the District. Additionally, there are deadlines for submission. If submissions are not timely, aid could be lost.

Effect of Condition: The District may be unable to get reimbursed by the state for expenses incurred. This could lead to fiscal distress if not remedied.

Cause: The District has been behind on STACing students since 2021.

Recommendation: We recommend that management designate employees to focus on catching up with the STACing of students.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The District has successfully recorded STAC for SY 21.22 & is in the process of recording STAC for SY 22/23. The clerical staff has attended training in October, 2024 and has developed procedures to ensure completion of STACing is more timely going forward. E. Hill is responsible with an anticipated completion date of 6/30/2025.

SECTION III: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Findings and questioned costs related to Federal awards which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a):

None

COHOES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2024

Finding 2023-001	Compliance with Net Cash Resources and Excess Fund Balance for Child Nutrition
	<i>Statement of Condition:</i> The fund balance in the school lunch fund exceeds the allowable limit by approximately \$45,000.
	Current Status: This comment is repeated as 2024-001.
Finding 2023-002	Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law
	<i>Statement of Condition:</i> The unassigned fund equity of the General Fund exceeds 4% of the 2024-2025 General Fund Budget by approximately \$4,254,000.
	Current Status: This comment is repeated as 2024-002.
Finding 2023-003	Audit Adjustments
	<i>Statement of Condition</i> : Adjusting journal entries were proposed as a result of audit procedures to properly reflect year-end balances.
	Current Status: This comment is repeated as 2024-003.
Finding 2023-004	Timelines related to STACing
	<i>Statement of Condition</i> : State reports do not agree with District records pertaining to amounts owed to the District by the state.
	Current Status: This comment is repeated as 2024-004.