## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction:	S
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	M1-M11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 2
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	2
Statement of Net Position	3
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	4
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	7
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-48
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Other Sources, Expenditures and Other Uses	
Compared to Budget - General Fund	49-50
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	51
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	52
Schedule of District Contributions	53
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Change From Original Budget to Final Budget - General Fund	54
Schedule of Real Property Tax Law Limit - General Fund	54
Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund	55
Schedule of Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets, net of Related Debt	56
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57-58
Management Letter	59-61

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Morris Central School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Morris Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Morris Central School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Morris Central School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Morris Central

School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Morris Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Morris Central School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period.

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability, the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and District contributions on pages M1-M11 and 49-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Morris Central School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information comprises additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2024, on our consideration of the Morris Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of this report is 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 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 Morris Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ray mond G. Preusser, CPA, P.C.

Claverack, New York October 28, 2024

#### MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2024

#### INTRODUCTION

The Morris Central School District offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please review it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Net position increased by \$1,714,242 from (\$19,252,422) to (\$17,538,180) in the districtwide financial statements.
- As of the close of this fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,446,028, a decrease of \$2,380,198 in comparison with the prior year due to the District has only completed temporary funding for the Capital Project.
- The District appropriated \$166,858 of the fund balance for subsequent year's expenditures. The District also maintained capital reserves, and reserves for tax certiorari, repairs, unemployment insurance, employee benefits accrued liability, employees' and teachers' retirement contributions, property loss and liability and insurance. These reserves are part of our fund balance management of balancing the taxpayer burden and to ensure a long-term financial viability.
- The District continued work on their small Capital Outlay Projects and started work on the \$14,415,000 Capital Project which includes a new bus maintenance facility.

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

This Management's Discussion and Analysis narrative (required supplemental information) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Districtwide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to these statements, this report also includes required supplemental information and other supplemental information.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. A different degree of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the supplemental information identified below. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part in the financial statements.

#### **Financial Statements**

Required Supplemental Information (Part A)
Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Districtwide Financial Statements



Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information (Part B)

General Fund Budget to Actual Schedule

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability** 

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability

**District Contributions** 

Other Supplemental Information

General Fund Budget & Fund Balance Information

Capital Project Funds Schedule of Project Expenditures

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets

#### **DISTRICTWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. certain federal/state grants earned but not yet received, unused vacation/sick leave, and proceeds from Revenue Anticipation Notes and related interest).

All of the District's services are reported in the districtwide financial statements as *governmental activities*, including general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, and school lunch. Property taxes, state/federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

#### Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### DISTRICTWIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Morris Central School District's Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

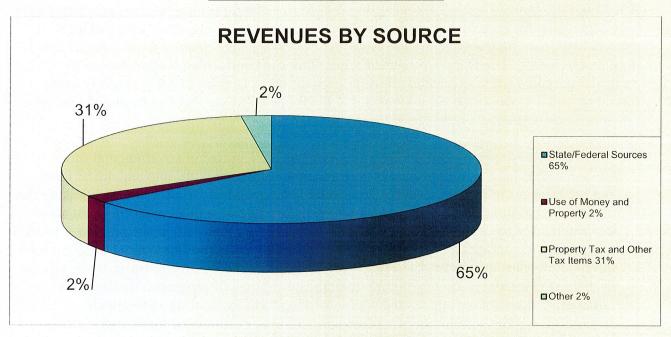
		nmental vities	
	2024	2023	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 19,061,651	\$ 7,818,032	\$ 11,243,619
Capital and Intangible Assets	15,651,594	12,086,677	3,564,917
Net Pension Asset			
Total Assets	34,713,245	19,904,709	14,808,536
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,309,569	6,198,657	1,110,912
Total Assets and Outflows of Resources	42,022,814	26,103,366	15,919,448
Current Liabilities	14,618,486	995,131	13,623,355
Noncurrent Liabilities	2,000,241	2,385,871	(385,630)
OPEB Obligations	27,028,018	25,778,767	1,249,251
Net Pension Liability	591,182	797,016	(205,834)
Total Liabilities	44,237,927	29,956,785	14,281,142
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,323,067	15,393,003	(69,936)
Total Liabilities and Inflows of Resources	59,560,994	45,349,788	14,211,206
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	13,929,078	10,557,799	3,371,279
Restricted	3,649,980	3,952,319	(302,339)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(35,117,238)	(33,762,540)	(1,354,698)
Total Net Position	\$(17,538,180)	\$(19,252,422)	\$ 1,714,242

# Morris Central School District's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

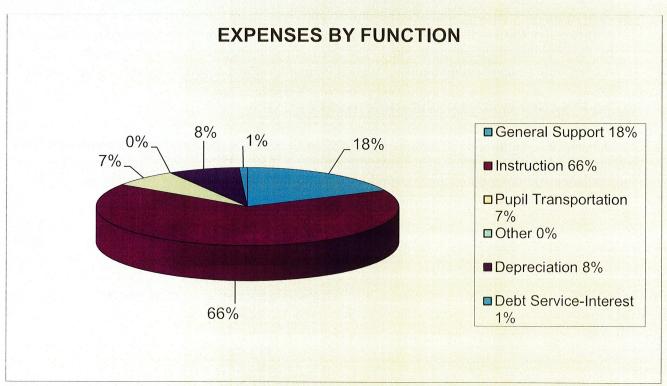
		nmental vities	
	2024	2023	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 83,058	\$ 136,034	\$ (52,976)
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,865,338	1,728,658	136,680
Total Program Revenues	\$ 1,948,396	\$ 1,864,692	\$ 83,704
General Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 2,885,755	\$ 2,796,614	\$ 89,141
Other Tax Items	359,936	370,884	(10,948)
Use of Money and Property	239,768	75,870	163,898
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	<u> </u>	3,922	(3,922)
Miscellaneous	215,434	287,665	(72,231)
State Sources	6,765,299	6,701,703	63,596
Federal Sources	29,126	21,301	7,825
Premium on Obligations	29,540		29,540
Total General Revenues	10,524,858	10,257,959	266,899
Expenses (Net of Program Revenues):			
Instruction	5,844,946	5,831,365	13,581
Support Services:			
General Support	1,592,223	1,651,826	(59,603)
Pupil Transportation	618,541	718,222	(99,681)
Amortization-Leases	21,423	19,433	1,990
Debt Service-Interest	75,149	91,697	(16,548)
Depreciation	655,720	644,165	11,555
School Lunch	2,614	50,447	(47,833)
Total Expenses	8,810,616	9,007,155	(196,539)
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,714,242	\$ 1,250,804	\$ 463,438

The following charts provide the percentage breakdown of all revenues by source and all expenses by function for the entire District:

Districtwide Revenues by Source For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Districtwide Expenses by Function For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts, and is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants). All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories; governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds: All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to 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 districtwide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. 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 districtwide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (DISTRICT'S FUNDS)

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined Fund Balance of \$4.4 million which was lower than the prior year. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

General	Fund Balance 2024	Fund Balance 2023	Increase (Decrease)		
	\$ 6,654,171	\$ 6,298,592	\$ 355,579		
School Lunch	22,869	8,132	14,737		
Special Aid			-		
Debt Service	413,880	357,256	56,624		
Capital	(2,644,892)	162,246	(2,807,138)		
Totals	\$ 4,446,028	\$ 6,826,226	\$ (2,380,198)		

#### General Fund

The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the general fund.

Revenues:	2024	2023	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Towas and Other Tow Items	Φ 2.245.601	© 2.167.400	<b>6</b> 70.102
Taxes and Other Tax Items	\$ 3,245,691	\$ 3,167,498	\$ 78,193
Use of Money and Property	212,629	62,925	149,704
State/Federal Sources	6,794,425	6,723,004	71,421
Other	263,034	396,887	(133,853)
Operating Transfer In		hout I til 5	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 10,515,779	\$ 10,350,314	\$ 165,465
Totals	\$ 10,313,779	3 10,330,314	Variance
Expenses:	2024	2023	
	2024	2023	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Expenses:	2024	<b>2023</b> \$ 1,357,033	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Expenses:  General Support	<b>2024</b> \$ 1,330,523	2023	Variance Increase (Decrease) \$ (26,510) 28,584
Expenses:  General Support Instruction	\$ 1,330,523 4,257,452	\$ 1,357,033 4,228,868	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Expenses:  General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation	\$ 1,330,523 4,257,452	\$ 1,357,033 4,228,868	Variance Increase (Decrease) \$ (26,510) 28,584
Expenses:  General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Service	\$ 1,330,523 4,257,452 486,030	2023 \$ 1,357,033 4,228,868 525,175	Variance Increase (Decrease) \$ (26,510) 28,584 (39,145)
Expenses:  General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Service Employee Benefits	\$ 1,330,523 4,257,452 486,030 2,226,005	\$ 1,357,033 4,228,868 525,175 - 2,410,753	Variance Increase (Decrease) \$ (26,510) 28,584 (39,145) - (184,748)

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The difference between the general fund's original budget and the final amended budget was \$1,036,000. The adjustments were transfer to school lunch using appropriated fund balance of \$6,000, transfer to the Capital Fund using reserve funds for the new project for \$1,000,000 and appropriated reserves of \$30,000.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Asset Description	Amount
Land	\$ 180,000
Construction in Progress	7,438,061
Buildings and Improvements	6,814,322
Machinery and Equipment	296,104
Buses and Vehicles	908,335
Total	\$15,636,822

The total increase in the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$3,572,032. The increase to capital assets was attributable to the fact that the capital expenditures were more than the current year depreciation.

#### DEBT

The District's total debt includes serial bonds, compensated absences, net pension liabilities-proportionate share, operating leases and the OPEB obligations in the amount of \$29,619,441 as of June 30, 2024. The debt outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2024 is summarized as follows:

Debt Description	Outstanding Balance
Bonds	\$ 1,707,744
Compensated Absences	277,725
Net Pension Liabilities-Proportionate Share	591,182
Operating Leases	14,772
OPEB Obligations	27,028,018
	¢ 20 (10 441
	\$ 29,619,441

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10% of the total full value of real property. At June 30, 2024, the District's general obligation debt was significantly lower than its total debt limit.

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

Morris Central School remains committed to delivering a high-quality education and being a leader in the realm of small rural school achievement. However, significant challenges lie ahead that will require strategic planning and adaptation to ensure sustainability and growth for Morris Central.

State-mandated regionalization conversations are a focal point this year. These discussions, aimed at fostering resource-sharing and optimizing operations among nearby Districts, will shape the future of our District and bring both opportunities and decisions about maintaining our unique identity and high standards.

To prepare our students for an evolving world, the state has introduced new guidelines for a "Portrait of a Graduate." These requirements call on us to re-envision our educational objectives, emphasizing skills like critical thinking, adaptability, and civic engagement. Crafting a curriculum that meets these benchmarks while preserving our core values will require thoughtful integration across grades and subjects, as well as financial investments.

With COVID relief funding now fully phased out and a projected decrease in transitional aid, we're navigating a more constrained financial landscape. These reductions run the risk of directly impacting our ability to meet the needs of our learners. As a district, we'll need to prioritize and potentially reallocate resources to sustain essential programming.

Our District, like many others, continues to experience a flatline in student enrollment. Fewer students lead to reductions in certain types of state aid while increasing the challenge of maintaining full-scale programming. However, this trend also presents an opportunity to explore alternative approaches, such as smaller class sizes and personalized learning, to maximize the benefits of our available resources.

The rising cost of salaries, benefits, and health insurance—amidst an increasingly competitive hiring market—continues to be one of our largest expenditures. Although membership in the CASEBP consortium helps manage health insurance rates, the ongoing trend of increased premiums and retirement costs is expected to continue. Maintaining a balance between fiscal responsibility and attracting quality staff will be essential to upholding the level of education our community expects.

In the face of these challenges, the Morris Central School District remains committed to delivering a high-quality education that prepares students for life beyond graduation. By embracing strategic planning, resourcefulness, and collaboration, we'll work to address these issues head-on while keeping our students' success at the heart of every decision.

#### **CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

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

Morris Central School District 65 Main Street PO Box 40 Morris, New York 13808

## MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

ASSETS			
Unrestricted cash	\$	13,841,710	
Restricted cash		3,592,817	
State and federal aid receivable		1,340,573	
Other receivables, net		15,321	
Due from other governments		252,053	
Inventories		19,177	
Intangible lease assets, net		14,772	
Capital assets, net		15,636,822	
Total Assets			\$ 34,713,245
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pensions	\$	1,642,367	
OPEB-GASB#75		5,667,202	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			\$ 7,309,569
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	1,429,441	
Accrued liabilities		37,443	
Accrued interest payable		2,863	
Bond anticipation note payable		12,515,000	
Due to fiduciary funds		1,279	
Due to other governments		129	
Due to teachers' retirement system		328,226	
Due to employees' retirement system		36,574	
Payroll liabilities		265,161	
Unearned revenue	-	2,370	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due and payable within one year			
Bonds payable		346,058	
Lease payable		5,457	
Due and payable after one year			
Bonds payable		1,361,686	
Lease payable		9,315	
Compensated absences payable		277,725	
Other postemployment benefits payable		27,028,018	
Net pension liability- proportionate share		591,182	
Total Liabilities			\$ 44,237,927
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions		328,081	
OPEB-GASB#75		14,994,986	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			\$ 15,323,067
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets		13,929,078	
Restricted		5,649,980	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(37,117,238)	
Total Net Position			\$ (17,538,180)

#### MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2024

or rear Ended barr

	Expenses Allocation				Program narges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
General support	\$	1,380,016	\$	212,207	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(1,592,223)
Instruction		5,738,018		1,702,842	47,600		1,548,314		(5,844,946)
Pupil transportation		531,839		132,511	_		45,809		(618,541)
Employee benefits		2,122,068		(2,122,068)	-		-		-
Debt service-interest		75,149		-	-		-		(75,149)
Depreciation		655,720		-	-		-		(655,720)
Amortization- leases		21,423		-	-		-		(21,423)
School lunch program		234,779		74,508	35,458		271,215		(2,614)
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$	10,759,012	\$		\$ 83,058	\$	1,865,338		(8,810,616)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Real property taxes									2,885,755
Other tax items									359,936
Use of money and property									239,768
Sale of property and compensation for loss									200,100
Miscellaneous									215,434
State sources									6,765,299
Federal sources									29,126
Premium on obligations									29,540
Tremain on oongations									23,510
<b>Total General Revenues</b>									10,524,858
Change in Net Position									1,714,242
Total Net Position - Beginning of year									(19,252,422)
Total Net Position - End of year								\$	(17,538,180)

## MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

	Total Governmental Funds			Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations			Statement of Net Position Totals		
ASSETS										
Unrestricted cash	\$	13,841,710	\$	_	\$	-	\$	13,841,710		
Restricted cash		3,592,817		_		_		3,592,817		
Other receivables, net		15,321		_		-		15,321		
Due from other funds		1,597,641		-		(1,597,641)		The specific of the second		
Due from other governments		252,053		-		-		252,053		
State and federal aid receivable		1,340,573		-		-		1,340,573		
Inventories		19,177		-		-		19,177		
Intangible assets, net		<u>-</u>		14,772		_		14,772		
Capital assets, (net)		-		15,636,822				15,636,822		
Total Assets	\$	20,659,292	\$	15,651,594	\$	(1,597,641)	\$	34,713,245		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions	\$	-	\$	1,642,367	\$	_	\$	1,642,367		
OPEB-GASB#75	and the same of the same	-		5,667,202		-		5,667,202		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	_	\$	7,309,569	\$	-,	\$	7,309,569		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,429,441	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,429,441		
Accrued liabitities		37,443				1000		37,443		
Accrued interest payable		4		2,863				2,863		
Leases payable		-		14,772		_		14,772		
Bond anticipation note payable		12,515,000		_				12,515,000		
Bonds payable		<u>-</u>		1,707,744		_		1,707,744		
Due to other funds		1,598,920		_		(1,598,920)		-		
Due to fiduciary funds		-		_		1,279		1,279		
Due to other governments		129				-		129		
Due to teachers' retirement system		328,226		-		_		328,226		
Due to employees' retirement system		36,574		-				36,574		
Unearned revenue		2,370				-		2,370		
Payroll liabilities		265,161		<u>-</u>		-		265,161		
Other postemployment benefits payable				27,028,018		-		27,028,018		
.Compensated absences		-		277,725		-		277,725		
Net pension liability- proportionate share				591,182			-	591,182		
Total Liabilities	\$	16,213,264	_\$_	29,622,304	\$	(1,597,641)	\$	44,237,927		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions	\$	-	\$	328,081	\$		\$	328,081		
OPEB-GASB 75				14,994,986		-		14,994,986		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	-	\$	15,323,067	\$	-	\$	15,323,067		
FUND BALANCE\NET POSITION										
Total Fund Balance\Net Position	\$	4,446,028		(21,984,208)	\$	-	_\$_	(17,538,180)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred										
Inflows of Resources, and	•	20 (50 202	6	22.07: : : :						
Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	20,659,292	\$	22,961,163	\$	(1,597,641)	\$	42,022,814		

# MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Total Long-term Governmental Revenue, Funds Expenses		Capital Related Items		Long-term Debt Transactions		Statement of Activities Totals	
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	2,885,755	\$ -	\$	-	S -	\$	2,885,755
Other tax items		359,936	-		, <del>-</del>	, , <del>-</del>		359,936
Charges for services		47,600	-		-	-		47,600
Use of money and property		239,768	-		-	-		239,768
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss		-	-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous		216,509	-		-	-		216,509
State sources		6,969,442	-		-	-		6,969,442
Federal sources		1,689,969	-		-	-		1,689,969
Sales - school lunch		34,735	 -			<u> </u>		34,735
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1	2,443,714	 		-	-		12,443,714
EXPENDITURES\EXPENSES								
General support		1,384,179	_		(4,163)	-		1,380,016
Instruction		5,765,721	(2,821)		(3,459)	(21,423)		5,738,018
Pupil transportation		531,839	-		-	-		531,839
Employee benefits		2,319,217	(197,149)		-			2,122,068
Debt service-principal		634,968	_		-	(634,968)		2 <u>-</u>
Debt service-interest		75,611	(462)		-	-		75,149
Cost of sales		234,779	-		-	Ε.		234,779
Amortization-leases		_	-		21,423	1.		21,423
Depreciation		-	-		655,720	-		655,720
Capital outlay	***************************************	4,166,490			(4,166,490)			-
Total Expenditures	1	5,112,804	 (200,432)	,	(3,496,969)	(656,391)		10,759,012
Excess (Deficiency)								
of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,669,090)	 200,432		3,496,969	656,391		1,684,702
OTHER SOURCES AND USES								
Proceeds from debt		259,352	_		_	(259,352)		-
Premium on obligations		29,540	-		-	-		29,540
Operating transfers in		1,149,611	(1,149,611)		-	-		-
Operating transfers (out)		(1,149,611)	 1,149,611		_			-
<b>Total Other Sources (Uses)</b>		288,892				(259,352)		29,540
Net Change for the Year	\$	(2,380,198)	\$ 200,432	\$	3,496,969	\$ 397,039	\$	1,714,242

#### MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

\_\_\_\_

	General		Special School		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS											
Unrestricted cash	\$	301,978	\$	15,154	\$	6,202	\$	_	\$11,518,376	\$	11,841,710
Restricted cash		5,236,100	4	-	Ψ	0,202	Ψ	356,717	Ψ11,510,570	Ψ	5,592,817
Other receivables, net		11,154		352		3,815		-	_		15,321
Due from other governments		252,053				-		_	_		252,053
State and federal aid receivable		288,408		1,032,967		19,198		_	_		1,340,573
Due from other funds		1,476,613		- 1,002,007		63,865		57,163	and and a		1,597,641
Inventories		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-		19,177		57,103	_		19,177
Total Assets	\$	7,566,306		1,048,473	\$	112,257	\$	413,880	\$11,518,376	\$	20,659,292
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	180,879	\$	108,300	\$	1,404	\$		\$ 1,138,858	\$	1,429,441
Accrued liabilities		34,185		3,258		_		_	_		37,443
Bond anticipation note		-		<u>.</u>		-		_	12,515,000		12,515,000
Payroll liabilities		265,161		-		_			_		265,161
Due to other funds		67,110		936,915		85,485		_	509,410		1,598,920
Due to other governments		_		4 m 1		129		L.	<u>-</u>		129
Due to teachers' retirement system		328,226		1997							328,226
Due to employees' retirement system		36,574		V1994				_	<u>.</u>		36,574
Unearned revenue		-		-		2,370		-	_		2,370
Total Liabilities		912,135		1,048,473		89,388		_	14,163,268		16,213,264
FUND BALANCES											
Non-spendable		-		<u> </u>		19,177		<u>.</u> .			19,177
Restricted		5,236,100		-		-		413,880	_		5,649,980
Assigned		169,218						-	-		169,218
Unassigned		1,248,853		_		3,692			(2,644,892)	_	(1,392,347)
Total Fund Balance		6,654,171		-		22,869		413,880	(2,644,892)		4,446,028
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,566,306	\$	1,048,473	\$	112,257	\$	413,880	\$11,518,376	\$	20,659,292

## MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For Year Ended June 30, 2024

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	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Țotal Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 2,885,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,885,755	
Other tax items	359,936	-	-	=	-	359,936	
Charges for services	47,600	-	-	-		47,600	
Use of money and property	212,629	-	55	27,084		239,768	
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	215,434	352	723	-	_	216,509	
State sources	6,765,299	144,610	59,533	_		6,969,442	
Federal sources	29,126	1,449,161	211,682	_	_	1,689,969	
Sales	,	-,,	34,735	_	_	34,735	
			01,700			- 1,700	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	10,515,779	1,594,123	306,728	27,084	_	12,443,714	
EXPENDITURES							
General support	1,330,523	53,656	_	_	_	1,384,179	
Instruction	4,257,452	1,508,269	_	_	_	5,765,721	
Pupil transportation	486,030	45,809	_	_	_	531,839	
Employee benefits	2,226,005	15,007	93,212	_	_	2,319,217	
Debt service	2,220,003		75,212			2,517,217	
Principal	634,968					634.968	
Interest	75.611					75,611	
Cost of sales	75,011	_	234,779		_	234,779	
Capital outlay	-	-	234,779	-	4,166,490	4,166,490	
Capital outlay					4,100,490	4,100,490	
Total Expenditures	9,010,589	1,607,734	327,991		4,166,490	15,112,804	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	1,505,190	(13,611)	(21,263)	27,084	(4,166,490)	(2,669,090)	
OTHER SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from debt	_	-	_	-	259,352	259,352	
Premium on obligations	_	-	-	29,540	-	29,540	
Operating transfers in	-	13,611	36,000	-	1,100,000	1,149,611	
Operating transfers (out)	(1,149,611)			-	-	(1,149,611)	
<b>Total Other Sources (Uses)</b>	(1,149,611)	13,611	36,000	29,540	1,359,352	288,892	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over							
<b>Expenditures and Other Uses</b>	355,579	-	14,737	56,624	(2,807,138)	(2,380,198)	
Fund Balance -Beginning of year	6,298,592		8,132	357,256	162,246	6,826,226	
Fund Balance(deficit) -End of year	\$ 6,654,171	\$ -	\$ 22,869	\$ 413,880	\$ (2,644,892)	\$ 4,446,028	

## MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds		Extraclassroom Activity Funds		
ASSETS						
Unrestricted cash	\$	373,998	\$	-	\$	68,173
Due from governmental funds		1,279				-
Investments at fair market value		49,904	-	-		_
Total Assets	\$	425,181	\$		\$	68,173
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	_				_
NET POSITION						
Reserved for scholarships		425,181		_		
Individuals, Organizations and						
Other governments						68,173
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	425,181	\$	_	\$	68,173

#### MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For Year Ended June 30, 2024

	I	Private Purpose Trusts	Custodial Funds		Extraclassroom Activity Funds		
ADDITIONS Contributions Interest Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	\$	20,482 17,919 9,202	\$	- - -	\$	- -	
Unclassified  Total Additions		47,603		-		73,579	
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Scholarships and awards Other custodial activities		22,790		-	NEWSON AND ADDRESS OF A ADDRESS	74,202	
Total Deductions	-	22,790	Production of the production o	-		74,202	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		24,813		-		(623)	
Net Position - Beginning of year		400,368				68,796	
Net Position - End of year	\$	425,181	\$		\$	68,173	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Morris Central School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Those principles are as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Morris Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 5 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement 39, Component Units. 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 School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the School District's reporting entity:

#### The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Morris Central School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in these financial statements. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a custodial fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Joint Venture

The Morris Central School District is one of several component school districts in the Otsego-Northern Catskills 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.

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 are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

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

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which their students participate. 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Morris Central School District was billed \$1,350,016 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$541,710. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. Districtwide Statements

The Districtwide 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,

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

#### 1. <u>Districtwide Statements (Continued)</u>

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

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial 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.

The District reports the following funds:

#### a. Major Governmental Funds

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### a. Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

- (3) School Lunch Fund Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch and breakfast programs.
- (4) **Debt Service Fund** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.
- (5) Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

#### b. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the districtwide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

- (1) Private Purpose Trust Funds These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. 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.
- (2) Custodial Funds These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The 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 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

#### E. 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. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and districts. Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on August 24. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Otsego. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes is transmitted to the County for enforcement and is paid by the County to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

#### G. Restricted Resources

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

#### H. Interfund Transactions

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

In the districtwide 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 funds, except for 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 IV for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### I. <u>Estimates</u>

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

#### J. Receivables

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

#### K. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value that approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the districtwide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet using the consumption method. Under 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 fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventory does not constitute an available spendable resource.

#### L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the districtwide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets (Continued)

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

#### M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the districtwide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. 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.

Capital assets, except land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the districtwide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization			Estimated
		Thr	eshold	Useful Life
Site Improvements		\$	1,000	20
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		\$	1,000	15-50
Furniture and Equipment		\$	1,000	5-20
Vehicles		\$	1,000	5-8

#### N. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### N. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vested method and an accrual for that liability is included in the Districtwide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay 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 resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the districtwide 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 and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund's 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.

#### P. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and the 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 second item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB after the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Q. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent 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 has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the Districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability 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, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

#### R. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before they have a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for service monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed, and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claims to the resources.

#### S. Other Benefits

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### T. Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue Revenue and Tax Anticipation Notes in anticipation of receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The revenue anticipation and tax anticipation notes represent a liability that will be extinguished using 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 School District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as the current liability of the fund that will receive the proceeds from the issuance of 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.

#### U. Equity Classifications

#### 1. Districtwide Statements

In the districtwide statements there are three classes of net position:

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

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

**Unrestricted net position** – reports all other 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **U.** Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Statements

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

**Non-spendable** – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$19,177.

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

#### 1. Encumbrances

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

#### 2. Unemployment Insurance

This reserve is 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

#### 3. Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

This reserve is used to set aside funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### 4. Employee and Teacher's Retirement Contributions

This reserve is used for future employee's retirement and teacher's retirement obligations. 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.

#### 5. <u>Tax Certiorari</u>

This reserve is used to accumulate funds to pay judgments and claims anticipated from tax certiorari proceedings. Any excess monies must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after the deposit of the monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### 6. Capital

This reserve is 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 source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in 3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### 7. Insurance

This reserve is used to pay for liability, casualty and other types of losses. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **U.** Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

#### 8. Repair

This reserve is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education without voter approval may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve. Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### 9. Property Loss and Liability

This reserve is used to accumulate funds to pay property loss claims incurred. The total amount accumulated in the reserve may not exceed 3% of the total annual budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Restricted fund balance includes the following:

#### General Fund:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$ 301,517
Unemployment Insurance	317,361
<b>Employee Retirement Contributions</b>	520,757
Teachers' Retirement Contributions	211,354
Capital	2,460,537
Tax Certiorari	44,955
Insurance	174,611
Property Loss and Liability	557,640
Repairs	647,368
Debt Service Fund	413,880
Total restricted funds	\$ 5,649,980

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. <u>Fund Statements (Continued)</u>

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision making, the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2024.

**Assigned** – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as **Assigned Fund Balance** in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$2,360 and the appropriated fund balance amounted to \$166,858.

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 and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned. In accordance with state guidelines, unassigned fund balance in the general fund includes the following reserve:

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

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### V. New Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued Statement 99, Omnibus 2022, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

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

#### W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued Statement 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

The school district will evaluate the impact that these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

Due to differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the districtwide 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.

#### 1. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories:

#### a. <u>Long-term revenue differences</u>:

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

#### b. Capital related differences:

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for 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 items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### c. <u>Long-term debt transaction differences:</u>

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

#### d. 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements (Continued)

2. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):</u>

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) financed from governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually of their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets	\$26,861,040
Accumulated depreciation	11,224,238
Capital assets, net	\$15,636,822

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year end were:

Bonds payable	\$ 1,707,744
OPEB obligations	\$27,028,018
Compensated Absences	\$ 277,725
Leases payable	\$ 14,772

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation of \$655,720 was less than capital expenditures of \$4,174,112 in the current year.

Repayment of bond and lease principal of \$656,391 is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Interest on long-term debt and short-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the Statement of Activities decreased by \$462.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### III. Cash and Investments

#### A. Deposits

The Morris Central School District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Morris Central School District's monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. 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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A. Uncollateralized
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Deposits and investments at year end were entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or by collateral held by the School District's custodial bank in the School District's name.

#### B. <u>Investment Pool</u>

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperation investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 110-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2024, the District held \$3,592,798 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The investments are highly liquid and considered to be cash equivalents. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### III. Cash and Investments (continued)

#### C. Investments

The District has a few investments (donated scholarship funds) and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value. The net change in the unrealized gain or loss is recognized as investment income. The District's investments are recorded as endowment scholarships in the Private Purpose Trust Fund as nonexpendable. The income received from these investments is used to fund the Memorial Scholarship Funds.

			Unrealized
Quantity	Cost	Fair Value	Gain(Loss)
449	\$ 6,188	\$ 15,314	\$ 9,126
200	5,000	34,590	29,590
	¥1		
	\$ 11,188	\$ 49,904	38,716
			29,514
			\$ 9,202
	449	449 \$ 6,188 200 5,000	449 \$ 6,188 \$ 15,314 200 5,000 34,590

#### IV. Interfund Transaction

Interfund balances on June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Interfund		Inter	fund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,476,613	\$ 67,110	\$ -	\$ 1,149,611
Special Aid Fund	-	936,915	13,611	· i' · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
School Lunch Fund	63,865	85,485	36,000	-
Capital Fund	- 1	509,410	1,100,000	-
Debt Service Fund	57,163	-	_	
Total governmental activities	1,597,641	1,598,920	\$ 1,149,611	\$ 1,149,611
Private Purpose Trusts	1,279			
Totals	\$ 1,598,920	\$ 1,598,920		

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to pay its' share of the Summer Handicapped Program. Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### V. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2024
Capital assets-not depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 180,000 3,677,432	\$ - 3,760,629	\$ -	\$ 180,000 7,438,061
P 28				7,130,001
Total capital assets-not depreciated:	3,857,432	3,760,629	=	7,618,061
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	16,348,170			16,348,170
Machinery and equipment	1,350,089	42,820	17,994	1,374,915
Buses and vehicles	1,440,695	424,303	345,084	1,519,914
Total other capital assets:	19,138,954	467,123	363,078	19,242,999
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	9,127,453	406,395		9,533,848
Machinery and equipment	1,008,457	88,348	17,994	1,078,811
Buses and vehicles	795,686	160,977	345,084	611,579
Total accumulated depreciation	10,931,596	655,720	363,078	11,224,238
Other capital assets, net	8,207,358	(188,597)	<u> 10 (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8</u>	8,018,761
Total	\$ 12,064,790	\$ 3,572,032	\$ -	\$ 15,636,822

Depreciation expense for the period was shown as unallocated in the Statement of Activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### VI. Pension Plans

#### 1. General Information

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

#### 2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

#### **Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)**

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

#### **Employees' Retirement System (ERS)**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Funding Policies:**

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

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

TRS
\$336,791
\$305,404
\$288,637
8

## 3. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	31-Mar-24	30-Jun-23
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$407,409	\$183,773
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability	.0027670%	.016070%
Change in proportion since the		
prior measurement date	.0004756%	.000142%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's recognized pension expense of \$190,814 for ERS and \$525,255 for TRS. At June 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflov	vs of Resource D	eferred Inflows	of Resources
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$131,226	\$445,600	\$11,109	\$1,101
Changes of assumptions	154,032	395,657	0	86,231
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	93,941	199,017	0
Changes in proportion and differences				
between the District's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	62,322	29,122	16,114	14,509
District's contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date	36,574	293,893	0	0
Total	\$384,154	\$1,258,213	\$226,240	\$101,841

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

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Year ended:		
2024	\$	\$ 81,448
2025	\$ (65,864)	\$ (91,835)
2026	\$ 89,457	\$ 741,323
2027	\$ 131,612	\$ 59,562
2028	\$ (33,865)	\$ 45,328
2029	\$	\$ _
Thereafter	\$	\$ 26,653

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 4. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the	valuations were as follows:	
	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95%-5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2015 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.40%
COLA's	1.5%	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-2019. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020, System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

ERS	TRS
March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
%	9/9
4.30%	6.80%
6.85%	7.60%
0.00%	7.20%
7.50%	10.10%
4.60%	6.30%
0.00%	2.20%
0.00%	1.60%
0.00%	6.00%
5.38%	0.00%
0.00%	3.20%
0.00%	0.30%
0.00%	4.40%
5.84%	0.00%
	March 31, 2024

#### 5. Discount Rate

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

# 6. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.9% or 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	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension (asset) liability	\$1,280,937	\$407,409	(\$322,167)
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension (asset) liability	\$2,798,953	\$183,773	(\$2,015,707)

#### 7. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851 \$	138,365,121,961
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	225,972,801	137,221,536,942
Employers' net pension liability/(asset)	14,724,050	1,143,585,019
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of total pension (asset)/liability	93.8800%	99.2000%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 8. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. 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 \$36,574.

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 \$328,226.

#### VII. Short-Term Debt Obligations

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

		Interest	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Rate	7/1/2023	Issued	Redeemed	6/30/24
BAN	2025	4.00%	\$ -	\$12,515,000	\$ -	\$12,515,000

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

Interest paid \$

Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus, interest accrued in the current year

Total expense <u>\$</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

#### 1. Long-Term Debt Interest

Interest paid	\$75,611
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(3,325)
Plus, interest accrued in the current year	2,863
Total expense	\$75,149

#### 2. Changes

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	L	Peletions	Balance 6/30/2024	ue Within One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 2,083,438	\$ 259,352	\$	635,046	\$ 1,707,744	\$ 346,058
Operating Leases	21,887	14,308		21,423	14,772	\$ 5,457
Compensated Absences	280,546			2,821	277.725	
OPEB Obligations	25,778,767	1,249,251		-	27,028,018	
Net Pension Liability- Proportionate Share	797,016	1941 de 1820 de 1		205,834	591,182	
Totals	\$ 28,961,654	\$ 1,522,911	\$	865,124	\$ 29,619,441	

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately. The compensated absences liability is totally covered by the Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

#### 3. Maturity

a. The following is a summary of the debt issued:

	Issue	Final	Interest	O	utstanding
Purpose	Date	Maturity	Rate	6	/30/2024
Serial Bonds:					
Construction	2019	2034	2.34%	\$	380,000
Construction	2014	2030	2.71%		735,000
Buses	2021	2026	2.37%		59,063
Buses	2022	2027	2.99%		107,008
Buses	2023	2028	4.55%		124,446
Buses	2020	2025	2.09%		42,875
Buses	2024	2029	4.44%		259,352
	Total			\$	1,707,744

#### b. The following is a summary of maturing principal debt service requirements:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 346,058	\$ 61,786	\$ 407,844
2026	308,183	50,467	358,650
2027	283,651	39,582	323,233
2028	252,982	29,247	282,229
2029	231,870	19,728	251,598
2030 and thereafter	285,000	30,275	315,275
Total	\$ 1,707,744	\$ 231,085	\$ 1,938,829

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

#### 4. **Operating Leases**

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Description	Date	Payment	Payment	Total Lease	Balance
	Hi statish so	Terms	Amount	Liability	June 30,2024
Equipment	2022	5 years	\$ 3,858	\$19,289	\$11,574
Equipment	2022	5 years	1,599	7,994	3,198
				A tenantich t	Free body Commit
					\$14,772
		sugal par bisc			
Mar 102 dig	ant muan luan in	erchapo na id			- 2805403670 0

The District leases equipment from BOCES for use throughout the District. All leases are for a term of 5 years at various interest rates.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows:

Operating	Year	P	rincipal
Leases:	2025	\$	5,457
	2026		5,457
	2027		3,858
	2027		_
	Total	\$	14,772

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### IX. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	62
Inactive plan employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members	<u>90</u>
Total membership	152

#### B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$27,028,018 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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#### IX. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

#### B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Inflation	2.7%
Salary Increases	varied by years of service and retirement system.
Discount Rate	4.21%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.75% increase from 2023 to 2024, followed by 6.50% from 2024 to 2025, decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.14% by 2075

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Teachers, General Employees and Retirees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used on July 1, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study on April 1, 2015-March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015 for ERS and TRS, respectively.

#### C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 25,778,767
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	1,010,813
Interest	1,089,804
Changes of benefit terms	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,387,237)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,348,253
Benefit payments	(812,382)
Net Changes	1,249,251
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 27,028,018

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### IX. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

#### C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.13% in 2022 to 4.21% in 2024.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

		(4.21%) Current	
	(3.21%) 1% Decrease	Discount Rate	(5.21%) 1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$31,429,983	\$27,028,018	\$23,489,403

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

			Healthcare		
	1% Decrease	Cos	st Trend Rates	1	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 22,989,819	\$	27,028,018	\$	32,194,090

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### IX. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

## D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$454,022). On June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ - <u>5,667,202</u>	(\$8,524,327) (6,470,659)
Total	\$5,667,202	(\$14,994,986)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2025	(\$1,742,257)
2026	(1,638,871)
2027	(2,823,943)
2028	(2,651,058)
2029	(466,085)
Thereafter	(5,570)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### X. Commitments and Contingencies

#### A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

#### 1. General Information

The Morris Central School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; 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.

#### 2. Workers' Compensation Insurance

The School District participates in Catskill Area Schools Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled or open claims, if any was unknown at June 30, 2024.

#### 3. Grants

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

#### 4. Health Insurance

The School District participates in the Catskill Area Schools Employee Benefit Plan, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of numerous individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$250,000 limit, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### XI. Other Disclosures

# A. Summary of Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 4,446,028
Capital assets (net)	15,636,822
Intangible lease assets, net	14,772
Deferred outflows of resources	7,309,569
Bonds payable	(1,707,744)
Leases payable	(14,772)
Accrued interest payable	(2,863)
Net pension liability- proportionate share	(591,182)
Deferred inflows of resources	(15,323,067)
Compensated absences	(277,725)
OPEB obligations	(27,028,018)
Total net position	\$ (17,538,180)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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#### **XI.** Other Disclosures (Continued)

# B. Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

Net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds	(\$2,380,198)
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position	4,174,112
Amortization of leases	(21,423)
Depreciation of assets is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the Statement of Activities	(655,720)
Repayments of Long-term Debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	656,391
Interest is recognized as an expense in governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as accrues. The decrease in accrued interest during 2023/24 results in less expense.	462
Proceeds from debt are recognized as revenue in the Governmental Funds, but not in the Statement of Activities	(259,352)
(Increases) Decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System	(231,457) (79,134)
Certain expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
OPEB obligations Compensated absences	507,740 2,821
Change in Net Position – Governmental Activities	1,714,242

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### XII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### 1. Budgets

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

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.

The General Fund Budget was increased to reflect the appropriation of reserves in the amount of \$30,000, the transfer to Capital fund for the Capital Project in the amount of \$1,000,000 and a transfer to School Lunch in the amount of \$6,000.

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

Special Aid Fund and School Lunch Fund have not been included because they do not have legally authorized budgets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### XII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

#### A. <u>Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)</u>

- 2. Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.
- 3. Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law establishes the maximum unassigned fund balance that can be retained by a school district. The current law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, indicate that the unassigned fund balance is in excess of the legal limit.
- 4. The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2024 in the amount of \$2,644,892. The deficit will be eliminated when the District obtains permanent financing for the Capital Project.

#### XIII. Subsequent Events

There were no significant subsequent events to report from the period of July 1, 2024 to October 28, 2024.

#### MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET- GENERAL FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2024

\_\_\_\_\_

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES							
Local Sources							
Real property taxes	\$ 3,232,901	\$	2,885,755	\$	2,885,755	\$	-
Other tax items	10,000		357,146		359,936		2,790
Charges for services	40,000		40,000		47,600		7,600
Use of money and property	1,400		1,400		212,629		211,229
Sale of property and compensation							
for loss	_		_		_		
Miscellaneous	 166,517	None de la constante de la con	166,517		215,434		48,917
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	3,450,818		3,450,818	Phonosopous	3,721,354		270,536
State Sources	6,714,768		6,714,768		6,765,299		50,531
Federal Sources	10,000		10,000		29,126		19,126
Total Revenues	 10,175,586		10,175,586		10,515,779	\$	340,193
Appropriated Reserves	68,981		1,098,981				
Appropriated Fund Balance	164,500		170,500				
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 10,409,067	\$	11,445,067				

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT\\ SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, OTHER USES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET-GENERAL FUND\\ \end{tabular}$

For Year Ended June 30, 2024

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		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Enc	umbrances	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
EXPENDITURES										
General Support										
Board of education	\$	8,102	\$	8,102	\$	6,998	\$	-	S	1,104
Central administration		215,972		211,747		207,484		-		4,263
Finance		272,988		277,996		270,308		-		7,688
Staff		40,951		53,916		47,823		-		6,093
Central services		662,554		641,532		572,757		293		68,482
Special items		182,682		227,181		225,153		_		2,028
<b>Total General Support</b>		1,383,249	-	1,420,474		1,330,523	-	293		89,658
Instruction										
Instruction, administration and improvement		201,927		203,270		182,891		-		20,379
Teaching - regular school		2,475,046		2,554,555		2,279,186		2,067		273,302
Programs for children with handicapping										
conditions		1,407,519		1,393,663		1,043,941		-		349,722
Teaching - special schools		1,033		1,033		-		-		1,033
Occupational education		209,665		209,665		209,621		-		44
Instructional media		172,172		180,471		178,171		-		2,300
Pupil services		468,526		475,374		363,642		-		111,732
Total Instructional		4,935,888		5,018,031		4,257,452		2,067		758,512
Pupil Transportation		623,652		596,998		486,030		mile is part		110,968
Community Service		_				-		-		-
Employee Benefits		2,616,133		2,539,331		2,226,005		-		313,326
Debt Service		626.124		(25.010		624.060				42
Principal		636,134		635,010		634,968		-		42
Interest	-	74,011		75,612		75,611			AND DESCRIPTION	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures		10,269,067		10,285,456	-	9,010,589		2,360		1,272,507
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Operating transfers out		140,000	_	1,159,611		1,149,611		_		10,000
Total Expenditures and Other										
Financing Uses	\$	10,409,067	\$	11,445,067		10,160,200	\$	2,360	\$	1,282,507
Net change in fund balance						355,579				
Fund balance- Beginning						6,298,592				
Fund balance- Ending					\$	6,654,171				

# MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY For Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost at end of year	8	1,010,813	\$ 1,175,450	8	2,152,966	\$	2,110,455	8	1,447,985	
Interest		1,089,804	1,004,620		913,990		909,791		1,107,497	
Changes of benefit terms		•	ı		(3,779)		1			
Difference between expected										
and actual experience		(3,387,237)	(728,075)		(7,447,132)		(1.584.077)		(582.875)	
Changes of assumptions or										
other inputs		3,348,253	(2,495,555)		(7,847,664)		373,883		7,686,193	
Benefit payments		(812,382)	(756,089)		(698,980)		(711,283)		(700,362)	
Net change in Total OPEB										
Liability		1,249,251	(1,799,649)		(1,293,059)		1,098,769		8,958,438	
lg.		25,778,767	27,578,416		40,509,015		39,410,246		30,451,808	
ng	\$	27,028,018	\$ 25,778,767	8	27,578,416	8	40,509,015	S	39,410,246	
Covered-employee payroll		3,877,417	3,775,457		3,663,609		3,488,021		3,699,608	
Total OPEB Liability as a										
percentage of covered-employee										
payroll	9	697.10%	682.80%	(	752.80%	1	1161.40%		1065.30%	

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT June 30, 2024

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	Teach	Teachers' Retirement System	ystem					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	~
District 's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	.016070%	.015928%	.016382%	.016548%	.016262%	.016321%	.016711%	11%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	S 183,773	\$ 305,640	\$ (2,838,913)	S 457,268	\$ (422,485)	\$ (295,129)	\$ (12)	(127,020)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,011,199	\$ 2,967,968	\$ 2,807,092	\$ 2,780,619	\$ 2,907,942	\$ 2,658,531	\$ 2,64	2,648,140
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.10%	10.30%	101.13%	16.44%	14.53%	11.10%	4.80%	%(
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.20%	%09.86	113.20%	%08.26	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	%91
	Emplo	Employees' Retirement System	System					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	∞
District's proportion of the net pension liability	.0027670%	.0022914%	.0022836%	.0025335%	.0028259%	.0025413%	.0023627%	27%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 407,409	\$ 491,376	\$ (186,676)	\$ 2,523	\$ 748,323	\$ 180,056	<b>⇔</b>	76,254
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 979,432	\$ 896,945	\$ 865,814	\$ 938,633	\$ 903,283	\$ 804,517	\$ 7	738,538
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	41.59%	54.78%	21.56%	0.27%	82.84%	22.38%	10.32%	2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	%56.66	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	4%

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT June 30, 2024

					Tea	Teachers' Retirement System	ешен.	t System						
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	↔	293,893	↔	305,404	\$	275,095	\$	264,993	8	248,834	€>	260,536	↔	344,296
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<sup>V</sup> I	293,893		305,404		275,095		264,993		248,834		260,536		344,296
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$		\$	1	S	1	8	I	S		S	1	S	1
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,	3,011,199	S	2,967,968	S	2,807,092	S	2,780,619	S	2,907,942	8	2,658,531	S	2,648,140
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		%91.6		10.29%		%08.6		9.53%		8.56%		%8.6		13.0%
					Emp	Employees' Retirement System	reme	nt System						
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	41.16	2018
Contractually required contribution	S	146,297	\$	92,883	S	117,930	S	122,999	\$	122,659	\$	115,187	S	110,028
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	146,297		92,883	del	117,930		122,999		122,659		115,187		110,028
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	S	1	S		S		S		S	•	S	-	S	1
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	979,432	S	896,945	S	865,814	\$	938,633	\$	903,283	8	804,517	8	738,538
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.93%		10.36%		13.62%		13.10%		13.58%		14.3%		14.9%

#### MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT

For Year Ended June 30, 2024

10,409,067

#### CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

**Original Budget** 

Total adjustments

Actual percentage

**Additions:** 

Prior year's encumbrances Appropriated fund balance-transfer to school lunch Capital reserve-Transfer for Capital Project Reserve-unemployment	\$	6,000 1,000,000 7,500			
Repair reserve-Hot water heater		22,500	 1,036,000	-	
Final Budget			\$ 11,445,067		
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCUIT	LATION	N			
2024-25 Voter-approved Expenditure Budget				\$	10,981,679
Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-2025 Budget)				\$	439,267
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property	Гах Law'	*:			
Unrestricted fund balance:					
Assigned fund balance	\$	169,218			
Unassigned fund balance		1,248,853			
Total unrestricted fund balance	\$	1,418,071			
Less:					
Appropriated fund balance		166,858			
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance		2,360			

169,218

1,248,853

11.37%

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law

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

# MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2024

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				Expenditures				Methods of Financing	Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of	State	Local		Fund Balance
	Budget	Budget	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Total	June 30 2024
PROJECT TITLE											100
Main Building	\$ 2,695,000	\$ 2,695,000	\$ 2,452,842	S	\$ 2,452,842	\$ 242,158	\$ 2,195,000	\$	\$ 680,293	\$2.875.293	\$ 422.451
Capital Outlay 19/20	100,000	100,000	56,692		56,692	43,308	•		100,000	100.000	43 308
Capital Outlay 20/21	64,500	64,500	44,728		44,728	19,772			64.500	64.500	19 777
Capital Outlay 21/22	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000				100,000	100,000	
Capital Outlay 22/23	110,000	110,000	154,567		154,567	(44,567)	•	•	110,000	110.000	(44 567)
Capital Outlay 23/24	100,000	100,000		96,193	96,193	3,807			100,000	100,000	3 807
Capital Project 2022	14,415,000	14,415,000	459,745	3,664,436	4,124,181	10,290,819			1,000,000	1.000,000	(3.124.181
Leases	64,546	64,546	64,546		64,546		64,546		-	64,546	
Smarts Schools Bond	437,729	437,729	420,000		420,000	17,729	-	437,697	1	437,697	17.697
Buses 19/20	236,877	236,877	213,857	i	213,857	23,020	214,377	1		214,377	520
Buses 20/21	153,658	153,658	147,997		147,997	5,661	147,658		ı	147.658	(339)
Buses 21/22	178,347	178,347	180,089		180,089	(1,742)	178,347			178,347	(1.742)
Buses 22/23	155,557	-155,557		155,557	155,557		155,557		•	155,557	
Buses 23/24	259,352	259,352	•	250,304	250,304	9,048	259,352	•		259,352	9.048
	\$ 19,070,566	\$ 19,070,566	\$ 4,295,063	\$ 4,166,490	\$ 8,461,553	\$ 10,609,013	\$ 3,214,837	\$437,697	\$ 2,154,793	\$5,807,327	\$ (2.654,226)

# MORRIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Capital assets, net		\$ 15,636,822
Intangible assets, net		14,772
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 346,0	58
Long-term portion of bonds payable	1,361,6	86
Short-term portion of leases payable	5,4	57
Long-term portion of leases payable	9,3	15
less: unspent portion of bond proceeds	- 1	- 1,722,516
Net investment in capital and intangible assets		\$ 13,929,078
Net investment in capital and intangible assets		3 13,929,078

#### RAYMOND G. PREUSSER, CPA, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 538 Claverack, New York 12513

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

To the Board of Education of the Morris Central School District:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Morris Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2024.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Morris Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Morris Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Morris Central School District's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Morris Central School District's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and Management in our accompanying management letter.

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

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

Ray mond G. Preusser, CPA, P.C.

Claverack, New York October 28, 2024

#### RAYMOND G. PREUSSER, CPA, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 538 Claverack, New York 12513

> Telephone: (518) 851-6650 Fax: (518) 851-6675

To the Board of Education of the Morris Central School District:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Morris Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Morris Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Morris Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Morris Central School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified.

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 28, 2024 on the financial statements of the Morris Central School District. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies.

We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

#### Other Matters:

#### Fund Balance

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law establishes the maximum unassigned fund balance that can be retained by a school district. The current law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, indicate that the unassigned fund balance is in excess of the legal limit.

We recommend that the District formulate a plan to control or use the excess fund balance.

#### Reserves

Generally, school districts are not limited as to the amounts that can be held in reserves. However, funding reserves at a greater than reasonable level should be avoided. During our audit, we noted that some reserves may have amounts that are excessive based on the District's expense experience and for projected future use.

We recommend that the Board review annually all reserve balances and determine if the amounts reserved are necessary, reasonable and in compliance with statutory requirements. To the extent that they are not, transfers should be made to the unassigned fund balance or to other reserves as established.

#### Request for Funds-Special Aid Fund

During our audit, we noted the District did not request additional funding from New York State Education Department (NYSED) for most of the grants after the initial payment. As a result, the State/Federal Receivable was \$1,032,967 in 2024. Also, the amount due to other funds was \$936,915 in 2024.

We recommend that the District, after receiving the initial payment for each, review at least quarterly to see if additional funding is needed.

#### Documentation of Invoice Processing

An important element of the auditor's function is to perform a proper evaluation of the existing system of internal control in order to determine the degree of reliance which may be placed on the system in performing the various auditing procedures. As part of our audit of the School District's financial statements, we reviewed, evaluated and tested the controls with respect to purchasing.

During our testing, we noted some instances where payments were approved but a purchase order or claim form were not used. We did note an improvement in this process.

We recommend that the District continue to monitor the procurement of goods and services closely and that an approved purchase order or claim form be used for all purchases.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, the audit committee, the New York State Education Department and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the Business Office personnel for their courtesies received during the course of our audit.

Very truly yours, RAYMOND G. PREUSSER, CPA, P.C.

Ray mond G. Preusser, CPA, P.C.