

## PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

### NEW AND RENEWAL ISSUES

### BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

*In the opinion of Bond, Schoeneck & King, PLLC, New York, Bond Counsel, assuming continuing compliance by the School District with its covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), interest on the Notes is excluded from the gross income of the owners therefore for Federal income tax purposes under existing statutes and court decisions. Moreover, interest on the Notes is not an "item of tax preference" for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals by the Code. Interest on the Notes included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code. So long as interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision therein (including the City of New York). See "TAX MATTERS" herein for discussion of certain Federal taxes applicable to corporate owners of the Notes.*

*The Notes will be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.*

# \$6,000,000

## OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CHENANGO COUNTY, NEW YORK



### GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

CUSIP BASE: 69138S

### **\$1,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 (Renewals)** (the "Series A Notes")

**Dated: June 26, 2025**

**Due: June 26, 2026**

### **\$5,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series B** (the "Series B Notes")

**Dated: July 3, 2025**

**Due: July 3, 2026**

(referred collectively herein as the "Notes")

The Notes are general obligations of the Oxford Academy and Central School District, Chenango County, New York (the "School District" or "District"), all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" and "THE NOTES – Nature of the Obligation" herein.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

At the option of the purchaser(s), the Notes will be issued in (i) registered certificated form registered in the name of the purchaser(s) or (ii) registered book-entry-only form registered to Cede & Co., as the partnership nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC").

If the Notes are issued as registered in the name of the purchaser, principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable in Federal Funds at the office of the School District. The Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or multiples thereof. A single note certificate will be issued for Notes bearing the same rate of interest in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser at such interest rate.

If the Notes are issued in book-entry-only form, such Notes will be delivered to DTC, which will act as securities depository for the Notes. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Notes. Individual purchases may be made in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. A single note certificate will be issued for those Notes bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser(s) at such interest rate. Principal of and interest on said Notes will be paid in Federal Funds by the District to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent distribution to the beneficial owners of the Notes as described herein. Transfer of principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such participants and other nominees of beneficial owners. The District will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its participants or by DTC participants to beneficial owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein).

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and received by the purchaser(s) and subject to the receipt of the approving legal opinion as to the validity of the Notes of Bond, Schoeneck & King, PLLC, Bond Counsel, Syracuse, New York. It is anticipated that the Notes will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC located in Jersey City, New Jersey, or as may be agreed upon, on or about June 26, 2025 for the Series A Notes, and July 3, 2025 for the Series B Notes.

**ELECTRONIC BIDS for the Notes must be submitted via Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via [www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com](http://www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com) on June 12, 2025 by no later than 10:15 A.M., Eastern Time, pursuant to the respective Notice of Sale. Bids may also be submitted by facsimile at (315) 930-2354. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Once the bids are communicated electronically via Fiscal Advisors Auction or via facsimile to the School District, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Notes pursuant to the terms provided in the Notice of Sale.**

June 3, 2025

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT DEEMS THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO BE FINAL FOR PURPOSES OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c2-12 (THE "RULE"), EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN INFORMATION THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED HEREFROM IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAID RULE AND THAT WILL BE SUPPLIED WHEN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS UPDATED FOLLOWING THE SALE OF THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT WILL BE SO UPDATED UPON REQUEST OF THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER(S), AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE OF SALES WITH RESPECT TO THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. THE SCHOOL DISTRICT WILL COVENANT IN AN UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CERTAIN ENUMERATED EVENTS AS DEFINED IN THE RULE. SEE "APPENDIX-C, MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES" HEREIN.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**CHENANGO COUNTY, NEW YORK**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS**

**2024-2025 BOARD OF EDUCATION**

JULIE GATES  
President



JOHN GODFREY  
Vice President

NATHANIEL EMERSON  
MATTHEW LEACH  
BRIAN SHERIDAN

\* \* \* \* \*

NICHOLAS A. COLOSI  
Superintendent of Schools

ERIN GRAMSTAD  
School Business Manager

MICHELE RICE  
School District Clerk



FISCAL ADVISORS & MARKETING, INC.  
Municipal Advisor



BOND, SCHOENECK & KING, PLLC  
Bond Counsel

No person has been authorized by the Oxford Academy and Central School District to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Oxford Academy and Central School District.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page		Page
<b>THE NOTES</b> .....	1	<b>STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS (cont.)</b>	
Description of the Notes.....	1	Capital Project Plans .....	24
Purpose of Issue .....	1	Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness .....	24
Nature of the Obligation.....	2	Debt Ratios.....	25
<b>BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM</b> .....	3	<b>SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING</b>	
Certificated Notes.....	4	<b>REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT</b> .....	25
<b>THE SCHOOL DISTRICT</b> .....	5	<b>MARKET AND RISK FACTORS</b> .....	26
General Information .....	5	<b>CONTINUING DISCLOSURE</b> .....	27
District Population .....	5	Historical Continuing Disclosure Compliance .....	27
Larger Employers.....	5	<b>TAX MATTERS</b> .....	27
Unemployment Rate Statistics .....	5	<b>LEGAL MATTERS</b> .....	28
Selected Wealth and Income Indicators .....	6	<b>LITIGATION</b> .....	28
Form of School Government.....	6	<b>RATINGS</b> .....	29
Budgetary Procedures and Recent Budget Votes .....	6	<b>MUNICIPAL ADVISOR</b> .....	29
Investment Policy.....	7	<b>CUSIP IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS</b> .....	29
State Aid.....	7	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b> .....	29
State Aid Revenues .....	11	<b>APPENDIX – A</b>	
School Facilities .....	11	<b>GENERAL FUND - Balance Sheets</b>	
Enrollment Trends.....	11	<b>APPENDIX – A1</b>	
Employees.....	12	<b>GENERAL FUND – Revenues, Expenditures and</b>	
Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits .....	12	<b>Changes in Fund Balance</b>	
Other Post-Employment Benefits.....	14	<b>APPENDIX – A2</b>	
Other Information.....	15	<b>GENERAL FUND – Revenues, Expenditures and</b>	
Financial Statements .....	15	<b>Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual</b>	
State Comptroller Report of Examination .....	16	<b>APPENDIX – B</b>	
The State Comptroller’s Fiscal Stress Monitoring System... 17		<b>BONDED DEBT SERVICE</b>	
<b>TAX INFORMATION</b> .....	17	<b>APPENDIX – B1-B2</b>	
Taxable Assessed Valuations .....	17	<b>CURRENT BONDS OUTSTANDING</b>	
Tax Rate Per \$1,000 (Assessed).....	18	<b>APPENDIX – C</b>	
Tax Levy and Tax Collection Record.....	18	<b>MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES</b>	
Tax Collection Procedure.....	18	<b>APPENDIX – D</b>	
Real Property Tax Revenues .....	18	<b>AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND</b>	
Ten Largest Taxpayers 2024 for 2024-2025 Tax Roll..... 19		<b>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION- JUNE 30, 2024</b>	
STAR - School Tax Exemption.....	19		
Additional Tax Information.....	20		
<b>TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW</b> .....	20		
<b>STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS</b> .....	21		
Constitutional Requirements .....	21		
Statutory Procedure .....	21		
Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year.....	22		
Details of Outstanding Indebtedness .....	22		
Debt Statement Summary.....	23		
Bonded Debt Service.....	23		
Lease Purchase Obligations.....	23		
Cash Flow Borrowings.....	23		

PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF



Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc.  
250 South Clinton Street, Suite 502  
Syracuse, New York 13202  
(315) 752-0051

[www.fiscaladvisors.com](http://www.fiscaladvisors.com)

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT  
OF THE  
OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
CHENANGO COUNTY, NEW YORK**

**Relating To  
\$1,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 (Renewals)  
&  
\$5,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series B**

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, has been prepared by the Oxford Academy and Central School District, Chenango County, New York (the "School District" or "District", "County", and "State", respectively) in connection with the sale by the District of \$1,000,000 principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 (Renewals) (the "Series A Notes") and of \$5,000,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series B (the "Series B Notes"), collectively referred to herein as the "Notes".

The factors affecting the District's financial condition and the Notes are described throughout this Official Statement. Inasmuch as many of these factors, including economic and demographic factors, are complex and may influence the District tax base, revenues, and expenditures, this Official Statement should be read in its entirety, and no one factor should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its relative position in this Official Statement.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State and acts and proceedings of the District contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof, and all references to the Notes and the proceedings of the District relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Notes and such proceedings.

**THE NOTES**

**Description of the Notes**

The Notes are general obligations of the District, and will contain a pledge of its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes as required by the Constitution and laws of the State of New York (State Constitution, Art. VIII, Section 2; Local Finance Law, Section 100.00). All the taxable real property within the District is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" and "Nature of the Obligation" herein.

The Series A Notes will be dated June 26, 2025. The Series A Notes will mature June 26, 2026. The Series B Notes will be dated July 3, 2025. The Series B Notes will mature July 3, 2026. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. Interest will be calculated on a 30-day month and 360-day year basis, payable at maturity.

The Notes will be issued in registered form at the option of the Purchaser(s) either (i) registered in the name of the purchaser, or (ii) registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

**Purpose of Issue**

The Series A Notes are issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including among others, the Education Law and the Local Finance Law, and a bond resolution of the District dated July 11, 2022, authorizing the issuance of up to \$2,900,000 serial bonds for the renovation, reconstruction, improvement, rehabilitation, repair, furnishing or equipping of certain District facilities and buildings to improve the energy efficiency of District facilities and buildings. As of the date of this Official Statement, the District has permanently financed a \$1,600,000 portion of this project. The proceeds of the Series A Notes will redeem and fully renew \$1,000,000 bond anticipation notes currently outstanding and maturing on June 27, 2025 for this purpose.

The Series B Notes are issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including among others, the Education Law and the Local Finance Law, and a bond resolution adopted by the Board of Education on June 3, 2024 authorizing the renovation and improvement of certain District buildings and facilities at a maximum estimated cost of \$19,500,000, to be funded with the use of up to \$1,200,000 capital reserve funds, and the issuance of up to \$18,300,000 serial bonds. The proceeds of the Series B Notes will provide \$5,000,000 in new monies for this purpose and will represent the first borrowing against this authorization.

## Nature of the Obligation

Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the District and the holder thereof.

Holders of any series of notes or bonds of the District may bring an action or commence a proceeding in accordance with the civil practice law and rules to enforce the rights of the holders of such series of notes or bonds.

The Notes will be general obligations of the District and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the District for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon as required by the Constitution and laws of the State. For the payment of such principal and interest, the District has power and statutory authorization to levy ad valorem taxes on all real property within the District subject to such taxation by the District, without limitation as to rate or amount.

Although the State Legislature is restricted by Article VIII, Section 12 of the State Constitution from imposing limitations on the power to raise taxes to pay “interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted” prior to the effective date of any such legislation, the New York State Legislature may from time to time impose additional limitations or requirements on the ability to increase a real property tax levy or on the methodology, exclusions or other restrictions of various aspects of real property taxation (as well as on the ability to issue new indebtedness). On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor (the “Tax Levy Limitation Law” or “Chapter 97”). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to local governments and school districts in the State (with certain exceptions) and imposes additional procedural requirements on the ability of municipalities and school districts to levy certain year-to-year increases in real property taxes.

Under the Constitution of the State, the District is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and is required to raise real estate taxes, and without specification, other revenues, if such levy is necessary to repay such indebtedness. While the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limitation on the District’s power to increase its annual tax levy, with the amount of such increase limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, it also provides the procedural method to surmount that limitation. See “TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW” herein.

The Constitutionally-mandated general obligation pledge of municipalities and school districts in New York State has been interpreted by the Court of Appeals, the State’s highest court, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), as follows:

“A pledge of the City’s faith and credit is both a commitment to pay and a commitment of the City’s revenue generating powers to produce the funds to pay. Hence, an obligation containing a pledge of the City’s “faith and credit” is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the City’s general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, “faith” and “credit” are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and this is what the courts have held they mean... So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the City’s power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted... While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge and faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded”.

In addition, the Court of Appeals in the *Flushing National Bank* (1976) case has held that the payment of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and notes takes precedence over fiscal emergencies and the police power of political subdivisions in New York State.

The pledge has generally been understood as a promise to levy property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount to the extent necessary to cover debt service due to language in Article VIII Section 10 of the Constitution, which provides an exclusion for debt service from Constitutional limitations on the amount of a real property tax levy, ensuring the availability of the levy of property tax revenues to pay debt service. As the *Flushing National Bank* (1976) Court noted, the term “faith and credit” in its context is “not qualified in any way”. Indeed, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, 40 N.Y.2d 1088 (1977) the Court of Appeals described the pledge as a direct constitutional mandate. In *Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, 41 N.Y.2d 644 (1977), the Court of Appeals stated that, while holders of general obligation debt did not have a right to particular revenues such as sales tax, “with respect to traditional real estate tax levies, the bondholders are constitutionally protected against an attempt by the State to deprive the city of those revenues to meet its obligations.” According to the Court in *Quirk*, the State Constitution “requires the city to raise real estate taxes, and without specification other revenues, if such a levy be necessary to repay indebtedness.”

In addition, the Constitution of the State requires that every county, city, town, village, and school district in the State provide annually by appropriation for the payment of all interest and principal on its serial bonds and certain other obligations, and that, if at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriation, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. In the event that an appropriating authority were to make an appropriation for debt service and then decline to expend it for that purpose, this provision would not apply. However, the Constitution of the State does also provide that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village, or school district may be required to set apart and apply such first revenues at the suit of any holder of any such obligations.

In *Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, the Court of Appeals described this as a “first lien” on revenues, but one that does not give holders a right to any particular revenues. It should thus be noted that the pledge of the faith and credit of a political subdivision in New York State is a pledge of an issuer of a general obligation bond or note to use its general revenue powers, including, but not limited to, its property tax levy to pay debt service on such obligations, but that such pledge may not be interpreted by a court of competent jurisdiction to include a constitutional or statutory lien upon any particular revenues.

While the courts in New York State have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, it is not possible to predict what a future court might hold.

### **BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM**

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Notes, if so requested. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered note certificate will be issued for each note bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, is a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at [www.dtcc.com](http://www.dtcc.com) and [www.dtc.org](http://www.dtc.org).

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the School District, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, or the School District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the School District, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, note certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but the District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Source: The Depository Trust Company.

THE DISTRICT CANNOT AND DOES NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES (1) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE NOTES; (2) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE NOTES; OR (3) OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES, OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS, OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

THE DISTRICT WILL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATIONS TO DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OR INTEREST ON THE NOTES; (3) THE DELIVERY BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER; OR (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE REGISTERED HOLDER OF THE NOTES.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN CONCERNING DTC AND ITS BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM DTC AND THE DISTRICT MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR AS TO THE ABSENCE OF MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGES IN SUCH INFORMATION SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

### **Certificated Notes**

If the book-entry form is initially chosen by the purchaser(s) of the Notes, DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Notes at any time by giving notice to the District and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law, or the District may terminate its participation in the system of book-entry-only system transfers through DTC at any time. In the event that such book-entry-only system is utilized by a purchaser(s) of the Notes upon issuance and later discontinued, the following provisions will apply:

The Notes will be issued in registered form in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable at a principal corporate trust office of a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York to be named as fiscal agent by the District. The Notes will remain not subject to redemption prior to their stated final maturity date.

## THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

### General Information

The District is located in upstate New York in the County of Chenango and includes, wholly or partially, the Towns of Coventry, McDonough, Norwich, Oxford, Pharsalia, Preston and Smithville. It is approximately 8 miles southwest of the City of Norwich and 32 miles northeast of the City of Binghamton. The District encompasses an area of approximately 126 square miles.

Major highways bisecting the District include State highways #12 and #220. Air transportation is available to residents through airports located in Oneonta and Binghamton. Bus transportation is available through terminals in Oneonta and Sidney.

The District is primarily residential and agricultural in nature. Commercial and professional services, as well as employment opportunities, are available in the Village of Oxford, located within the District. Such services and opportunities are also available in the City of Norwich.

### District Population

The current estimated population of the District is 5,114. (Source: 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.)

### Larger Employers

The larger employers located within the area in and around the District include:

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>
New York State Veterans' Home at Oxford	Service	325
Professional Teleconcepts	Service	223
Oxford Academy and Central School District	Education	176
Blue Ox	Energy Product Sales and Services	110
Kutik's Honey Farm	Services	35 <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimates based on previous data.

Source: District officials.

### Unemployment Rate Statistics

Unemployment statistics are not available for the District as such. The smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the District) is the County of Chenango. The information set forth below with respect to the County is included for information purposes only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the County is necessarily representative of the District, or vice versa.

	<u>Annual Averages</u>						
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Chenango County	4.8%	4.4%	6.9%	4.6%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%
New York State	4.1	3.9	9.8	7.1	4.3	4.1	4.3

	<u>2025 Monthly Figures</u>						
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>
Chenango County	4.3%	4.7%	4.1%	3.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
New York State	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.6	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Unemployment rates for May and June of 2025 are unavailable as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York. (Note: Figures not seasonally adjusted).



## Selected Wealth and Income Indicators

Per capita income statistics are not available for the District as such. The smallest areas for which such statistics are available, which include the District, are the Towns and the County listed below. The figures set below with respect to such Towns and County are included for information only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in the Official Statement that the Towns or the County are necessarily representative of the District, or vice versa.

	<u>Per Capita Income</u>			<u>Median Family Income</u>		
	<u>2006-2010</u>	<u>2016-2020</u>	<u>2019-2023</u>	<u>2006-2010</u>	<u>2016-2020</u>	<u>2019-2023</u>
Towns of:						
Coventry	\$ 18,525	\$ 28,596	\$ 34,547	\$ 51,667	\$ 65,298	\$ 78,798
McDonough	17,896	34,351	39,957	45,625	73,750	92,941
Norwich	25,237	29,071	32,138	47,028	71,915	86,250
Oxford	19,421	27,494	30,732	52,237	66,026	66,914
Pharsalia	17,308	24,565	28,218	55,375	51,042	78,971
Preston	23,884	32,633	41,847	64,167	78,333	90,000
Smithville	21,804	26,669	34,971	55,208	58,111	71,563
County of:						
Chenango	22,036	28,780	32,986	52,229	65,537	76,894
State of:						
New York	30,948	40,898	49,520	67,405	87,270	105,060

Note: 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates are not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: 2006-2010, 2016-2020, and 2019-2023 5-Year American Community Survey data.

## Form of School Government

The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education (the "Board"). The Board consists of five elected members serving overlapping three-year terms. The Board meets for the purpose of reorganization during the first ten days of July each year. At that time, an election is held within the Board to elect a President and Vice President and to appoint other District officials.

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the President of the Board is the chief fiscal officer of the District. However, certain of the financial functions of the District are the responsibility of the Superintendent of Schools, the School Business Administrator and the District Treasurer. The duties of the administrative officers of the District include the implementation of the policies of the Board and the supervision of the operation of the school system.

## Budgetary Procedures and Recent Budget Votes

Pursuant to the Education Law, the Board of Education annually prepares or causes to be prepared, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A public hearing on such budget is held not less than seven days and not more than fourteen days prior to the vote. The Board of Education causes notice of such public hearing to be published four times beginning seven weeks prior to the vote. After the public hearing, but not less than six days prior to the budget vote, the District must mail a school budget notice to all qualified voters which contains the total budget amount, the dollar and percentage increase or decrease in the proposed budget (or contingency budget) as compared to the current budget, the percentage increase or decrease in the consumer price index, the estimated property tax levy, the basic STAR exemption impact and the date, time and place of the vote.

After the budget hearing and subsequent notice, a referendum upon the question of the adoption of the budget is held on the third Tuesday in May each year. All qualified District residents are eligible to participate.

Pursuant to Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Chapter 97"), beginning with the 2012 – 2013 fiscal year, if the proposed budget requires a tax levy increase that does not exceed the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation (the "School District Tax Cap"), then a majority vote is required for approval. If the proposed budget requires a tax levy that exceeds the School District Tax Cap, the budget proposition must include special language and a 60% vote is required for approval. Any separate proposition that would cause the District to exceed the School District Tax Cap must receive at least 60% voter approval.

If the proposed budget is not approved by the required margin, the Board of Education may resubmit the original budget or a revised budget to the voters on the third Tuesday in June, or adopt a contingency budget (which would provide for ordinary contingent expenses, including debt service) that levies a tax levy no greater than that of the prior fiscal year (i.e. a 0% increase in the tax levy).

If the resubmitted and/or revised budget is not approved by the required margin, the Board of Education must adopt a budget that requires a tax levy no greater than that of the prior fiscal year (i.e. a 0% increase in the tax levy). For a complete discussion of Chapter 97, see “Tax Levy Limitation Law” herein.

#### *Recent Budget Vote Results*

The District’s 2024-2025 budget was approved by voters of the District on May 21, 2024 by a vote of 145 to 60. The District’s adopted budget for 2024-2025 fiscal year remained within the Tax Cap imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011. The budget called for a tax levy increase of 4.59%, which was below the District’s allowable Tax Cap of 4.60%.

The District’s 2025-2026 budget was approved by voters of the District on May 20, 2025 by a vote of 127 to 46. The District’s adopted budget for 2025-2026 fiscal year remained within the Tax Cap imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011. The budget called for a total tax levy increase of 4.80%, which was below the District’s tax levy limit of 6.80%.

#### **Investment Policy**

Pursuant to the statutes of the State, the District is permitted to temporarily invest moneys which are not required for immediate expenditures, with the exception of moneys the investment of which is otherwise provided for by law, in the following investments: (1) special time deposit accounts or certificates of deposits issued by a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State, provided however, that such time deposit account or certificate of deposit is payable within such time as the proceeds shall be needed to meet the expenditures for which such moneys were obtained and provided further that such time deposit account or certificate of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, be secured by either a pledge of eligible securities, an eligible surety bond or an eligible letter of credit as those terms are defined in law; (2) obligations of the United States of America; (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America; (4) obligations of the State; (5) with the approval of the State Comptroller, tax anticipation notes or revenue anticipation notes issued by any New York municipality, school district or district corporation, other than the District; (6) obligations of New York public benefit corporations which are made lawful investments by the District pursuant to another provision of law; (7) certain certificates of participation issued on behalf of political subdivisions of the State as those terms are defined in law; or (8) in the case of District moneys held in certain reserve funds established pursuant to law, obligations issued by the District. These statutes further require that all bank deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, be secured by either a pledge of eligible securities, an eligible surety bond or an eligible letter of credit, as those terms are defined in the law.

Consistent with the above statutory limitations, it is the District's current policy to invest in: (1) special time deposits; (2) certificates of deposits; (3) obligations of the United States of America; (4) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are further guaranteed by the United States of America; (5) obligations of the State; (6) obligations (with approval of the State Comptroller) by any municipality, school district, or district corporation other than the District; (7) obligations of certain public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies and industrial development agencies where the general State statutes governing such entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorizes such investments; (8) certificates of participation issued pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 109-(b); (9) obligations of this District, but only with regard to monies in a reserve fund established pursuant to General Municipal Law Sections 6-d, 6-j, 6-m, 6-n; and (10) repurchase agreements authorized subject to the following restrictions: a) repurchase agreements must be entered into subject to a master repurchase agreement; b) trading partners are limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State or primary reporting dealers as designated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; c) obligations shall be limited to obligations of the United States of America and obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America; d) no substitution of securities will be allowed; and e) the custodian shall be a party other than the trading partner.

#### **State Aid**

The District receives financial assistance from the State in the form of State aid for operating, building and other purposes at various times throughout its fiscal year, pursuant to formulas and payment schedules set forth by statute. In its adopted budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year, approximately 73.2% of the revenues of the District are estimated to be received in the form of State aid. While the State has a constitutional duty to maintain and support a system of free common schools that provides a “sound basic education” to children of the State, there can be no assurance that the State appropriation for State aid to school districts will be continued in future years, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever.

In addition to the amount of State aid budgeted annually by the District, the State makes payments of STAR aid representing tax savings provided by school districts to their taxpayers under the STAR Program.

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the District. No assurance can be given that present State aid levels will be maintained in the future. State budgetary restrictions which could eliminate or substantially reduce State aid could have a material adverse effect upon the District, requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures. (See “MARKET AND RISK FACTORS” herein.)

State aid, including building aid appropriated and apportioned to the District, can be paid only if the State has such monies available therefor. The availability of such monies and the timeliness of such payment could be affected by a delay in the adoption of the State budget or their elimination therefrom.

There can be no assurance that the State's financial position will not change materially and adversely from current projections. If this were to occur, the State would be required to take additional gap-closing actions. Such actions may include, but are not limited to: reductions in State agency operations; delays or reductions in payments to local governments or other recipients of State aid including school districts in the State. Reductions in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts in the State.

The amount of State aid to school districts can vary from year to year and is dependent in part upon the financial condition of the State. During the 2011 to 2019 fiscal years of the State, State aid to school districts was paid in a timely manner; however, during the State's 2010 and 2020 fiscal years, State budgetary restrictions resulted in delayed payments of State aid to school districts in the State. In addition, the availability of State aid and the timeliness of payment of State aid to school districts could be affected by a delay in the adoption of the State budget, which is due at the start of the State's fiscal year of April 1. With the exception of the State's fiscal year 2025-26 Enacted Budget (which was adopted on May 9, 2025, thirty-eight (38) days after the April 1 deadline, the State's fiscal year 2024-25 Enacted Budget (which was adopted on April 22, 2024, twenty-one (21) days after the April 1 deadline) and the State's fiscal year 2023-24 Enacted Budget (which was adopted on May 2, 2023, thirty-one (31) days after the April 1 deadline), the State's budget has been adopted by April 1 or shortly thereafter for over ten (10) years. No assurance can be given that the State will not experience delays in the adoption of the budget in future fiscal years. Significant delays in the adoption of the State budget could result in delayed payment of State aid to school districts in the State which could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts in the State.

Should the District fail to receive State aid expected from the State in the amounts and at the times expected, occasioned by a delay in the payment of such monies or by a mid-year reduction in State aid, the District is authorized by the Local Finance Law to provide operating funds by borrowing in anticipation of the receipt of uncollected State aid.

#### *Federal Aid Received by the State*

The State receives a substantial amount of Federal aid for health care, education, transportation and other governmental purposes, as well as Federal funding to respond to, and recover from, severe weather events and other disasters. Many of the policies that drive this Federal aid may be subject to change under the Federal administration and Congress. Current Federal aid projections, and the assumptions on which they rely, are subject to revision in the future as a result of changes in federal policy, the general condition of the global and national economies and other circumstances.

Reductions in Federal funding levels could have a materially adverse impact on the State budget. In addition to the potential fiscal impact of policies that may be proposed and adopted by the new administration and Congress, the State budget may be adversely affected by other actions taken by the Federal government, including audits, disallowances, and changes to Federal participation rates or other Medicaid rules.

President Trump signed an executive order that directs the Secretary of Education to take all necessary steps to facilitate the closure of the U.S. Department of Education. The executive order aims to minimize the federal role in education but stops short of completely closing the Department as this would require 60 votes in the U.S. Senate. President Trump also indicated his preference that critical functions, like distributing Individuals with Disabilities Education Act funding, would be the responsibility of other federal agencies. The impact that the executive order will have on the State and school districts in the State is unknown at this time.

#### *Building Aid*

A portion of the District's State aid consists of building aid which is related to outstanding indebtedness for capital project purposes. In order to receive building aid, the District must have building plans and specifications approved by the Facilities Planning Unit of the State Education Department. A maximum construction and incidental cost allowance is computed for each building project that takes into account a pupil construction cost allowance and assigned pupil capacity. For each project financed with debt obligations, a bond percentage is computed. The bond percentage is derived from the ratio of total approved cost allowances to the total principal borrowed. Approved cost allowances are estimated until a project final cost report is completed.

Building Aid is paid over fifteen years for reconstruction work, twenty years for building additions, or thirty years for new building construction. Building Aid for a specific building project is eligible to begin eighteen months after State Commissioner of Education approval date, for that project, and is paid over the previously described timeframe, assuming all necessary building aid forms are filed with the State in a timely manner. The building aid received is equal to the assumed debt service for that project, which factors in the bond percent, times the building aid ratio that is assigned to the District, and amortized over the predefined timeframe. The building aid ratio is calculated based on a formula that involves the full valuation per pupil in the District compared to a State-wide average.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 760 of the Laws of 1963, the District is eligible to receive a Building Aid Estimate from the New York State Department of Education. Since the gross indebtedness of the District is within the debt limit, the District is not required to apply for a Building Aid Estimate. Based on 2025-26 preliminary building aid ratios, the District expects to receive State building aid of approximately 95.1% of debt service on State Education Department approved expenditures from July 1, 2004 to the present.

The State building aid ratio is calculated each year based upon a formula which reflects Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance (RWADA) and the full value per pupil compared with the State average. Consequently, the estimated aid will vary over the life of each issue. State building aid is further dependent upon the continued apportionment of funds by the State Legislature.

#### *State Aid History*

*School district fiscal year (2021-2022):* The State's 2021-22 Budget includes \$29.5 billion in state aid to school districts, and significantly increased funding for schools and local governments, including a \$1.4 billion increase in Foundation Aid and a three-year phase-in of the full restoration to school districts of Foundation Aid that was initially promised in 2007. Additionally, the budget includes the use of \$13 billion of federal funds for emergency relief, along with the Governor's Emergency Education Relief, which includes, in part, the allocation of \$629 million to school districts as targeted grants in an effort to address learning loss as a result of the loss of enrichment and after-school activities. In addition, \$105 million of federal funds are to be allocated to expand full-day kindergarten programs. Under the budget, school districts are to be reimbursed for the cost of delivering school meals and instructional materials in connection with COVID-19-related school closures in spring 2020, along with the costs of keeping transportation employees and contractors on stand-by during the short-term school closures prior to the announcement of the closure of schools for the remainder of the 2019-20 year.

*School district fiscal year (2022-2023):* The State's 2022-23 Enacted Budget provides \$31.5 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2022-23 school year, the highest level of State aid ever. This represents an increase of \$2.1 billion or 7.2 percent compared to the 2021-22 school year, and includes a \$1.5 billion or 7.7 percent Foundation Aid increase. The State's 2022-23 Enacted Budget also programs \$14 billion of federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief and Governor's Emergency Education Relief funds to public schools. This funding, available for use over multiple years, is designed to assist public schools to reopen for in-person instruction, address learning loss, and respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs due to the disruptions of the COVID-19 pandemic. The State's 2022-23 Enacted Budget allocates \$100 million over two years for a new State matching fund for school districts with the highest needs to support efforts to address student well-being and learning loss. In addition, the State's 2022-23 Enacted Budget increases federal funds by \$125 million to expand access to full-day prekindergarten programs for four-year-old children in school districts statewide in the 2022-23 school year.

*School District fiscal year (2023-2024):* The State's 2023-24 Enacted Budget included \$34.5 billion for school aid, an increase of \$3.1 billion or 10%, which was the highest level of State aid to date. The States 2023-24 Budget also provided a \$2.6 billion increase in Foundation Aid, fully funding the program for the first time in history. The State's 2023-24 Enacted Budget provided \$134 million to increase access to free school meals. An additional \$20 million in grant funding established new Early College High School and Pathways in Technology Early College High School Programs. An investment of \$10 million over two years in competitive funding for school districts, boards of cooperative educational services, and community colleges was made to promote job readiness. An additional \$150 million was used to expand high-quality full-day prekindergarten, resulting in universal prekindergarten to be phased into 95% of the State.

*School district fiscal year (2024-2025):* The State's 2024-25 Enacted Budget provides \$35.9 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2024-25 school year, the highest level of State aid ever. This represents an increase of \$1.3 billion compared to the 2023-24 school year and includes a \$934 million or 3.89 percent Foundation Aid increase. The State's 2024-25 Enacted Budget maintains the "save harmless" provision, which currently ensures a school district receives at least the same amount of Foundation Aid as it received in the prior year. The State's 2024-25 Enacted Budget also authorizes a comprehensive study by the Rockefeller Institute and the State Department of Education to develop a modernized school funding formula.

*School district fiscal year (2025-2026):* The State's 2025-26 Budget includes approximately \$37 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2025-2026 school year, an estimated year-to-year funding increase of \$1.7 billion. The State's 2025-26 Budget provides an estimated \$26.3 billion in Foundation Aid, a year over year increase of \$1.42 billion and includes a 2% minimum increase in Foundation Aid to all school districts. The State's 2025-26 Budget also makes a number of alterations to the Foundation Aid formula to more accurately reflect low-income student populations and provide additional aid to low-wealth school districts.

Provisions in the State's 2025-26 Enacted Budget grant the State Budget Director the authority to withhold all or some of the amounts appropriated therein, including amounts that are to be paid on specific dates prescribed in law or regulation (such as State Aid) if, on a cash basis of accounting, a "general fund imbalance" has or is expected to occur in fiscal year 2025-26. Specifically, the State's 2025-26 Enacted Budget provides that a "general fund imbalance" has occurred, and the State Budget Director's powers are activated, if any State fiscal year 2025-26 quarterly financial plan update required by Subdivision 4 of Section 23 of the New York State Finance Law reflects, or if at any point during the final quarter of State fiscal year 2025-26 the State Budget Director projects, that estimated general fund receipts and/or estimated general fund disbursements have or will vary from the estimates included in the State's 2025-26 Enacted Budget financial plan required by sections 22 and 23 of the New York State Finance Law results in a cumulative budget imbalance of \$2 billion or more. Any significant reductions or delays in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts in the State.

In January 2001, the State Supreme Court issued a decision in *Campaign for Fiscal Equity v. New York* mandating that the system of apportionment of State aid to school districts within the State be restructured by the Governor and the State Legislature. On June 25, 2002, the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court reversed that decision. On June 26, 2003, the State Court of Appeals, the highest court in the State, reversed the Appellate Division, holding that the State must, by July 30, 2004, ascertain the actual cost of providing a sound basic education, enact reforms to the system of school funding and ensure a system of accountability for such reforms. The Court of Appeals further modified the decision of the Appellate Division by deciding against a Statewide remedy and instead limited its ruling solely to the New York City school system.

After further litigation, on appeal in 2006, the Court of Appeals held that \$1.93 billion of additional funds for the New York City schools – as initially proposed by the Governor and presented to the Legislature as an amount sufficient to provide a sound basic education – was reasonably determined. State legislative reforms in the wake of The *Campaign for Fiscal Equity* decision included increased accountability for expenditure of State funds and collapsing over 30 categories of school aid for school districts in the State into one classroom operating formula referred to as foundation aid. The stated purpose of foundation aid is to prioritize funding distribution based upon student need. As a result of the Court of Appeals ruling schools were to receive \$5.5 billion increase in foundation aid over a four fiscal year phase-in covering 2007 to 2011.

In school district fiscal year 2009-2010, foundation aid funding was frozen by the State Legislature to the prior fiscal year level, and in the fiscal year thereafter foundation aid funding was reduced through a “gap elimination adjustment” as described above, and other aid adjustments.

A case related to the *Campaign for Fiscal Equity, Inc. v. State of New York* was heard on appeal on May 30, 2017 in *New Yorkers for Students' Educational Rights v. State of New York* (“*NYSER*”) and a consolidated case on the right to a sound basic education. The *NYSER* lawsuit asserts that the State has failed to comply with the original decision in the Court of Appeals in the *Campaign for Fiscal Equity* case, and asks the Court of Appeals to require the State to develop new methodologies, formulas and mechanisms for determining State aid, to fully fund the foundation aid formula, to eliminate the supermajority requirement for voter approval of budgets which increase school district property tax levies above the property tax cap limitation, and related matters. On June 27, 2017, the Court of Appeals held that the plaintiffs’ causes of action were properly dismissed by the earlier Appellate Division decision except insofar as two causes of action regarding accountability mechanisms and sufficient State funding for a “sound basic education” as applicable solely to the school districts in New York City and Syracuse. The Court emphasized its previous ruling in the *Campaign for Fiscal Equity* case that absent “gross education inadequacies”, claims regarding state funding for a “sound basic education” must be made on a district-by-district basis based on the specific facts therein. On October 14, 2021 Governor Kathy Hochul announced that New York State has reached an agreement to settle and discontinue the *New Yorkers for Students' Educational Rights v. New York State* case, following through on the State's commitment to fully fund the current Foundation Aid formula to New York's school districts over three years and ending the State's prior opposition to providing this much-needed funding to our students. The litigation, which has been ongoing since 2014, sought to require New York State to fully fund the Foundation Aid formula that was put into place following the historic *Campaign for Fiscal Equity* cases, and had been previously opposed by the State. Foundation Aid was created in 2007, and takes school district wealth and student need into account to create an equitable distribution of state funding to schools. However, New York State has never fully funded Foundation Aid. The new settlement requires New York State to phase-in full funding of Foundation Aid by the FY 2024 budget. In the FY 2022 Enacted State Budget approved in April, the Executive and Legislature agreed to fully fund Foundation Aid by the FY 2024 budget and enshrined this commitment into law. A breakdown of currently anticipated Foundation Aid funding is available below:

A breakdown of currently anticipated Foundation Aid funding is available below

- FY 2022: \$19.8 billion, covering 30% of the existing shortfall
- FY 2023: Approximately \$21.3 billion, covering 50% of the anticipated shortfall
- FY 2024: Approximately \$23.2 billion, eliminating the anticipated shortfall, and funding the full amount of Foundation Aid for all school districts
- FY 2025: Funding the full amount of Foundation Aid for all school districts
- FY 2026: \$26.3 billion in Foundation Aid, a year over year increase of \$1.42 billion and a 2% minimum increase in Foundation Aid to all school districts

The State’s 2025-26 Budget also makes a number of alterations to the Foundation Aid formula to more accurately reflect low-income student populations and provide additional aid to low-wealth school districts.

## State Aid Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total revenues of the District for the below fiscal years comprised of State aid.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>Total State Aid</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of State Aid</u>
2019-2020	\$ 20,180,943	\$ 14,635,485	72.52%
2020-2021	18,530,138	12,794,678	69.05
2021-2022	18,848,015	13,091,477	69.46
2022-2023	20,422,378	14,881,812	72.87
2023-2024	22,219,404	16,393,328	73.78
2024-2025 (Budgeted)	22,935,320	16,906,010	73.71
2024-2025 (Unaudited)	23,285,723	16,493,558	70.83
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	23,888,779	17,485,963	73.20

<sup>(1)</sup> General Fund only, does not include inter-fund transfers or reserve funds.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2019-20 through 2023-24 fiscal years, anticipated unaudited figures for the 2024-25 fiscal year, and budgeted figures for the 2024-25 and 2025-26 fiscal years. This table is not audited. The unaudited projections for the 2024-25 fiscal year are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates, and the audited results may vary therefrom.

## School Facilities

<u>Name</u>	<u>Grades</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Construction/Additions</u>
Oxford Primary School	K-4	594	1972, 2003
Oxford Middle School	5-8	625	1929, 2012
Oxford High School	9-12	525	2003
Bus Maintenance Facility	N/A	N/A	2021

Source: District officials.

## Enrollment Trends

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Actual Enrollment</u>	<u>School Year</u>	<u>Projected Enrollment</u>
2020-21	698	2025-26	760
2021-22	708	2026-27	760
2022-23	732	2027-28	760
2023-24	725	2028-29	760
2024-25	730	2029-30	750

Source: District officials.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

## Employees

The District employs approximately 146 full-time employees. The number of employees represented by the various collective bargaining units and the expiration dates of the collective bargaining agreements are as follows:

<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Bargaining Unit</u>	<u>Contract Expiration Date</u>
76	Oxford Teachers' Association	June 30, 2026
63	Oxford Employees' Support Personnel Association	June 30, 2025 <sup>(1)</sup>
5	Oxford Administrators	June 30, 2027

<sup>(1)</sup> Currently under negotiation, with the contract under review.

Source: District officials.

## Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits

Substantially all employees of the District are members of either the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (for non-teaching and non-certified administrative employees) or the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") (for teachers and certified administrators). (Both Systems are referred to together hereinafter as the "Retirement Systems" where appropriate.) These Retirement Systems are cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement systems. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally had vested after ten years of credited service; however, this was changed to five years as of April 9, 2022. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in each retirement system are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement Systems. The Retirement Systems are non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976. All members working less than ten years must contribute 3% (ERS) or 3.5% (TRS) of gross annual salary towards the cost of retirement programs.

On December 12, 2009, a new Tier V was signed into law. The legislation created a new Tier V pension level, the most significant reform of the State's pension system in more than a quarter-century. Key components of Tier V include:

- Raising the minimum age at which most civilians can retire without penalty from 55 to 62 and imposing a penalty of up to 38% for any civilian who retires prior to age 62.
- Requiring ERS employees to continue contributing 3% of their salaries and TRS employees to continue contributing 3.5% toward pension costs so long as they accumulate additional pension credits.
- Increasing the minimum years of service required to draw a pension from 5 years to 10 years, which has since been changed to 5 years as of April 9, 2022.
- Capping the amount of overtime that can be considered in the calculation of pension benefits for civilians at \$15,000 per year, and for police and firefighters at 15% of non-overtime wages.

On March 16, 2012, the Governor signed into law the new Tier VI pension program, effective for new ERS and TRS employees hired after April 1, 2012. The Tier VI legislation provides for increased employee contribution rates of between 3% and 6% and contributions at such rates continue so long as such employee continues to accumulate pension credits, an increase in the retirement age from 62 years to 63 years, a readjustment of the pension multiplier, and a change in the time period for the final average salary calculation from 3 years to 5 years. Effective April 20, 2024, this final average salary calculation for ERS Tier VI members has been changed from five years to the three highest consecutive years of earnings. Tier VI employees would vest in the system after ten years of employment; and employees will continue to make employee contribution throughout employment. As of April 9, 2022, vesting requirements were modified, resulting in employees becoming vested after five years.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actual contributions for the last five fiscal years, and the budgeted figures for the 2025-2026 fiscal year, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2020-2021	\$ 228,571	\$ 620,368
2021-2022	251,337	607,401
2022-2023	214,259	658,116
2023-2024	315,760	659,655
2024-2025	346,690	695,948
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	393,210	661,117

Source: District officials.

Pursuant to various laws enacted between 1991 and 2002, the State Legislature authorized local governments to make available certain early retirement incentive programs to its employees. There are three bargaining units for which the District offers early retirement incentives. Employees must meet certain requirements in order to become eligible. Two employees retired at the end of the 2023-24 fiscal year and one position was filled, however, the breakage resulted in an annual savings of approximately \$162,780. Eight employees have submitted their intent to retire at the end of 2024-2025 to which the District only intends to replace four; however, the breakage is estimated to result in annual savings of approximately \$493,478.

*Historical Trends and Contribution Rates.* Historically there has been a State mandate requiring full (100%) funding of the annual actuarially required local governmental contribution out of current budgetary appropriations. With the strong performance of the Retirement System in the 1990s, the locally required annual contribution declined to zero. However, with the subsequent decline in the equity markets, the pension system became underfunded. As a result, required contributions increased substantially to 15% to 20% of payroll for the employees' and the police and fire retirement systems, respectively. Wide swings in the contribution rate resulted in budgetary planning problems for many participating local governments.

A chart of average ERS and TRS rates as a percent of payroll (2021-22 to 2025-26) is shown below:

<u>State Fiscal Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2021-22	16.2%	9.80%
2022-23	11.6	10.29
2023-24	13.1	9.76
2024-25	15.2	10.11
2025-26	16.5	9.59*

\*Estimated.

In 2003, Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 amended the Retirement and Social Security Law and the Local Finance Law. The amendments empowered the State Comptroller to implement a comprehensive structural reform program for ERS. The reform program established a minimum contribution for any local governmental employer equal to 4.5% of pensionable salaries for bills which were due December 15, 2003 and for all fiscal years thereafter, as a minimum annual contribution where the actual rate would otherwise be 4.5% or less due to the investment performance of the fund. In addition, the reform program instituted a billing system to match the budget cycle of municipalities and school districts that will advise such employers over one year in advance concerning actual pension contribution rates for the next annual billing cycle. Under the previous method, the requisite ERS contributions for a fiscal year could not be determined until after the local budget adoption process was complete. Under the new system, a contribution for a given fiscal year is based on the valuation of the pension fund on the prior April 1 of the calendar year preceding the contribution due date instead of the following April 1 in the year of contribution so that the exact amount may now be included in a budget.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 (Part TT) amended the Retirement and Social Security Law to authorize participating employers, if they so elect, to amortize an eligible portion of their annual required contributions to ERS when employer contribution rates rise above certain levels. The option to amortize the eligible portion began with the annual contribution due February 1, 2011. The amortizable portion of an annual required contribution is based on a "graded" rate by the State Comptroller in accordance with formulas provided in Chapter 57. Amortized contributions are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, but may be prepaid at any time. Interest is to be charged on the unpaid amortized portion at a rate to be determined by the State Comptroller, which approximates a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration issued by comparable issuers. The interest rate is established annually for that year's amortized amount and then applies to the entire ten years of the amortization cycle of that amount. When in any fiscal year, the participating employer's graded payment eliminates all balances owed on prior amortized amounts, any remaining graded payments are to be paid into an employer contribution reserve fund established by the State Comptroller for the employer, to the extent that amortizing employer has no currently unpaid prior amortized amounts, for future such use.

The District is not amortizing any pension payments, nor does it intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

*Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option.* The 2013-14 State Budget included a provision that provides local governments and school districts, including the District, with the option to "lock-in" long-term, stable rate pension contributions for a period of years determined by the State Comptroller and ERS and TRS. The stable rates would be 12% for ERS and 14% for TRS. The pension contribution rates under this program would reduce near-term payments for employers, but will require higher than normal contributions in later years.

The District did not participate in the Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option, nor does it intend to do so in the foreseeable future.



The investment of monies, and assumptions underlying same, of the Retirement Systems covering the District's employees is not subject to the direction of the District. Thus, it is not possible to predict, control or prepare for future unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities of the Retirement Systems ("UAALs"). The UAAL is the difference between total actuarially accrued liabilities and actuarially calculated assets available for the payment of such benefits. The UAAL is based on assumptions as to retirement age, mortality, projected salary increases attributed to inflation, across-the-board raises and merit raises, increases in retirement benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, valuation of current assets, investment return and other matters. Such UAALs could be substantial in the future, requiring significantly increased contributions from the District which could affect other budgetary matters. Concerned investors should contact the Retirement Systems administrative staff for further information on the latest actuarial valuations of the Retirement Systems.

The State's 2019-2020 Enacted Budget, which was signed into law as Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2019, includes a provision that will allow school districts in the State to establish a reserve fund for the purpose of funding the cost of TRS contributions, as a sub-fund of retirement contribution reserve funds presently authorized for amounts payable to the ERS by a school district. School districts will be permitted to pay into such reserve fund during any particular fiscal year, an amount not to exceed two percent of the total compensation or salaries of all district-employed teachers who are members of the TRS paid during the immediately preceding fiscal year; provided that the balance of such fund may not exceed ten percent of the total compensation or salaries of all district-employed teachers who are members of the TRS paid during the immediately preceding fiscal year. The District has established such a fund.

### Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits. It should also be noted that the District provides employment healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees. These costs may be expected to rise substantially in the future. There is now an accounting rule that requires governmental entities, such as the District, to account for employment healthcare benefits as it accounts for vested pension benefits.

School districts and Boards of Cooperative Educational Services, unlike other municipal units of government in the State, have been prohibited from reducing health benefits received by or increasing health care contributions paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees since the implementation of Chapter 729 of the Laws of 1994. Legislative attempts to provide similar protection to retirees of other local units of government in the State have not succeeded as of this date. Nevertheless, many such retirees of all varieties of municipal units in the State do presently receive such benefits.

OPEB. OPEB refers to "other post-employment benefits," meaning other than pension benefits, disability benefits and OPEB consist primarily of health care benefits, and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. Until now, these benefits have generally been administered on a pay-as-you-go basis and have not been reported as a liability on governmental financial statements.

GASB 75. In 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") released new accounting standards for public Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") plans and participating employers. These standards, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB 75"), have substantially revised the valuation and accounting requirements previously mandated under GASB Statements No. 43 and 45. The implementation of this statement requires school districts to report OPEB liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. GASB Statement No. 75 replaced GASB Statement 45, which also required school districts to calculate and report a net OPEB obligation. However, under GASB 45, school districts could amortize the OPEB liability over a period of years, whereas GASB 75 requires school districts to report the entire OPEB liability on the statement of net position.

The District contracted with Questar III BOCES to calculate its actuarial valuation under GASB 75. The following outlines the changes to the Total OPEB Liability during the below fiscal years, by source.

	Balance beginning at July 1:	2022	2023
<u>Changes for the year:</u>		\$ 17,851,914	\$ 16,973,983
Service cost		720,762	703,834
Interest		649,567	635,762
Effect of demographic gains or losses		-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(820,720)	(644,473)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(976,952)	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Benefit payments		(450,588)	(524,014)
Net Changes		\$ (877,931)	\$ 171,109
	Balance ending at June 30:	2023	2024
		\$ 16,973,983	\$ 17,145,092

Note: The above table is not audited. For additional information see "APPENDIX – D" attached hereto.

The aforementioned liability is recognized and disclosed in accordance with GASB 75 standards in the District's audited financial statements for the respective fiscal years.

There is no authority in current State law to establish a trust account or reserve fund for this liability. The District has reserved \$0 towards its OPEB liability. The District funds this liability on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The District's unfunded actuarial accrued OPEB liability could have a material adverse impact upon the District's finances and could force the District to reduce services, raise taxes or both.

Under GASB 75, an actuarial valuation will be required every 2 years for all plans, however, the Alternative Measurement Method continues to be available for plans with less than 100 members.

### **Other Information**

The statutory authority for the power to spend money for the object or purpose, or to accomplish the object or purpose, for which the Notes are to be issued is the Education Law and the Local Finance Law.

The District is in compliance with the procedure for the publication of the estoppel notice with respect to the Notes as provided in Title 6 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law.

No principal or interest upon any obligation of the District is past due. On July 8, 2022, the District had principal and interest payments due on its \$9,580,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2021 (Renewals) issuance. Due to a clerical error, the payments were only partially made on the due date. The remainder of the payments was made on July 11, 2022, upon the District receiving notice that not all funds had been received. A Material Event Notice has been filed to disclose the delayed payments.

The fiscal year of the District is July 1 to June 30.

Except for as shown under "STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS – Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness", this Official Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision having power to levy taxes within the District.

### **Financial Statements**

The District retains independent Certified Public Accountants. The last audited report covers the period ending June 30, 2024 and may be found attached hereto as "APPENDIX – D" to this Official Statement. In addition, the State Comptroller's office, i.e., the Department of Audit and Control, periodically performs a compliance review to ascertain whether the District has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes.

The District complies with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State Comptroller for school districts in New York State. Except for the accounting for fixed assets, this System conforms to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Industry Audit Guide, "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units", and codified in Government Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting (GAAFR), published by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, the District is required to issue its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. This statement includes reporting of all assets including infrastructure and depreciation in the Government Wide Statement of Activities, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Allied CPAs, PC, the independent auditor for the District, has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. Allied CPAs, PC also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

### Anticipated Unaudited Results of Operations for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

Based on preliminary estimates, the District expects to end the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 with an estimated unappropriated unreserved fund balance of \$3,272,477, after the anticipated funding of reserves.

Summary unaudited information for the General Fund for the period ending June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Revenues:	\$ 23,285,723
Expenditures:	<u>22,268,989</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures:	\$ 1,016,734
Beginning Fund Balance at June 30, 2024:	<u>\$ 3,872,591</u> <sup>(1)</sup>
Total Projected Fund Balance at June 30, 2025:	<u>\$ 4,889,325</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include all reserves. See “APPENDIX – D” herein.

Note: These projections are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates, and the audited results may vary therefrom.

### **State Comptroller Reports of Examination**

The State Comptroller's office, i.e., the Department of Audit and Control, periodically performs a compliance review to ascertain whether the District has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes. These audits can be found by visiting the Audits of Local Governments section of the Office of the State Comptroller website.

The State Comptroller's office released an audit of the District on June 9, 2023. The purpose of the audit was to determine whether District officials procured and monitored transportation contracts in the best interest of taxpayers.

#### Key Findings:

District officials did not always ensure transportation contracts were procured and monitored in the best interest of taxpayers. District officials did not:

- Comply with competitive bidding requirements and/or the District's procurement policy for 33 transportation contracts totaling \$322,056 for the 35 transportation contracts totaling \$552,659.
- Monitor District fuel credit card purchases resulting in 155 charges totaling \$16,258 that did not comply with District procedures.
- Review vehicle repair invoices and parts ordered by the vehicle maintenance and repair vendor. Vehicle repair invoices had 22 charges, totaling \$1,891, that did not have enough detail to verify that the parts ordered were used for District vehicles.

#### Key Recommendations:

- Comply with competitive bidding requirements and the District's procurement policy.
- Monitor and enforce fuel credit card procedures.
- Periodically review work performed by outside vendors on the District's behalf.

District officials agreed with the recommendations and have initiated corrective action.

There are no other State Comptroller's audits of the District published within the past five years; however, the Office of the State Comptroller is currently conducting an audit of the District. It is anticipated that the subject of the audit will be compliance with lead testing of the District's drinking water, and that the audit will be available on the website of the Office of the State Comptroller upon completion.

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, and the website not incorporated herein by reference.

## The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System

The New York State Comptroller has reported that New York State's school districts and municipalities are facing significant fiscal challenges. As a result, the Office of the State Comptroller has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent, objectively measured and quantifiable information to school district and municipal officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's school districts and municipalities are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each school district's ST-3 report filed with the State Education Department annually, and each municipality's annual report filed with the State Comptroller. Using financial indicators that include year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a school district or municipality is in "Significant Fiscal Stress", in "Moderate Fiscal Stress," as "Susceptible Fiscal Stress" or "No Designation". Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of "No Designation." This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, the entity's financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The reports of the State Comptroller for the past three years of the District are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Stress Designation</u>	<u>Fiscal Score</u>
2024	No Designation	0.0
2023	No Designation	0.0
2022	No Designation	0.0

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, and the website is not incorporated herein by reference.

## TAX INFORMATION

### Taxable Assessed Valuation

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Towns of:					
Coventry	\$ 1,681,413	\$ 1,683,007	\$ 1,683,944	\$ 1,684,105	\$ 1,687,141
McDonough	45,323,809	45,289,528	45,664,752	45,840,594	46,147,412
Norwich	3,600,174	3,597,649	3,591,928	3,577,372	3,690,480
Oxford	88,213,381	88,054,233	87,735,432	88,722,404	88,703,430
Pharsalia	266,035	279,775	290,937	289,568	290,583
Preston	13,949,189	14,260,222	14,276,001	14,408,750	14,467,440
Smithville	8,839,100	8,921,066	9,110,461	9,233,349	9,141,938
Total Assessed Values	<u>\$ 161,873,101</u>	<u>\$ 162,085,480</u>	<u>\$ 162,353,455</u>	<u>\$ 163,756,142</u>	<u>\$ 164,128,424</u>
State Equalization Rates					
Towns of:					
Coventry	100.00%	100.00%	94.00%	85.00%	77.00%
McDonough	74.50%	73.20%	63.59%	60.46%	59.36%
Norwich	47.00%	45.00%	40.00%	36.00%	34.00%
Oxford	63.00%	60.00%	51.60%	44.68%	42.10%
Pharsalia	54.50%	51.10%	45.22%	42.26%	41.10%
Preston	44.00%	43.50%	36.00%	30.08%	29.40%
Smithville	58.00%	57.00%	54.00%	50.00%	49.00%
Total Taxable Full Valuation	<u>\$ 257,630,592</u>	<u>\$ 267,286,395</u>	<u>\$ 309,782,536</u>	<u>\$ 353,364,456</u>	<u>\$ 370,057,036</u>

Source: District officials.

### Tax Rates Per \$1,000 (Assessed)

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Towns of:					
Coventry	\$ 19.83	\$ 19.05	\$ 17.82	\$ 18.03	\$ 19.48
McDonough	26.62	26.02	26.35	26.65	25.27
Norwich	42.19	42.33	41.89	42.37	44.12
Oxford	31.48	31.75	32.47	32.84	35.63
Pharsalia	36.38	37.28	37.05	37.48	36.50
Preston	45.07	43.79	46.54	47.08	51.03
Smithville	34.19	33.42	31.03	31.38	30.62

Source: District officials.

### Tax Levy and Tax Collection Record

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Total Tax Levy	\$ 5,108,486	\$ 5,091,160	\$ 5,349,572	\$ 5,296,512	\$ 5,551,377
Amount Uncollected <sup>(1)</sup>	533,794	555,943	549,746	548,012	583,978
% Uncollected	10.45%	10.92%	10.28%	10.35%	10.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> The District receives 100% of its tax levy each year. See "Tax Collection Procedure".

Source: District officials.

### Tax Collection Procedure

Tax payments are due September 1<sup>st</sup>. There is no penalty charge during the month of September, but a 2% penalty is charged from October 1<sup>st</sup> to October 31<sup>st</sup>. On or about November 1<sup>st</sup>, uncollected taxes plus penalties are returnable to the County of Chenango. The District receives this amount from the County prior to the end of the District's fiscal year, thereby assuring 100% tax collection annually. Tax sales are held annually by the County.

### Real Property Tax Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total revenues of the District for the below fiscal years comprised of Real Property Taxes.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Revenues <sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Real Property Taxes &amp; Tax Items</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of Real Property Taxes &amp; Tax Items</u>
2019-20	\$20,180,943	\$ 5,003,446	24.79%
2020-21	18,530,138	5,148,778	27.79
2021-22	18,848,015	5,124,544	27.19
2022-23	20,422,378	5,195,255	25.44
2023-24	22,219,404	5,307,667	23.89
2024-25 (Budgeted)	22,935,320	5,574,877	24.31
2024-25 (Unaudited)	23,285,723	5,578,610	23.96
2025-26 (Budgeted)	23,888,779	5,841,383	24.45

<sup>(1)</sup> General Fund only, does not include inter-fund transfers or reserve funds.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2019-20 through 2023-24 fiscal years, anticipated unaudited figures for the 2024-25 fiscal year, and budgeted figures for the 2024-25 and 2025-26 fiscal years. This table is not audited. The unaudited projections for the 2024-25 fiscal year are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates, and the audited results may vary therefrom.

## Larger Taxpayers 2024 Tax Roll for 2024-2025

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Estimated Full Valuation</u>
State of New York	Forests	\$ 11,639,099
New York State Electric & Gas	Utility	4,686,174
Frontier Communications	Utility	2,491,059
Marshman Farms	Agriculture	947,200
Lake Ludlow Club, Inc.	Commercial	783,700
Stewart's Shops	Commercial	474,720
Mirabito & Sons	Commercial	405,000
BlueOx	Commercial	370,100
Burk Family Trust	Agriculture	357,200
Buser, Kenneth	Agricultural	349,300

The ten larger taxpayers listed above have a total full valuation of \$22,503,552, which represents 6.08% of the tax base of the District for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the District does not have any pending or outstanding tax certioraris that are known or believed could have a material impact on the finances of the District.

Source: District Tax Rolls.

## STAR – School Tax Exemption

The STAR (School Tax Relief) program provides State-funded exemptions from school property taxes to homeowners for their primary residences. School districts are reimbursed by the State for real property taxes exempted pursuant to the STAR Program. Homeowners over 65 years of age with household adjusted gross incomes, less the taxable amount of total distributions from individual retirement accounts and individual retirement annuities ("STAR Adjusted Gross Income") of \$107,300 or less in the 2025-2026 school year, increased annually according to a cost of living adjustment, are eligible for a "full value" exemption of the first \$86,100 of the full value of a home for the 2025-2026 school year (adjusted annually). Other homeowners with household STAR Adjusted Gross income not in excess of \$250,000 (\$500,000 in the case of a STAR credit, as discussed below) are eligible for a \$30,000 "full value" exemption on their primary residence.

The 2019-2020 State Budget made several changes to the STAR program, which went into effect immediately. The changes are intended to encourage homeowners to switch from the STAR exemption to the STAR credit. The income limit for the exemption was lowered to \$250,000, compared with a \$500,000 limit for the credit. The amount received for the STAR exemption will remain the same each year, while the amount of the STAR credit can increase up to two percent annually. Homeowners with STAR Adjusted Gross Income of \$250,000 or less have the option to select the credit or the exemption.

The 2020-2021 State Budget further modified the STAR program. Under such legislation, property owners with property tax delinquencies greater than one year are not eligible for the Basic STAR exemption or the Basic STAR credit. Recipients of the Enhanced STAR exemptions and credits are not impacted by this program; they may continue to receive STAR benefits even if their property taxes are delinquent.

The below table lists the basic and enhanced exemption amounts for the 2025-2026 District tax roll for the municipalities applicable to the District:

<u>Towns of:</u>	<u>Enhanced Exemption</u>	<u>Basic Exemption</u>	<u>Date Certified</u>
Coventry	\$ 66,300	\$ 23,100	4/10/2025
McDonough	51,110	17,810	4/10/2025
Norwich	29,270	10,200	4/10/2025
Oxford	36,250	12,690	4/10/2025
Pharsalia	35,390	12,330	4/10/2025
Preston	25,310	9,190	4/10/2025
Smithville	42,190	14,700	4/10/2025

\$687,890 of the District's \$5,551,377 school tax levy for 2024-2025 was exempted by the STAR Program. The District received full reimbursement of such exempt taxes from the State by January 2025.

Approximately \$698,146 of the District's \$5,817,883 school tax levy for the 2025-2026 fiscal year is expected to be exempt by the STAR Program. The District anticipates receiving full reimbursement of such exempt taxes from the State by January 2026.

### **Additional Tax Information**

Real property located in the District is assessed by the Towns.

Senior citizens' exemptions are offered to those who qualify.

The assessed valuation of the District is approximately 70% residential, 5% commercial, and 25% agricultural in nature.

The total real property tax payment for a typical \$50,000 market value house including School, Town and County tax is approximately \$2,165.

### **TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW**

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor ("Chapter 97" or the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to all local governments, including school districts (with the exception of New York City, and the counties comprising New York City and school districts in New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Yonkers, the latter four of which are indirectly affected by applicability to their respective City.)

Prior to the enactment of the Tax Levy Limitation Law, there was no statutory limitation on the amount of real property taxes that a school district could levy as part of its budget if its budget had been approved by a simple majority of its voters. In the event the budget had been defeated by the voters, the school district was required to adopt a contingency budget. Under a contingency budget, school budget increases were limited to the lesser of four percent (4%) of the prior year's budget or one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the consumer price index ("CPI").

Chapter 97 requires that a school district submit its proposed tax levy to the voters each year beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

Chapter 97 restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by or on behalf of a school district in a particular year. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a school district cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the CPI, over the amount of the prior year's tax levy. Certain adjustments are permitted for taxable real property full valuation increases due to changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A school district can exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the voters of such school district first approve a tax levy by at least 60% affirmative vote of those voting to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. Tax levies that do not exceed the limitation will only require approval by at least 50% of those voting. In the event that the voters reject a tax levy and the district does not go out for a second vote, or if a second vote is likewise defeated, Chapter 97 provides that the tax levy for the new fiscal year may not exceed the tax levy for the prior fiscal year.

A school district's calculation of each fiscal year's tax levy limit is subject to review by the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance prior to adoption of each fiscal year budget.

There are exceptions for school districts to the tax levy limitation provided in Chapter 97, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System. School districts are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year.

There is also an exception for school districts for "Capital Local Expenditures" subject to voter approval where required by law. This term is defined in a manner that does not include certain items for which a school district may issue debt, including the payment of judgments or settled claims, including tax certiorari payments, and cashflow borrowings, including tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, budget notes and deficiency notes. "Capital Local Expenditures", are defined as "the taxes associated with budgeted expenditures resulting from the financing, refinancing, acquisition, design, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, furnishing and equipping of or otherwise providing for school district capital facilities or school district capital equipment, including debt service and lease expenditures, and transportation capital debt service, subject to the approval of the qualified voters where required by law". The portion of the tax levy necessary to support "Capital Local Expenditures" is defined as the "Capital Tax Levy", and is an exclusion from the tax levy limitation.

See “State Aid” for a discussion of the *New Yorkers for Students’ Educational Rights v. State of New York* case which includes a challenge to the supermajority requirements regarding school district property tax increases.

Reductions in federal funding levels could have a materially adverse impact on the State budget. In addition to the potential fiscal impact of policies that may be proposed and adopted by the federal administration and Congress, the State budget may be adversely affected by other actions taken by the federal government, including audits, disallowances, and changes to federal participation rates or other Medicaid rules.

## **STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS**

### **Constitutional Requirements**

The New York State Constitution limits the power of the District (and other municipalities and certain school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations in summary form and as generally applicable to the District include the following:

Purpose and Pledge. The District shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

The District may contract indebtedness only for a District purpose and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

Payment and Maturity. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within three fiscal year periods, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose as determined by statute; unless substantially level or declining annual debt service is utilized, no installment may be more than fifty percent in excess of the smallest prior installment. The District is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds and such required annual installments on its notes.

General. The District is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty of the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation and contracting indebtedness to prevent abuses in the exercise of such power; however, as has been noted under “THE NOTES – Nature of the Obligation,” the State Legislature is prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the District to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted.

There is no constitutional limitation on the amount that may be raised by the District by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay principal of and interest on all indebtedness. However, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 imposes a statutory limitation on the power of the District to increase its annual tax levy. The amount of such increases is limited by the formulas set forth in such law. See “TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW” herein.

### **Statutory Procedure**

In general, the State Legislature has, by the enactment of the Local Finance Law, authorized the powers and procedure for the District to borrow and incur indebtedness subject to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including the Education Law.

Debt Limit. The District has the power to contract indebtedness for any District purpose authorized by the Legislature of the State of New York provided the aggregate principal amount thereof shall not exceed ten per centum of the full valuation of the taxable real estate of the District and subject to certain enumerated deductions such as State aid for building purposes. The statutory method for determining full valuation is by taking assessed valuation of taxable real estate for the last completed assessment roll and applying thereto the ratio (equalization rate) which such assessed valuation bears to the full valuation; such ratio is determined by the State Office of Real Property Services. The Legislature prescribes the manner by which such ratio shall be determined.

The District is generally required by such laws to submit propositions for the expenditure of money for capital purposes to the qualified electors of the District. Upon approval thereby, the Board of Education may adopt a bond resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds, and notes in anticipation of the bonds. No down payment is required in connection with the issuance of District obligations.



Each bond resolution usually authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, sets forth the plan of financing and specifies the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to the legal (Constitution, Local Finance Law and case law) restrictions relating to the period of probable usefulness with respect thereto.

The Local Finance Law also provides that where a bond resolution is published with a statutory form of notice, the validity of the bonds authorized thereby, including bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of the sale thereof, may be contested only if:

- (1) Such obligations are authorized for a purpose for which the District is not authorized to expend money, or
- (2) There has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of law which should have been complied within the authorization of such obligations and an action contesting such validity, is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication or,
- (3) Such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

The District complied with this estoppel procedure. It is a procedure that is recommended by Bond Counsel, but it is not an absolute legal requirement.

The Board of Education, as the finance board of the District, has the power to enact bond resolutions. In addition, such finance board has the power to authorize the sale and issuance of obligations. However, such finance board may delegate the power to sell the obligations to the President of the Board of Education, the chief fiscal officer of the District, pursuant to the Local Finance Law.

Statutory Law in New York permits bond anticipation notes to be renewed each year provided annual principal installments are made in reduction of the total amount of such notes outstanding, commencing no later than two years from the date of the first of such notes and provided that such renewals do not exceed five years beyond the original date of borrowing. (See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements" herein, and "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

The District is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty on the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation and contracting indebtedness; however, the State Legislature is prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the District to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted.

In general, the Local Finance Law contains provisions providing the District with power to issue certain other short-term general obligation indebtedness including revenue and tax anticipation notes and budget notes (see "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

#### Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30<sup>th</sup>:</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022 <sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Bonds	\$ 9,160,000	\$ 8,415,000	\$ 15,615,000	\$ 14,790,000	\$ 16,925,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,409,000	10,081,000	10,165,000	4,120,600	711,200
Lease Obligations <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>98,894</u>	<u>155,723</u>	<u>208,529</u>
Total Debt Outstanding	<u>\$ 10,569,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,496,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,878,894</u>	<u>\$ 19,066,323</u>	<u>\$ 17,844,729</u>

- (1) The District issued \$7,980,000 serial bonds through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York on June 15, 2022, which, along with available funds of the District and a renewal of \$1,135,000 of the outstanding bond anticipation notes, partially redeemed, renewed, and permanently financed the District's outstanding \$9,580,000 bond anticipation note issue that matured on July 8, 2022. As of the June 30, 2022 fiscal year end, both the serial bonds and bond anticipation notes were outstanding and are included above.
- (2) In 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 for accounting and reporting leases. See "Lease Purchase Obligations" herein.

#### Details of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the District as of June 3, 2025.

<u>Type of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Bonds</u>	2025-2051	\$ 16,925,000
<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>		
Capital Project	June 27, 2025	1,000,000 <sup>(1)</sup>
Purchase of Buses	August 8, 2025	<u>732,800</u>
Total Indebtedness		<u>\$ 18,657,800</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> To be redeemed and renewed, in full, at maturity with the proceeds of the Series A Notes.

# **Debt Statement Summary**

Summary of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin as of June 3, 2025:

Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property .....	\$ 370,057,036
Debt Limit – 10% thereof .....	37,005,703

Inclusions:

Bonds.....	\$ 16,925,000
Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs): .....	1,732,800
Total Inclusions prior to issuance of the Notes .....	18,657,800
Less: BANs being redeemed from appropriations .....	(0)
Add: New money proceeds of the Notes .....	5,000,000
Total Net Inclusions after issuance of the Notes .....	\$ 23,657,800

Exclusions:

State Building Aid <sup>(1)</sup> .....	\$ 0
Total Exclusions.....	\$ 0

Total Net Indebtedness <u>after issuance of the Notes</u> .....	\$ 23,657,800
Net Debt-Contracting Margin .....	\$ 13,347,903
The percent of debt contracting power exhausted is .....	63.93%

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on 2025-2026 preliminary building aid estimates, the District anticipates State Building aid of 95.1% for debt service on State Education Department approved expenditures from July 1, 2004 to the present. The District has no reason to believe that it will not ultimately receive all of the building aid it anticipates, however, no assurance can be given as to when and how much building aid the District will receive in relation to its capital project indebtedness.

Notes: The State Constitution does not provide for the inclusion of tax anticipation or revenue anticipation notes in the computation of the statutory debt limit of the District. The table above does not include any energy performance contract, capital lease, or installment purchase indebtedness, to the extent any such indebtedness may be applicable to the District.

## **Bonded Debt Service**

A schedule of bonded debt service may be found in “APPENDIX – B” to this Official Statement.

## **Lease Purchase Obligations**

The following is a summary of the District’s debt service requirements for its lease purchase obligations as of June 30, 2024:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 76,310	\$ 11,489	\$ 87,799
2026	82,277	6,649	88,926
2027	46,258	1,911	48,169
2028	3,684	21	3,705
TOTAL	\$ 208,529	\$ 20,070	\$ 228,599

Source: 2024 Audited Financial Statements.

## Cash Flow Borrowings

The District has not issued revenue anticipation notes or tax anticipation notes within the past five fiscal years, and does not anticipate issuing such notes in the foreseeable future.

## Capital Project Plans

On May 18, 2021, School District voters approved a proposition for the reconstruction/renovation/improvement of energy systems for the School District buildings and facilities at a maximum cost not to exceed \$2,900,000. The energy contract vendor plans to complete an audit for specific project scope, energy savings and costs this summer. In June 2024, the District permanently financed a \$1,600,000 portion of this project through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York. On August 8, 2024, the District issued \$1,000,000 bond anticipation notes for this project. The proceeds of the Series A Notes, along with available District funds, will redeem and renew, in full, said currently-outstanding bond anticipation notes.

On May 21, 2024, District voters approved a capital improvement project in the amount of \$19,500,000. The issuance of the Series B Notes will represent the first borrowing against, and will provide new money for, this authorization.

The District issues bond anticipation notes annually for buses. On May 20, 2025, District voters approved a proposition in the amount of \$130,000 for this purpose.

There are presently no other capital projects authorized and unissued by the District.

## Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness

In addition to the District, the following political subdivisions have the power to issue obligations and to levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on taxable real property in the District. Estimated indebtedness of the respective municipalities is outlined in the table below:

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Status of Debt as of</u>	<u>Gross Indebtedness</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>Exclusions</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>Net Indebtedness</u>	<u>District Share</u>	<u>Applicable Indebtedness</u>
County of:						
Chenango	12/31/2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ -	\$ - <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ -	11.87%	\$ -
Town of:						
Coventry	12/31/2023 <sup>(4)</sup>	-	- <sup>(5)</sup>	-	1.75%	-
McDonough	12/31/2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	-	- <sup>(5)</sup>	-	84.95%	-
Norwich	12/31/2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	24,500	- <sup>(5)</sup>	24,500	3.44%	843
Oxford	12/31/2023 <sup>(4)</sup>	-	- <sup>(5)</sup>	-	85.71%	-
Pharsalia	12/31/2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	-	- <sup>(5)</sup>	-	1.01%	-
Preston	12/31/2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	-	- <sup>(5)</sup>	-	63.33%	-
Smithville	12/31/2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	232,000	- <sup>(5)</sup>	232,000	16.85%	39,092
Village of:						
Oxford	5/31/2023 <sup>(3)</sup>	2,280,000	- <sup>(5)</sup>	2,280,000	100.00%	<u>2,280,000</u>
					Total:	<u>\$ 2,319,935</u>

- (1) Outstanding bonds and bond anticipation notes of the respective municipality. Not adjusted to include subsequent issuances, if any, from the date of the status of indebtedness stated in the table above for each respective municipality.
- (2) Water debt, sewer debt and budgeted appropriations as applicable to the respective municipality. Water Indebtedness excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5B of the New York State Constitution. Sewer Indebtedness excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5E of the New York State Constitution, as further prescribed under section 124.10 of the Local Finance Law. Appropriations are excluded pursuant to Section 136.00 of the Local Finance Law.
- (3) Gross indebtedness sourced from local government data provided by the State Comptroller's office for the most recent fiscal year such data is available for the respective municipality.
- (4) Information not available.
- (5) Information regarding excludable debt not available.

**Debt Ratios**

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the District's indebtedness as of June 3, 2025:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Capita</u> <sup>(a)</sup>	<u>Percentage of Full Value</u> <sup>(b)</sup>
Net Indebtedness <sup>(c)</sup> .....	\$ 23,657,800	\$ 4,626.09	6.39%
Net Indebtedness Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness <sup>(d)</sup> .....	25,977,735	5,079.73	7.02%

- (a) The 2023 estimated population of the District is 5,114. (See "THE SCHOOL DISTRICT – District Population" herein.)
- (b) The District's full value of taxable real estate for 2024-2025 is \$370,057,036. (See "TAX INFORMATION – Valuations" herein.)
- (c) See "Debt Statement Summary" herein for the calculation of Net Direct Indebtedness.
- (d) Estimated net overlapping indebtedness is \$2,319,935. (See "Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness" herein.)

Note: The above ratios do not take into account State building aid the District will receive for past and current construction building projects.

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT**

**State Aid Intercept for School Districts.** In the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and/or interest on the Notes, the State Comptroller is required to withhold, under certain conditions prescribed by Section 99-b of the State Finance Law, state aid and assistance to the School District and to apply the amount thereof so withheld to the payment of such defaulted principal and/or interest, which requirement constitutes a covenant by the State with the holders from time to time of the Notes. The covenant between the State of New York and the purchasers and the holders and owners from time to time of the notes and bonds issued by the school districts in the State for school purposes provides that it will not repeal, revoke or rescind the provisions of Section 99-b, or amend or modify the same so as to limit, impair or impede the rights and remedies granted thereby.

Said section provides that in the event a holder or owner of any bond issued by a school district for school purposes shall file with the State Comptroller a verified statement describing such bond and alleging default in the payment thereof or the interest thereon or both, it shall be the duty of the State Comptroller to immediately investigate the circumstances of the alleged default and prepare and file in his office a certificate setting forth his determinations with respect thereto and to serve a copy thereof by registered mail upon the chief fiscal officer of the school district which issued the bond. Such investigation by the State Comptroller shall cover the current status with respect to the payment of principal of and interest on all outstanding bonds of such school district issued for school purposes and the statement prepared and filed by the State Comptroller shall set forth a description of all such bonds of the school district found to be in default and the amount of principal and interest thereon past due.

Upon the filing of such a certificate in the office of the State Comptroller, he shall thereafter deduct and withhold from the next succeeding allotment, apportionment or payment of such State aid or assistance due to such school district such amount thereof as may be required to pay (a) the school district's contribution to the State teachers retirement system, and (b) the principal of and interest on such bonds of such school district then in default. In the event such State aid or assistance initially so withheld shall be insufficient to pay said amounts in full, the State Comptroller shall similarly deduct and withhold from each succeeding allotment, apportionment or payment of such State aid or assistance due such school district such amount or amounts thereof as may be required to cure such default. Allotments, apportionments and payments of such State aid so deducted or withheld by the State Comptroller for the payment of principal and interest on bonds shall be forwarded promptly to the paying agent or agents for the bonds in default of such school district for the sole purpose of the payment of defaulted principal of and interest on such bonds. If any of such successive allotments, apportionments or payments of such State Aid so deducted or withheld shall be less than the amount of all principal and interest on the bonds in default with respect to which the same was so deducted or withheld, then the State Comptroller shall promptly forward to each paying agent an amount in the proportion that the amount of such bonds in default payable to such paying agent bears to the total amount of the principal and interest then in default on such bonds of such school district. The State Comptroller shall promptly notify the chief fiscal officer of such school district of any payment or payments made to any paying agent or agents of defaulted bonds pursuant to said Section 99-b.

**General Municipal Law Contract Creditors' Provision.** Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the School District and the holder thereof. Under current law, provision is made for contract creditors of the School District to enforce payments upon such contracts, if necessary, through court action. Section 3-a of the General Municipal Law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by the School District upon any judgment or accrued claim against it on an amount adjudged due to a creditor shall not exceed nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. This provision might be construed to have application to the holders of the Notes in the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes.

**Execution/Attachment of Municipal Property.** As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment, although judicial mandates have been issued to officials to appropriate and pay judgments out of certain funds or the proceeds of a tax levy. In accordance with the general rule with respect to municipalities, judgments against the School District may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the School District.

**Authority to File for Municipal Bankruptcy.** The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies, such as municipalities, recourse to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Section 85.80 of the Local Finance Law contains specific authorization for any municipality in the State or its emergency control board to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. While this Local Finance Law provision does not apply to school districts, there can be no assurance that it will not be made so applicable in the future.

**Constitutional Non-Appropriation Provision.** There is in the Constitution of the State, Article VIII, Section 2, the following provision relating to the annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due principal of and interest on indebtedness of every county, city, town, village and school district in the State: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness." This constitutes a specific non-exclusive constitutional remedy against a defaulting municipality or school district; however, it does not apply in a context in which monies have been appropriated for debt service but the appropriating authorities decline to use such monies to pay debt service. However, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State also provides that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set apart and apply such revenues at the suit of any holder of any obligations of indebtedness issued with the pledge of the faith of the credit of such political subdivision. See "General Municipal Law Contract Creditors' Provision" herein.

The Constitutional provision providing for first revenue set asides does not apply to tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or bond anticipation notes.

**Default Litigation.** In prior years, certain events and legislation affecting a holder's remedies upon default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have upheld and sustained the rights of bondholders, such courts might hold that future events including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in political subdivisions of the State require the exercise by the State or its political subdivisions of emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services prior to the payment of debt service.

**No Past Due Debt.** No principal of or interest on School District indebtedness is past due.

## **MARKET AND RISK FACTORS**

There are various forms of risk associated with investing in the Notes. The following is a discussion of certain events that could affect the risk of investing in the Notes. In addition to the events cited herein, there are other potential risk factors that an investor must consider. In order to make an informed investment decision, an investor should be thoroughly familiar with the entire Official Statement, including its appendices, as well as all areas of potential risk.

The District's credit rating could be affected by circumstances beyond the District's control. Economic conditions such as the rate of unemployment and inflation, termination of commercial operations by corporate taxpayers and employers, as well as natural catastrophes, including any flooding as a result of the District's proximity to the Chenango River, could adversely affect the assessed valuation of District property and its ability to maintain fund balances and other statistical indices commensurate with its current credit rating. As a consequence, a decline in the District's credit rating could adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

If and when an owner of any of the Notes should elect to sell all or a part of the Notes prior to maturity, there can be no assurance that a market will have been established, maintained and continue in existence for the purchase and sale of any of those Notes. The market value of the Notes is dependent upon the ability of holder to potentially incur a capital loss if such Notes are sold prior to its maturity.

There can be no assurance that adverse events including, for example, the seeking by another municipality in the State or elsewhere of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Notes. In particular, if a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or any of its municipalities, public authorities or other political subdivisions thereby possibly further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by those entities, both the ability of the District to arrange for additional borrowing(s) as well as the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Notes, could be adversely affected.

The District relies in part on State aid to fund its operations. There can be no assurance that the State appropriation for State aid to school districts will be continued in future years, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever. State aid appropriated and apportioned to the District can be paid only if the State has such monies available therefore. The availability of such monies and the timeliness of such payment may also be affected by a delay in the adoption of the State budget, the impact to the State's economy and financial condition due to the COVID-19 outbreak and other circumstances, including State fiscal stress. In any event, State aid appropriated and apportioned to the District can be paid only if the State has such monies available therefore. (See "*State Aid*" herein). Should the District fail to receive State aid expected from the State in the amounts or at the times expected, occasioned by a delay in the payment of such monies or by a reduction in State aid, the District is authorized by the Local Finance Law to provide operating funds by borrowing on account of the uncollected State aid

Future amendments to applicable statutes whether enacted by the State or the United States of America affecting the treatment of interest paid on municipal obligations, including the Notes, for income taxation purposes could have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes (see "*TAX MATTERS*" herein).

The enactment of the Tax Levy Limit Law, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the District, without providing exclusion for debt service on obligations issued by municipalities and fire districts, may affect the market price and/or marketability for the Notes. (See "*TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW*" herein.)

Federal or State legislation imposing new or increased mandatory expenditures by municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the District could impair the financial condition of such entities, including the District and the ability of such entities, including the District to pay debt service on the Notes.

### **Cybersecurity**

The District, like many other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As such, it may face multiple cybersecurity threats including but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer or other sensitive digital systems and networks. There can be no assurances that any security and operational control measures implemented by the District will be completely successful to guard against and prevent cyber threats and attacks. The result of any such attacks could impact business operations and/or digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be significant.

## **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

In order to assist the purchasers in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("*Rule 15c2-12*"), the District will enter into an Undertaking to Provide Notice of Material Events Certificate, a description of which is attached hereto as "*APPENDIX – C*".

### **Historical Continuing Disclosure Compliance**

The District is in compliance, in all material respects, within the last five years with all previous undertakings made pursuant to the Rule 15c2-12.

## **TAX MATTERS**

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "*Code*") establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. These requirements include provisions which prescribe yield and other limits relative to the investment and expenditures of the proceeds of the Notes and other amounts and require that certain earnings be rebated to the federal government. The District will agree to comply with certain provisions and procedures, pursuant to which such requirements can be satisfied. Non-compliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Notes to become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance thereof, irrespective of the date on which non-compliance is ascertained.

The Code imposes a 30% branch profits tax on the earnings and profits of a United States branch of certain foreign corporations attributable to its income effectively connected (or treated as effectively connected) with a United States trade or business. Included in the earnings and profits of the United States branch of a foreign corporation is income that would be effectively connected with the United States trade or business if such income were taxable, such as the interest on the Notes. Existing United States income tax treaties may modify, reduce, or eliminate the branch profits tax, except in cases of treaty shopping.

The Code further provides that interest on the Notes is included in the calculation of modified adjusted gross income in determining whether a portion of Social Security or railroad retirement benefits is to be included in taxable income of individuals. In addition, certain S Corporations may have a tax imposed on passive income, including tax-exempt interest, such as interest on the Notes.

Prospective purchasers should consult their tax advisors with respect to the calculations of the alternative minimum tax or foreign branch profits tax liability, and the tax on passive income of S Corporations or the inclusion of Social Security or other retirement payments in taxable income.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming compliance with certain requirements of the Code, under existing laws, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed by the Code. Interest on the Notes included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

The opinion of Bond Counsel described herein with respect to the federal income tax treatment of interest paid on the Notes is based upon the current provisions of the Code. There can be no assurance that the Code will not be amended in the future so as to reduce or eliminate such favorable federal income tax treatment on the Notes. Any such future legislation would have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes.

In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing laws, so long as interest is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof, including the City of New York.

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

The legality of the authorization and issuance of the Notes will be covered by the unqualified legal opinion of Bond, Schoeneck & King, PLLC, Bond Counsel, Syracuse, New York. Such legal opinion will state that in the opinion of Bond Counsel (i) the Notes have been authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the District, all the taxable property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amounts (ii) interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof, including the City of New York; and (iii) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; however, interest on the Notes included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code. The opinions of Bond Counsel set forth in (iii) above are subject to the condition that the District comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The District has covenanted to comply with each such requirement. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Notes in gross income for federal income tax purposes to be retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes. It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Notes and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and that their enforcement may be also subject to exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Bond Counsel has not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement (except to the extent, if any, stated in the Official Statement) or any other offering material relating to the Notes, and Bond Counsel expresses no opinion relating thereto (excepting only matters set forth as Bond Counsel's opinion in the Official Statement).

## **LITIGATION**

The District is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The District does not believe, however, that such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

There is no action, suit, proceedings or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, public board or body pending or, to the best knowledge of the District, threatened against or affecting the District to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the Notes or the levy and collection of taxes or assessments to pay same, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Notes or any proceedings or authority of the District taken with respect to the authorization, issuance or sale of the Notes or contesting the corporate existence or boundaries of the District.

## **RATINGS**

The Notes are not rated. The purchaser(s) of the Notes may choose to request that a rating be assigned after the sale pending the approval of the District and applicable rating agency, and at the expense of the purchaser(s), including any rating agency and other fees to be incurred by the District, as such rating action may result in a material event notice to be posted to EMMA and/or the provision of a Supplement to the final Official Statement.

The District does not have an underlying rating on its outstanding general obligation serial bonds.

Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions by the respective rating agency. There is no assurance that a particular rating will apply for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the rating of the outstanding bonds may have an adverse effect on the market price of the outstanding bonds.

## **MUNICIPAL ADVISOR**

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor") is a Municipal Advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Municipal Advisor serves as independent financial advisor to the District on matters relating to debt management. The Municipal Advisor is a financial advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, or trading municipal securities or any other negotiated instruments. The Municipal Advisor has provided advice as to the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes was based on materials provided by the District and other sources of information believed to be reliable. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information provided by the District or the information set forth in this Official Statement or any other information available to the District with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, or completeness of disclosure of such information and no guarantee, warranty, or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of or any other matter related to such information and this Official Statement. The fees to be paid by the District to the Municipal Advisor are partially contingent on the successful closing of the Notes.

## **CUSIP IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS**

If the Notes are issued in registered book-entry form, it is anticipated that CUSIP (an acronym that refers to Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures) identification numbers will be printed on the Notes. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Notes will be paid for by the District; provided, however, that the District assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers.

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holders of the Notes.

Statements in this Official Statement, and the documents included by specific reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, which are based on the District management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the District's management and staff. Because the statements are based on expectations about future events and economic performance and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected. Important factors that could cause future results to differ include legislative and regulatory changes, changes in the economy, and other factors discussed in this and other documents that the District's files with the repositories. When used in District documents or oral presentation, the words "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "objective", "projection", "forecast", "goal", or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

To the extent any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holder of the Notes.

Bond, Schoeneck & King, PLLC, Syracuse, New York, Bond Counsel to the District, expresses no opinions as to the accuracy or completeness of information in any documents prepared by or on behalf of the District for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes, including but not limited to, the financial or statistical information in this Official Statement.



References herein to the Constitution of the State and various State and federal laws are only brief outlines of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to summarize or describe all of such provisions.

Concurrently with the delivery of the Notes, the District will furnish a certificate to the effect that as of the date of the Official Statement, the Official Statement did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, subject to a limitation as to information in the Official Statement obtained from sources other than the District.

The Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Notes by the District and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The District hereby disclaims any obligation to update developments of the various risk factors or to announce publicly any revision to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein or to make corrections to reflect future events or developments except to the extent required by Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the SEC.

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at [www.fiscaladvisors.com](http://www.fiscaladvisors.com). Unless this Official Statement specifically indicates otherwise, no statement on such website is included by specific reference or constitutes a part of this Official Statement. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the District nor Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the District disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the District also assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

The District's Bond Counsel contact information is as follows: Matthew N. Wells, Esq., Bond, Schoeneck & King, PLLC, One Lincoln Center – 18<sup>th</sup> Floor, Syracuse, New York 13202, Phone (315) 218-8174, Fax (315) 218-8100, Email: [mwells@bsk.com](mailto:mwells@bsk.com).

The District's contact information is as follows: Erin Gramstad, Business Manager, 10 Fort Hill Park, P.O. Box 192, Oxford, New York 13830, Phone: (607) 843-2025, Fax: (607) 843-3241, Email: [egramstad@oxac.org](mailto:egramstad@oxac.org).

Additional copies of the Notice of Sale and the Official Statement may be obtained upon request from the offices of Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc., Phone: (315) 752-0051, or at [www.fiscaladvisors.com](http://www.fiscaladvisors.com) and [www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com](http://www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com).

## **OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**Dated: June 3, 2025**

**PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND  
CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER**

**GENERAL FUND**

**Balance Sheets**

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>					
Unrestricted Cash	\$ -	\$ 2,689,667	\$ 1,429,617	\$ 400,992	\$ 4,222,211
Restricted Cash	2,084,739	2,424,868	2,992,060	4,708,096	1,082,149
Accounts Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	1,752,436	451,815	944,638	1,217,787	1,379,076
Due from Other Governments	649,206	656,394	615,802	-	-
State and Federal Aid Receivable	483,938	257,150	205,590	846,843	1,209,323
Due From Fiduciary Funds	1,453	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	9,281	65,342	12,892	13,957
Prepaid Expenditures	274,330	-	-	13,951	30,258
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 5,246,102</u>	<u>\$ 6,489,175</u>	<u>\$ 6,253,049</u>	<u>\$ 7,200,561</u>	<u>\$ 7,936,974</u>
<b><u>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</u></b>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 831,278	\$ 1,113,406	\$ 438,019	\$ 493,134	\$ 521,140
Accrued Liabilities	80,949	103,530	41,069	316,019	83,170
Deferred Revenues	1,406	1,133	5,740	-	-
Due to Other Funds	373,215	865,110	569,510	316,356	95,913
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	594,501	607,168	645,811	700,484	695,939
Due to Employees' Retirement System	62,809	70,957	44,317	68,108	87,296
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,944,158</u>	<u>2,761,304</u>	<u>1,744,466</u>	<u>1,894,101</u>	<u>1,483,458</u>
<b><u>FUND EQUITY</u></b>					
Nonspendable	\$ 274,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	2,013,457	1,273,456	2,123,585	2,123,585	2,129,082
Assigned	263,517	62,790	478,631	453,200	451,842
Unassigned	750,640	2,391,625	1,906,367	2,729,675	3,872,592
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	<u>3,301,944</u>	<u>3,727,871</u>	<u>4,508,583</u>	<u>5,306,460</u>	<u>6,453,516</u>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 5,246,102</u>	<u>\$ 6,489,175</u>	<u>\$ 6,253,049</u>	<u>\$ 7,200,561</u>	<u>\$ 7,936,974</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the District. This Appendix is not itself audited.

**GENERAL FUND**

**Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 3,849,327	\$ 4,125,977	\$ 4,305,214	\$ 4,298,029	\$ 4,432,447
Real Property Tax Items	914,908	877,469	843,564	826,515	762,808
Charges for Services	10,283	36,875	23,971	110,810	51,508
Use of Money & Property	27,890	25,891	26,292	25,978	152,177
Sale of Property and					
Compensation for Loss	15,929	33,560	16,920	131,225	24,140
Miscellaneous	246,285	330,776	255,196	269,587	27,819
Revenues from State Sources	14,422,188	14,635,485	12,794,678	13,091,477	14,881,812
Revenues from Federal Sources	73,068	114,910	264,303	94,394	89,667
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 19,559,878</u>	<u>\$ 20,180,943</u>	<u>\$ 18,530,138</u>	<u>\$ 18,848,015</u>	<u>\$ 20,422,378</u>
Other Sources:					
Interfund Transfers	<u>280,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>19,839,878</u>	<u>20,180,943</u>	<u>18,530,138</u>	<u>18,848,015</u>	<u>20,422,378</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>					
General Support	\$ 2,402,170	\$ 2,536,833	\$ 2,405,609	\$ 2,697,330	\$ 2,639,281
Instruction	9,370,614	9,427,431	8,484,870	8,441,447	9,050,045
Pupil Transportation	714,370	662,752	676,632	796,540	941,315
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	4,293,876	4,376,467	4,420,093	4,700,289	4,678,173
Debt Service	2,803,667	2,817,815	1,225,985	1,427,278	2,219,967
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 19,584,697</u>	<u>\$ 19,821,298</u>	<u>\$ 17,213,189</u>	<u>\$ 18,062,884</u>	<u>\$ 19,528,781</u>
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfers	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>891,022</u>	<u>4,419</u>	<u>95,720</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>19,629,697</u>	<u>19,866,298</u>	<u>18,104,211</u>	<u>18,067,303</u>	<u>19,624,501</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>210,181</u>	<u>314,645</u>	<u>425,927</u>	<u>780,712</u>	<u>797,877</u>
<b><u>FUND BALANCE</u></b>					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,777,118	2,987,299	3,301,944	3,727,871	4,508,583
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 2,987,299</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,301,944</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,727,871</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,508,583</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,306,460</u></u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the District. This Appendix is not itself audited.

**GENERAL FUND**

**Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:

	<b>2024</b>			<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Adopted <u>Budget</u>
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,296,512	\$ 5,296,512	\$ 4,591,541	\$ 4,829,698	\$ 5,061,558
Real Property Tax Items	-	-	716,126	745,179	779,825
Non-Property Tax Items	3,500	3,500	-	-	-
Charges for Services	5,000	5,000	37,470	-	25,000
Use of Money & Property	70,000	70,000	302,721	-	217,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	12,744	-	-
Miscellaneous	222,233	222,233	87,219	354,433	219,433
Revenues from State Sources	16,745,814	16,745,814	16,393,328	16,906,010	17,485,963
Revenues from Federal Sources	100,000	100,000	78,255	100,000	100,000
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 22,443,059</u>	<u>\$ 22,443,059</u>	<u>\$ 22,219,404</u>	<u>\$ 22,935,320</u>	<u>\$ 23,888,779</u>
Other Sources:					
Appropriated Reserves	3,225	3,225	-	250,000	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	-	-	500,000	-
Obligations Authorized Prior Year	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-	143,992
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>22,446,284</u>	<u>22,446,284</u>	<u>22,219,404</u>	<u>23,685,320</u>	<u>24,032,771</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>					
General Support	\$ 2,885,104	\$ 3,379,602	\$ 3,363,242	\$ 3,772,033	\$ 3,197,787
Instruction	10,471,249	9,973,951	9,348,294	10,131,190	10,834,333
Pupil Transportation	1,092,082	1,092,082	956,148	1,152,032	1,002,437
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	5,993,742	5,791,634	5,187,688	6,509,604	6,507,283
Debt Service	2,320,555	2,525,463	2,525,463	2,070,461	2,415,931
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 22,762,732</u>	<u>\$ 22,762,732</u>	<u>\$ 21,380,835</u>	<u>\$ 23,635,320</u>	<u>\$ 23,957,771</u>
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfers	150,000	150,000	95,913	50,000	75,000
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>22,912,732</u>	<u>22,912,732</u>	<u>21,476,748</u>	<u>23,685,320</u>	<u>24,032,771</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(466,448)</u>	<u>(466,448)</u>	<u>742,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b><u>FUND BALANCE</u></b>					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	466,448	466,448	5,306,460	-	-
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	-	-	404,400	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,453,516</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements and budgets (unaudited) of the District. This Appendix is not itself audited.

**APPENDIX - B**  
**Oxford Academy & CSD**

**BONDED DEBT SERVICE**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th				
	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$ 1,310,000	\$ 864,511.79	\$ 2,174,511.79	
2026	1,415,000	753,393.75	2,168,393.75	
2027	1,465,000	691,437.50	2,156,437.50	
2028	1,285,000	619,012.50	1,904,012.50	
2029	1,355,000	554,762.50	1,909,762.50	
2030	1,410,000	487,012.50	1,897,012.50	
2031	825,000	416,512.50	1,241,512.50	
2032	860,000	375,262.50	1,235,262.50	
2033	825,000	332,262.50	1,157,262.50	
2034	665,000	291,012.50	956,012.50	
2035	700,000	257,762.50	957,762.50	
2036	730,000	222,762.50	952,762.50	
2037	455,000	186,262.50	641,262.50	
2038	480,000	163,512.50	643,512.50	
2039	180,000	139,512.50	319,512.50	
2040	190,000	130,512.50	320,512.50	
2041	200,000	121,012.50	321,012.50	
2042	210,000	111,012.50	321,012.50	
2043	220,000	100,512.50	320,512.50	
2044	230,000	91,162.50	321,162.50	
2045	245,000	81,387.50	326,387.50	
2046	250,000	70,975.00	320,975.00	
2047	260,000	60,350.00	320,350.00	
2048	270,000	49,300.00	319,300.00	
2049	285,000	37,825.00	322,825.00	
2050	295,000	25,712.50	320,712.50	
2051	310,000	13,175.00	323,175.00	
TOTALS	\$ 16,925,000	\$ 7,247,930.54	\$ 24,172,930.54	

Note: The table above does not include any energy performance contract, capital lease, or installment purchase indebtedness, to the extent any such indebtedness may be applicable to the District.

**APPENDIX - B1**  
**Oxford Academy & CSD**

**CURRENT BONDS OUTSTANDING**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	2015 Capital Project			2016 - DASNY Capital Project		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 50,000	\$ 5,406.25	\$ 55,406.25	\$ 725,000	\$ 211,100.00	\$ 936,100.00
2026	55,000	3,781.25	58,781.25	760,000	174,850.00	934,850.00
2027	55,000	1,925.00	56,925.00	790,000	144,750.00	934,750.00
2028	-	-	-	615,000	105,250.00	720,250.00
2029	-	-	-	645,000	74,500.00	719,500.00
2030	-	-	-	675,000	42,250.00	717,250.00
2031	-	-	-	85,000	8,500.00	93,500.00
2032	-	-	-	85,000	4,250.00	89,250.00
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 160,000	\$ 11,112.50	\$ 171,112.50	\$ 4,380,000	\$ 765,450.00	\$ 5,145,450.00

  

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	2018 - DASNY Capital Project			2022 - DASNY Capital Project		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 130,000	\$ 70,750.00	\$ 200,750.00	\$ 275,000	\$ 368,262.50	\$ 643,262.50
2026	135,000	64,250.00	199,250.00	285,000	354,512.50	639,512.50
2027	140,000	57,500.00	197,500.00	295,000	340,262.50	635,262.50
2028	150,000	50,500.00	200,500.00	325,000	325,512.50	650,512.50
2029	155,000	43,000.00	198,000.00	345,000	309,262.50	654,262.50
2030	160,000	35,250.00	195,250.00	360,000	292,012.50	652,012.50
2031	170,000	27,250.00	197,250.00	340,000	274,012.50	614,012.50
2032	180,000	18,750.00	198,750.00	360,000	257,012.50	617,012.50
2033	195,000	9,750.00	204,750.00	380,000	239,012.50	619,012.50
2034	-	-	-	405,000	220,012.50	625,012.50
2035	-	-	-	425,000	199,762.50	624,762.50
2036	-	-	-	445,000	178,512.50	623,512.50
2037	-	-	-	160,000	156,262.50	316,262.50
2038	-	-	-	175,000	148,262.50	323,262.50
2039	-	-	-	180,000	139,512.50	319,512.50
2040	-	-	-	190,000	130,512.50	320,512.50
2041	-	-	-	200,000	121,012.50	321,012.50
2042	-	-	-	210,000	111,012.50	321,012.50
2043	-	-	-	220,000	100,512.50	320,512.50
2044	-	-	-	230,000	91,162.50	321,162.50
2045	-	-	-	245,000	81,387.50	326,387.50
2046	-	-	-	250,000	70,975.00	320,975.00
2047	-	-	-	260,000	60,350.00	320,350.00
2048	-	-	-	270,000	49,300.00	319,300.00
2049	-	-	-	285,000	37,825.00	322,825.00
2050	-	-	-	295,000	25,712.50	320,712.50
2051	-	-	-	310,000	13,175.00	323,175.00
TOTALS	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 377,000.00	\$ 1,792,000.00	\$ 7,720,000	\$ 4,695,125.00	\$ 12,415,125.00

**APPENDIX - B2**  
**Oxford Academy & CSD**

**CURRENT BONDS OUTSTANDING**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	2024 - DASNY Capital Project			2024 - DASNY Capital Project		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 55,000	\$ 93,886.11	\$ 148,886.11	\$ 75,000	\$ 115,106.94	\$ 190,106.94
2026	80,000	70,250.00	150,250.00	100,000	85,750.00	185,750.00
2027	85,000	66,250.00	151,250.00	100,000	80,750.00	180,750.00
2028	85,000	62,000.00	147,000.00	110,000	75,750.00	185,750.00
2029	90,000	57,750.00	147,750.00	120,000	70,250.00	190,250.00
2030	95,000	53,250.00	148,250.00	120,000	64,250.00	184,250.00
2031	100,000	48,500.00	148,500.00	130,000	58,250.00	188,250.00
2032	105,000	43,500.00	148,500.00	130,000	51,750.00	181,750.00
2033	115,000	38,250.00	153,250.00	135,000	45,250.00	180,250.00
2034	120,000	32,500.00	152,500.00	140,000	38,500.00	178,500.00
2035	125,000	26,500.00	151,500.00	150,000	31,500.00	181,500.00
2036	130,000	20,250.00	150,250.00	155,000	24,000.00	179,000.00
2037	135,000	13,750.00	148,750.00	160,000	16,250.00	176,250.00
2038	140,000	7,000.00	147,000.00	165,000	8,250.00	173,250.00
TOTALS	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 633,636.11	\$ 2,093,636.11	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 765,606.94	\$ 2,555,606.94

**MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES**

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12, as the same may be amended or officially interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), promulgated by the Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the School District has agreed to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, during the period in which the Notes are outstanding, to the EMMA system of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Note, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes
- (g) modifications to rights of Note holders, if material
- (h) note calls, if material and tender offers
- (i) defeasances
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Note
- (k) rating changes
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the School District
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the School District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the School District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
- (o) incurrence of a "financial obligation" of the School District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the School District, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the School District, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Event (c) is included pursuant to a letter from the SEC staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated September 19, 1995. However, event (c) is not applicable, since no "debt service reserves" will be established for the Notes.

With respect to event (d) the School District does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Notes.

For the purposes of the event identified in paragraph (l) of this section, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: The appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the School District in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the School District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the School District.



With respect to events (o) and (p), the term “financial obligation” means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “financial obligation” shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

The School District may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if the School District determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Notes; but the School District does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above.

The School District reserves the right to terminate its obligation to provide the aforescribed notices of material events, as set forth above, if and when the School District no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Notes within the meaning of the Rule. The School District acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Notes (including holders of beneficial interests in the Notes). The right of holders of the Notes to enforce the provisions of the undertaking will be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the School District’s obligations under its material event notices undertaking and any failure by the School District to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will neither be a default with respect to the Notes nor entitle any holder of the Notes to recover monetary damages.

The School District reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the School District; provided that the School District agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

An "Undertaking to Provide Notice of Material Events" to this effect shall be provided to the purchaser(s) at closing.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**CHENANGO COUNTY NEW YORK**

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED**

**JUNE 30, 2024**

The Audited Financial Statements, including opinion, were prepared as of date thereof and have not been reviewed and/or updated in connection with the preparation and dissemination of this Official Statement.

**Oxford Academy and Central School District**

**Basic Financial Statements  
Required Supplementary Information,  
Supplementary Information and  
Federal Awards Information  
As of June 30, 2024  
Together With  
Independent Auditor's Report**

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**Table of Contents**

**Page No.**

<b>Independent Auditor's Report .....</b>	<b>1 - 3</b>
---	--------------

<b>Management's Discussion and Analysis .....</b>	<b>4 - 11</b>
---	---------------

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

**District-Wide Financial Statements:**

Statement of Net Position .....	12 - 13
---------------------------------	---------

Statement of Activities .....	14
-------------------------------	----

**Fund Financial Statements:**

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds .....	15
--	----

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position .....	16
--	----

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds .....	17
--	----

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity to the Statement of Activities .....	18
--	----

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position .....	19
---	----

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position .....	20
--	----

<b>Notes to Basic Financial Statements .....</b>	<b>21 - 47</b>
--	----------------

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund .....	48 - 49
--	---------

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability .....	50
---	----

Schedule of District Contributions .....	51
--	----

Schedules of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios .....	52
--	----

Notes to Required Supplementary Information .....	53 - 56
---	---------

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund .....	57
--	----

Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund .....	58
--	----

Net Investment in Capital Assets .....	59
--	----

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**Table of Contents**

**Page No.**

**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* ..... 60 - 61**

**FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION:**

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal  
Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance ..... 62 - 64**

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards .....65**

**Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....66**

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs .....67**

\* \* \* \* \*



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education  
Oxford Academy and Central School District  
Oxford, New York

### ***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oxford Academy and 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 Oxford Academy and Central School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oxford Academy and Central School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Oxford Academy and Central School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Oxford Academy and 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.

**BUFFALO**  
501 John James Audubon  
Suite 390  
Amherst, NY 14228  
P: (716) 694-0336

**COOPERSTOWN**  
55-57 Grove Street  
Cooperstown, NY 13326  
P: (607) 282-4161

**ONEONTA**  
189 Main Street, Suite 302  
Oneonta, NY 13820  
P: (607) 432-3462

**PERRY**  
199 S. Main Street, PO Box 1  
Perry, NY 14530  
P: (585) 237-3896

**ROCHESTER**  
90 Linden Oaks, Suite 100  
Rochester, NY 14625  
P: (585) 410-6733

## ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

## ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedules of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund, Schedule of District Contributions, and Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Oxford Academy and Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund, Schedule of Project Expenditures – Capital Projects Fund, Net Investment in Capital Assets and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed above, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2024, on our consideration of Oxford Academy and Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Oxford Academy and Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Oxford Academy and Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rochester, New York  
October 7, 2024



**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

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

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The District's total net deficit at the close of this fiscal year was \$16,863,373.

Total net deficit decreased from \$18,279,270 due to a change in net position of \$1,415,897.

The District's total combined fund balance at the close of this fiscal year was \$5,889,479.

Total combined fund balance increased from \$2,013,587 due to an increase of revenues over expenditures of \$3,875,892.

General Fund budgeted expenditures and other financing used were underspent by \$1,434,117, while actual revenues were less than budgeted amounts by \$223,655.

The District invested \$199,172 in capital assets, incurred depreciation expense of \$1,896,643, and incurred amortization expense of \$80,622, resulting in a decrease in capital assets of \$1,778,093.

Total long-term debt was \$35,985,626 at June 30 2024, an increase of \$1,372,612 from the prior year.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The first two statements are *district-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in *more detail* than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- The *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)**

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

**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	•Statement of net position •Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/ deferred outflows of resources/ liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

**District-Wide Statements**

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

The two district-wide statements report the School District's net assets and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the School District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the School District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**District-Wide Statements (Cont.)**

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

**Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- **Governmental Funds** -Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Fiduciary Funds** - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund. The School 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 School District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE**

**Summary of Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	<b><u>Governmental Activities and Total School District</u></b>			
	<b><u>Beginning</u></b>	<b><u>Ending</u></b>	<b><u>Increase / (Decrease)</u></b>	<b><u>Percentage Change</u></b>
<b><u>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>				
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>				
Current and other assets	\$ 7,799,194	\$ 8,027,691	\$ 228,497	2.93%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	27,353,656	25,532,058	(1,821,598)	-6.66%
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>35,152,850</b>	<b>33,559,749</b>	<b>(1,593,101)</b>	<b>-4.53%</b>
Deferred outflows of resources	8,745,407	6,671,989	(2,073,418)	-23.71%
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 43,898,257</b>	<b>\$ 40,231,738</b>	<b>\$ (3,666,519)</b>	<b>-8.35%</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</u></b>				
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>				
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 34,613,014	\$ 35,985,626	\$ 1,372,612	3.97%
Other liabilities	7,265,104	4,062,357	(3,202,747)	-44.08%
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>41,878,118</b>	<b>40,047,983</b>	<b>(1,830,135)</b>	<b>-4.37%</b>
Deferred inflows of resources	20,299,409	17,047,128	(3,252,281)	-16.02%
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>62,177,527</b>	<b>57,095,111</b>	<b>(5,082,416)</b>	<b>-8.17%</b>
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>				
Net investment in capital assets	6,623,039	5,837,636	(785,403)	-11.86%
Restricted	3,436,284	3,063,170	(373,114)	-10.86%
Unrestricted	(28,338,593)	(25,764,179)	2,574,414	-9.08%
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>(18,279,270)</b>	<b>(16,863,373)</b>	<b>1,415,897</b>	<b>-7.75%</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 43,898,257</b>	<b>\$ 40,231,738</b>	<b>\$ (3,666,519)</b>	<b>-8.35%</b>

**GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

- The largest portion of the District's assets represents its capital assets, net of depreciation. The majority of capital assets consists of buildings, equipment and vehicles.
- Liabilities consist primarily of the accrued liability for other post-employment benefits and serial bonds payable.
- Restricted net position represents amounts required by law to be used for a specific purpose. See Note 1 to the basic financial statements for a detailed breakdown of the District's restricted fund balance.
- Unrestricted net position can be used to fund the District's operations in the next fiscal year. However, this does not mean that the District has significant surplus resources available pay its bills next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are less than currently available resources.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE**

**Changes in Net Position from Operating Results**

	<b><u>Governmental Activities and Total School District</u></b>			
	<b><u>For the Year Ended June 30,</u></b>	<b><u>For the Year Ended June 30,</u></b>	<b><u>Increase /</u></b>	<b><u>Percentage</u></b>
	<b><u>2023</u></b>	<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>(Decrease)</u></b>	<b><u>Change</u></b>
<b><u>REVENUES:</u></b>				
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 76,880	\$ 61,955	\$ (14,925)	-19.41%
Operating grants and contributions	3,508,807	2,455,319	(1,053,488)	-30.02%
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>				
Property taxes and tax items	5,195,255	5,307,667	112,412	2.16%
State and federal sources	14,904,843	16,401,039	1,496,196	10.04%
Other	232,773	430,132	197,359	84.79%
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>23,918,558</b>	<b>24,656,112</b>	<b>737,554</b>	<b>3.08%</b>
<b><u>EXPENSES:</u></b>				
General support	4,909,886	5,069,296	159,410	3.25%
Instruction	15,900,284	15,418,961	(481,323)	-3.03%
Pupil transportation	1,408,612	1,439,698	31,086	2.21%
Debt service - interest	950,412	633,275	(317,137)	-33.37%
School lunch expenditures	641,924	678,985	37,061	5.77%
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>23,811,118</b>	<b>23,240,215</b>	<b>(570,903)</b>	<b>-2.40%</b>
Changes in net position	107,440	1,415,897	1,308,457	1217.85%
NET DEFICIT - BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY STATED	(18,386,710)	(18,378,701)	8,009	-0.04%
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-	99,431	99,431	
NET DEFICIT - BEGINNING, RESTATED	(18,386,710)	(18,279,270)	107,440	-0.58%
<b>NET DEFICIT - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ (18,279,270)</b>	<b>\$ (16,863,373)</b>	<b>\$ 1,415,897</b>	<b>-7.75%</b>

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**

<b>Governmental Funds</b>							
	<b>General</b>	<b>Capital</b>	<b>Special Aid</b>	<b>School Lunch</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Special Revenue</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,508,583</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (10,198,445)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 9,610</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 119,394</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 745,927</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (4,814,931)</u></b>
Revenues	20,422,378	-	2,957,794	511,633	23,006	3,747	23,918,558
Expenditures	(19,528,781)	(2,738,650)	(2,957,794)	(607,353)	(15,222)	-	(25,847,800)
Other financing sources (uses)	(95,720)	8,321,913	-	95,720	-	435,847	8,757,760
<b>FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2023</b>	<b><u>5,306,460</u></b>	<b><u>(4,615,182)</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>9,610</u></b>	<b><u>127,178</u></b>	<b><u>1,185,521</u></b>	<b><u>2,013,587</u></b>
Revenues	22,219,404	-	1,800,709	608,598	18,173	9,228	24,656,112
Expenditures	(21,380,835)	(934,115)	(1,800,709)	(704,511)	(14,145)	(134,348)	(24,968,663)
Other financing sources (uses)	(95,913)	4,029,400	-	95,913	-	159,043	4,188,443
Prior period adjustment	404,400	12,162	-	-	-	(416,562)	-
<b>FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2024</b>	<b><u>\$ 6,453,516</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (1,507,735)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 9,610</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 131,206</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 802,882</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,889,479</u></b>

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Cont.)**

**GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The following changes were made to the original budget in the General Fund as follows:

- General support was increased by \$494,498
- Instruction was decreased by \$497,298
- Employee benefits was decreased by \$202,108
- Debt service was increased by \$204,908

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$5,898,747 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and leased intangible assets.

The following table lists the capital assets:

<b><u>Asset</u></b>	<b><u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u></b>	<b><u>Additions</u></b>	<b><u>Deletions</u></b>	<b><u>Balance at June 30, 2024</u></b>
Land	\$ 236,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,850
Buildings	47,091,894	2,092,307	-	49,184,201
Building improvements	158,886	-	-	158,886
Equipment and vehicles	3,066,600	79,172	(30,953)	3,114,819
Work in progress	2,092,307	-	(2,092,307)	-
Intangible lease assets	460,103	120,000	(120,000)	460,103
<b>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>53,106,640</b>	<b>2,291,479</b>	<b>(2,243,260)</b>	<b>53,154,859</b>

  

<b><u>Depreciation</u></b>	<b><u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u></b>	<b><u>Additions</u></b>	<b><u>Deletions</u></b>	<b><u>Balance at June 30, 2024</u></b>
Buildings	\$ 23,049,814	\$ 1,720,318	\$ -	24,770,132
Building improvements	154,224	-	-	154,224
Equipment and vehicles	2,247,595	228,633	(30,953)	2,445,275
<b>TOTAL DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>25,451,633</b>	<b>1,948,951</b>	<b>(30,953)</b>	<b>27,369,631</b>

  

<b><u>Amortization</u></b>	<b><u>Balance at June 30, 2023</u></b>	<b><u>Additions</u></b>	<b><u>Deletions</u></b>	<b><u>Balance at June 30, 2024</u></b>
Intangible lease assets	292,548	80,622	(120,000)	253,170
<b>TOTAL AMORTIZATION</b>	<b>292,548</b>	<b>80,622</b>	<b>(120,000)</b>	<b>253,170</b>

  

<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET</b>	<b>\$ 27,362,459</b>	<b>\$ 261,906</b>	<b>\$ (2,092,307)</b>	<b>\$ 25,532,058</b>
----------------------------------	----------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	----------------------

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Long-Term Debt**

**Summary of Outstanding Long-Term Debt**

	<b><u>Total School District</u></b>	
	<b><u>June 30, 2023</u></b>	<b><u>June 30, 2024</u></b>
Serial bonds	\$ 14,790,000	\$ 16,925,000
Unamortized bond premiums	1,639,294	1,849,693
Lease liabilities	155,723	208,528
Compensated absences	534,753	429,230
OPEB	16,973,983	17,145,092
Net pension liability	1,850,399	1,297,015
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 35,944,152</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 37,854,558</u></b>

At June 30, 2024, the School District had long-term serial bonds outstanding of \$16,925,000 as compared to \$14,790,000 in the prior year. During the year, serial bond proceeds amounted to \$3,250,000 and retirement of serial bonds debt amounted to \$1,115,000. The constitutional debt limit for the district is contained in Section 104.00 of the Local Finance Law. The limit is 10% of the full value on the most recent tax roll. The debt limit for the district is \$16,243,539, which is above the 4% debt contracting power.

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

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

- Uncertainties regarding Aid from New York State may adversely affect the District's programs and financial position.
- The 2% tax cap may adversely affect the District's programs and financial position.

**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Office, Oxford Academy and Central School District, 12 Fort Hill Park, Oxford, New York 13830.



**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

**ASSETS**

Unrestricted cash	\$ 4,227,044
Restricted cash	1,832,910
State and federal aid receivable	1,910,970
Other receivables	17,332
Prepaid expenses	30,258
Inventories	9,177
Capital assets, net of depreciation	25,325,125
Right of use assets, net of amortization	<u>206,933</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>33,559,749</u></b>

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Pensions	3,558,500
OPEB	<u>3,113,489</u>
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b><u>6,671,989</u></b>

**TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES    \$ 40,231,738**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION**

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable	\$ 527,517
Accrued liabilities	83,986
Accrued interest on obligations	55,212
Due to other governments	98
Bond anticipation notes payable	711,200
Overpayments and collections in advance	1,420
Due to employees' retirement system	118,052
Due to teachers' retirement system	695,939
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in less than one year:	
Bonds payable	1,792,623
Lease liabilities	76,310
Due in more than one year:	
Bonds payable	16,982,070
Lease liabilities	132,219
Compensated absences	429,230
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	17,145,092
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,297,015
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>40,047,983</u>

**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Pensions	711,079
OPEB	<u>16,336,049</u>
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>17,047,128</u>

**NET POSITION (DEFICIT)**

Net investment in capital assets	5,837,636
Restricted	3,063,170
Unrestricted	<u>(25,764,179)</u>
<b>TOTAL NET DEFICIT</b>	<u>(16,863,373)</u>

**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT   \$   40,231,738**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

		<b>Program Revenue</b>		<b>Net (Expense)</b>
	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Charges for</b>	<b>Operating</b>	<b>Revenue and</b>
		<b>Services</b>	<b>Grants</b>	<b>Changes in</b>
<b><u>FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS</u></b>				<b><u>Net Position</u></b>
General support	\$ (5,069,296)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,069,296)
Instruction	(15,418,961)	37,470	1,871,253	(13,510,238)
Pupil transportation	(1,439,698)	-	-	(1,439,698)
Debt service	(633,275)	-	-	(633,275)
School lunch	(678,985)	24,485	584,066	(70,434)
<b>TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS</b>	<b>\$ (23,240,215)</b>	<b>\$ 61,955</b>	<b>\$ 2,455,319</b>	<b>(20,722,941)</b>
<b><u>GENERAL REVENUES:</u></b>				
Real property tax				4,591,541
Real property tax items				716,126
Use of money and property				312,951
Sale of property				12,744
Miscellaneous				104,437
State sources				16,322,784
Federal sources				78,255
<b>TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES</b>				<b>22,138,838</b>
Change in net deficit				1,415,897
Total net deficit - beginning of year, as previously stated				(18,378,701)
Plus: Prior period adjustment				99,431
Total net deficit - beginning of year, restated				<u>(18,279,270)</u>
<b>Total net deficit - end of year</b>				<b><u>\$ (16,863,373)</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**ASSETS**

	<b><u>General</u></b>	<b><u>Capital Projects</u></b>	<b><u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u></b>	<b><u>Total Governmental Funds</u></b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>				
Unrestricted cash	\$ 4,222,211	\$ 3,266	\$ 1,567	\$ 4,227,044
Restricted cash	1,082,149	-	750,761	1,832,910
State and federal aid receivable	1,209,323	-	701,647	1,910,970
Other receivables	13,957	3,375	-	17,332
Prepaid Expenditures	30,258	-	-	30,258
Due from other funds	1,379,076	-	431,248	1,810,324
Inventories	-	-	9,177	9,177
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 7,936,974</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,641</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,894,400</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 9,838,015</u></b>

**LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE**

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable	\$ 521,140	\$ -	\$ 6,377	\$ 527,517
Accrued liabilities	83,170	-	816	83,986
Due to other funds	95,913	803,176	911,235	1,810,324
Due to other governments	-	-	98	98
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	711,200	-	711,200
Overpayments and collections in advance	-	-	1,420	1,420
Due to employees' retirement system	87,296	-	30,756	118,052
Due to teachers' retirement system	695,939	-	-	695,939
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>1,483,458</u></b>	<b><u>1,514,376</u></b>	<b><u>950,702</u></b>	<b><u>3,948,536</u></b>

**FUND BALANCE**

Non-spendable	-	-	9,177	9,177
Restricted	2,129,082	-	934,088	3,063,170
Assigned	451,842	-	433	452,275
Unassigned	3,872,592	(1,507,735)	-	2,364,857
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCE</b>	<b><u>6,453,516</u></b>	<b><u>(1,507,735)</u></b>	<b><u>943,698</u></b>	<b><u>5,889,479</u></b>

<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>	<b><u>\$ 7,936,974</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,641</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,894,400</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 9,838,015</u></b>
---	----------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** **\$ 5,889,479**

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	25,325,125
Right of use assets, net of accumulated amortization, are not reported in the funds	206,933
The District's proportionate share of the teacher and employee retirement system's net pension liability are not reported in the funds.	
TRS net pension liability	(394,299)
ERS net pension liability	(902,716)

Deferred outflows of resources, including OPEB and pensions, represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources, including OPEB and pensions, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and is not reported in the funds.

ERS and TRS deferred outflows of resources - pensions	3,558,500
OPEB deferred outflows of resources	3,113,489
ERS and TRS deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(711,079)
OPEB deferred inflows of resources	(16,336,049)

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.

Bonds payable	(17,407,621)
Bond premium	(1,367,072)
Lease liabilities	(208,529)
Compensated absences	(429,230)
Other post employment benefits liability	(17,145,092)

Interest is accrued on outstanding balances of debt obligations.

Accrued interest on obligations	<u>(55,212)</u>
---------------------------------	-----------------

**NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (16,863,373)**

**The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements**

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<b>General</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b><u>REVENUES:</u></b>				
Real property tax	\$ 4,591,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,591,541
Real property tax items	716,126	-	-	716,126
Charges for services	37,470	-	-	37,470
Use of money and property	302,721	-	10,230	312,951
Sale of property	12,744	-	-	12,744
Miscellaneous	87,219	-	17,218	104,437
State sources	16,393,328	-	438,757	16,832,085
Federal sources	78,255	-	1,946,018	2,024,273
Sales - food service	-	-	24,485	24,485
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>22,219,404</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,436,708</b>	<b>24,656,112</b>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES:</u></b>				
General support	3,363,242	934,115	134,348	4,431,705
Instruction	9,348,294	-	1,582,034	10,930,328
Pupil transportation	956,148	-	84,466	1,040,614
Employee benefits	5,187,688	-	307,852	5,495,540
Debt service - principal	1,549,400	-	-	1,549,400
Debt service - interest	976,063	-	-	976,063
Cost of sales	-	-	545,013	545,013
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>21,380,835</b>	<b>934,115</b>	<b>2,653,713</b>	<b>24,968,663</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	838,569	(934,115)	(217,005)	(312,551)
<b><u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u></b>				
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	3,250,000	-	3,250,000
Proceeds from lease obligations	-	120,000	384,043	504,043
BANs redeemed from appropriation	-	434,400	-	434,400
Operating transfers in	-	225,000	95,913	320,913
Operating transfers out	(95,913)	-	(225,000)	(320,913)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(95,913)</b>	<b>4,029,400</b>	<b>254,956</b>	<b>4,188,443</b>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other (uses)	742,656	3,095,285	37,951	3,875,892
Fund balance - beginning of year	5,710,860	(4,603,020)	905,747	2,013,587
<b>Fund balance - end of year</b>	<b>\$ 6,453,516</b>	<b>\$ (1,507,735)</b>	<b>\$ 943,698</b>	<b>\$ 5,889,479</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,**  
**EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 3,875,892
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital outlay expenditures for capital assets are recorded in governmental funds as expenditures. Such expenditures are not recorded in the Statement of Activities because they are recorded as capital assets.	199,172
Depreciation and amortization is recorded on the Statement of Activities but not in the governmental funds.	(2,029,573)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt, and the related premiums, increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additionally, certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. These include the change in accrued interest and the amortization of bond premiums:	
Proceeds of bond premiums	(342,861)
Amortization of bond premiums	148,944
Proceeds of leases	(120,000)
Change in accrued interest payable	93,147
Principal payment - leases	67,194
Principal payment on bonds	1,115,000
Proceeds of bonds	(3,250,000)
Interest payments on lease liabilities are recorded as an expense on the Statement of Activities but not reported in the governmental funds	(7,679)
Changes in accrued compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	105,523
Changes in the proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Employees' retirement system liability	273,093
Teachers' retirement system liability	280,291
The Statement of Activities shows the actual and projected long term expenditures for postemployment benefits are reported, whereas, on the governmental funds only the actual expenditures are recorded.	(171,109)
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Change in deferred outflows of employees retirement system	(13,319)
Change in deferred outflows of teacher retirement system	(864,529)
Change in deferred outflows of other post-employment benefits	(1,195,570)
Change in deferred inflows of employees retirement system	(395,231)
Change in deferred inflows of teacher retirement system	105,589
Change in deferred inflows of other post-employment benefits	3,541,923
<b>CHANGES IN NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ <u>1,415,897</u></b>

**The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements**

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**ASSETS**

	<b><u>Custodial Fund</u></b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>	
Cash and cash equivalents - extracurricular activities	\$ 54,719
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 54,719</b>

**NET POSITION**

<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>	
Endowment scholarships	\$ 54,719
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 54,719</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements



**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<b><u>Custodial Fund</u></b>
<b><u>ADDITIONS:</u></b>	
Extracurricular activities cash receipts	\$ 58,485
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<b>58,485</b>
<b><u>DEDUCTIONS:</u></b>	
Extracurricular activities cash disbursements	53,617
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<b>53,617</b>
Change in net position	4,868
Net position - beginning of year	49,851
<b>Net position - end of year</b>	<b><u>\$ 54,719</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies**

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

**Reporting Entity**

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

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds - The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The district accounts for assets for various student organizations as a custodial fund in the Basic Financial Statements. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office.

**Joint Venture**

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,913,068 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,716,391. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 142 Whaupanaucan Road, Norwich, NY 13815.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)**

**Basis of Presentation:**

**District-Wide Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenue includes 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. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

**Funds Statements**

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of District buildings.

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - 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. Special revenues funds include the following:

- Special Aid Fund - Used to account for proceeds received from State and Federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.
- School Food Service Fund - Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.
- Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - Used to account for student scholarships whose funds are restricted as to use.

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)**

**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 District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

There is one class of fiduciary funds:

*Custodial Fund* - These funds are used to account for the District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds. The assets are held by the District as an agent for these funds.

**Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

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

The 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 365 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes which are considered to be available if they 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.

**Property Taxes**

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

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

**Restricted Resources**

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the District's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)**

**Interfund Transactions**

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

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds for interfund transactions have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities.

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 the notes to the financial statements for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, revenues, and expenditures activity.

**Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 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, accrued post-employment benefit obligations, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

**Cash (and Cash Equivalents)**

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from 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; obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts and obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (if permitted by the District's policy).

**Receivables**

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

**Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)**

**Inventories and Prepaid Items (Cont.)**

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. These non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) have been recognized as non-spendable fund balances to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

**Capital Assets**

Capital assets should be accounted for at historical (actual) cost or, if the cost is not practicably determinable, at estimated cost. The cost of the capital asset should include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into use. Donated capital assets and capital assets acquired in a service concession arrangement should be recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counter party at the acquisition.

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

	<b><u>Depreciation Method</u></b>	<b><u>Estimated Useful Life</u></b>
Buildings and Improvements	Straight-line	20-30 years
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	Straight-line	4-20 years

**Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The first item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The second item relates to OPEB reporting in the district wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

**Deferred Revenues**

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)**

**Leases**

The School District determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. The District records assets and lease obligations for leases, which are initially based on the discounted future minimum lease payments over the term of the lease. The District uses the rate implicit in the lease agreements. In some cases the implicit rate is not easily determinable, and the District elects to use its incremental borrowing rate in calculating present value of lease payments.

Lease term is defined as the non-cancelable period of the lease plus any options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain that it will be exercised. For leases with a term, including renewals, of 12 months or less, no intangible lease assets or lease obligations are recorded on the Statement of Net Position and the District will recognize short-term lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The District's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Amortization expense for leases is recognized on the same basis as payments on the lease liabilities and is included in the education expense function. Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method. Variable payments, short-term rentals, and payments associated with non-lease components are expensed as incurred.

**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.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

**Other Benefits**

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

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

The District follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)**

**Short-Term Debt**

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The District issued \$711,200 in BANs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

**Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

**Order of Use of Fund Balance**

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable 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, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then 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.

**Equity Classifications**

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

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

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

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

**Funds 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 inventory in the School Lunch Fund of \$9,177.

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



**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)**

**Equity Classifications (Cont.)**

*Debt Service* - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

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

*Retirement Contributions Reserve Fund* - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r.

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)**

**Equity Classifications (Cont.)**

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

**GENERAL FUND:**

Capital reserve	\$ 854,096
Employee benefit liability	300,622
Retirement contributions	974,364
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b><u>2,129,082</u></b>

**MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:**

Scholarships	131,206
<b>TOTAL MISC SPECIAL REVENUE FUND</b>	<b><u>131,206</u></b>

**DEBT SERVICE FUND:**

Debt service - fund balance	<u>802,882</u>
-----------------------------	----------------

**TOTAL RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE \$ 3,063,170**

*Committed* - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authorities, i.e., 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 District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. Assigned Fund Balance includes the following:

**GENERAL FUND:**

Appropriated for next year's budget	\$ 449,975
Encumbrances	1,867
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b><u>451,842</u></b>

**SCHOOL LUNCH FUND:**

Encumbrances	433
<b>TOTAL SCHOOL LUNCH FUND</b>	<b><u>433</u></b>

**TOTAL ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE \$ 452,275**

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)**

**Equity Classifications (Cont.)**

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserve for tax reduction, a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year, amounts reserved for tax reduction, encumbrances and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

The Board of Education of the School District may adopt resolutions to commit or assign fund balance. By resolution, fund balance of the School District may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the Board of Education. Furthermore, the Board of Education delegates authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the Business Official of the School District. The Board of Education, by resolution, approves fund balance appropriations for next year's budget. The School District applies expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

**Net Position/Fund Balance**

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

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

**Subsequent Events**

The District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through October 7, 2024 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued).

**Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements**

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

**Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities**

Total fund balance of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions and other post-employment benefits.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements (Cont.)**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities**

Differences between the governmental funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

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

Capital Related Differences - Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on funds 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 funds statements, and depreciation and amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-term Debt Transaction Differences - Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are

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

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

**Budgets**

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

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 the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved 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. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Adopted Budget	\$ 22,909,507
Carryover Encumbrances	3,225
Original Budget	<u>22,912,732</u>
<b>Final Budget</b>	<b><u>\$ 22,912,732</u></b>

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.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 2 - Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements (Cont.)**

**Budgets (Cont.)**

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

Certain Special Revenue Funds have not been included in the comparison because they do not have legally authorized (appropriated) budgets.

**Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

**Encumbrances**

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

**Deficit Net Position**

At June 30, 2024, the District-wide Statement of Net Position had an unrestricted net deficit of \$(25,764,179). This is the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefit liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (See Note 11). The deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

**Deficit Unassigned Fund Balance**

At June 30, 2024, the Capital Projects Fund had an unrestricted fund balance deficit of \$(1,507,735). This deficit is expected to be eliminated through 1) paying back amounts due to the District's Debt Service Fund, and 2) the conversion of Bond Anticipation Notes to long-term debt.

**Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

	<b><u>Bank Balance</u></b>	<b><u>Carrying Amount</u></b>
FDIC Insured	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent in the District's name:	<u>571,745</u>	<u>532,375</u>
<b>TOTAL DEPOSITS</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,071,745</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,032,375</u></b>

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$132,066 in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, \$8,381 in the School Lunch Fund, \$610,314 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$1,082,149 in the General Fund.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cont.)**

Deposits

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

**Note 5 - Receivables**

Receivables at year-end for individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities					Total
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects		
State and Federal aid receivable	\$ 1,209,323	\$ 656,634	\$ 45,013	\$ -	\$ 1,910,970	
Other receivables	13,957	-	-	3,375	17,332	
Total	\$ 1,223,280	\$ 656,634	\$ 45,013	\$ 3,375	\$ 1,928,302	

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 6 - Capital Assets and Right of Use Assets**

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b><u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</u></b>				
<b><u>CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED:</u></b>				
Land	\$ 236,850	-	-	\$ 236,850
Construction in progress	2,092,307	-	2,092,307	-
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED</b>	<b>\$ 2,329,157</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,092,307</b>	<b>\$ 236,850</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED:</u></b>				
Buildings	\$ 47,091,894	\$ 2,092,307	\$ -	\$ 49,184,201
Building improvements	158,886	-	-	158,886
Furniture and equipment	3,066,600	79,172	(30,953)	3,114,819
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED</b>	<b>50,317,380</b>	<b>2,171,479</b>	<b>(30,953)</b>	<b>52,457,906</b>
<b><u>INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS:</u></b>				
Equipment	460,103	120,000	(120,000)	460,103
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>53,106,640</b>	<b>2,291,479</b>	<b>1,941,354</b>	<b>53,154,859</b>
<b><u>LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u></b>				
Buildings	23,049,814	1,720,318	-	24,770,132
Building improvements	154,224	-	-	154,224
Furniture and equipment	2,247,595	228,633	(30,953)	2,445,275
<b>TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>25,451,633</b>	<b>1,948,951</b>	<b>(30,953)</b>	<b>27,369,631</b>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,865,747	222,528	-	25,088,275
<b><u>LESS: ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION</u></b>				
Equipment	292,548	80,622	(120,000)	253,170
Total capital assets being amortized, net	167,555	39,378	-	206,933
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET</b>	<b>\$ 27,362,459</b>	<b>\$ 261,906</b>	<b>\$ 2,092,307</b>	<b>\$ 25,532,058</b>

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 311,832
Instruction	1,442,223
Transportation	155,916
School Lunch	38,980
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,948,951</b>

Total amortization expense of \$80,622 was charged to instructional.

**Note 7 - Short-term Debt**

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 7 - Short-term Debt (Cont.)**

The District may issue bond anticipation notes (BANs) in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. The District has issued bonds to fund capital projects. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. Changes in short-term debt for the current year are as follows:

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
BAN maturing 7/7/2023 at 3.00%	2,135,000	-	(2,135,000)	-
BAN maturing 7/14/2023 at 3.13%	1,600,000	-	(1,600,000)	-
BAN maturing 8/11/2023 at 3.25%	410,600	-	(410,600)	-
BAN maturing 08/09/2024 at 4.49%	-	475,000	-	475,000
BAN maturing 08/09/2024 at 4.20%	-	236,200	-	236,200
<b>TOTAL BANS PAYABLE</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,145,600</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 711,200</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (4,145,600)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 711,200</u></b>

Interest expense on short-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2024 was:

Interest Paid	\$ 265,669
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(118,759)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	<u>27,899</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 174,809</u></b>

**Note 8 - Long-Term Debt**

**Serial Bonds**

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

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

	<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Balance at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
<b><u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u></b>					
Bonds payable	\$ 14,790,000	\$ 3,250,000	\$ (1,115,000)	\$ 16,925,000	\$ 1,310,000
Lease liabilities	155,723	120,000	(67,194)	208,529	76,310
Compensated absences	534,753	-	(105,523)	429,230	-
OPEB	16,973,983	171,109	-	17,145,092	-
Net pension liability	<u>1,850,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(553,384)</u>	<u>1,297,015</u>	<u>-</u>
Unamortized premiums				<u>1,849,695</u>	<u>482,623</u>
<b>TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>\$ 34,304,858</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,541,109</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (1,841,101)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 37,854,561</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,868,933</u></b>

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



**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (Cont.)**

Serial Bond obligations are composed of the following at June 30, 2024:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Serial bonds	6/2015	6/2027	3.25 - 3.50%	\$ 160,000
Serial bonds	6/2016	6/2032	2.00 - 5.00%	4,380,000
Serial bonds	6/2018	6/2033	5.00%	1,415,000
Serial bonds	6/2022	6/2051	4.25 - 5.00%	7,720,000
Serial bonds	6/2024	6/2038	5.00%	1,790,000
Serial bonds	6/2024	6/2038	5.00%	1,460,000
<b>Total</b>				<b><u>\$ 16,925,000</u></b>

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for bonds payable:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 1,310,000	\$ 864,512	\$ 2,174,512
2026	1,415,000	753,394	2,168,394
2027	1,465,000	691,438	2,156,438
2028	1,285,000	619,013	1,904,013
2029	1,355,000	554,763	1,909,763
2030 - 2034	4,585,000	1,902,065	6,487,065
2035 - 2039	2,545,000	969,815	3,514,815
2040 - 2044	1,050,000	554,215	1,604,215
2045 - 2049	1,310,000	299,838	1,609,838
2050 - 2054	605,000	46,888	651,888
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 16,925,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 7,255,941</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 24,180,941</u></b>

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

Interest Paid	\$ 710,394
Less: Interest accrued in prior year	(148,359)
Add: Interest accrued in current year	55,212
Plus: Bond premium accrued in current year	359,347
Less: Amortization of bond premium	(148,944)
<b>TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE</b>	<b><u>\$ 827,650</u></b>

**Note 9 – Lease Liabilities**

The School District enters into lease agreements for certain equipment that are considered leases. The School District is not party to any material short term leases, and current leases do not require any variable payments.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 9 – Lease Liabilities (Cont.)**

Lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Issue Date</u></b>	<b><u>Final Maturity</u></b>	<b><u>Discount Rate</u></b>	<b><u>Balance</u></b>
IPA Sched 424	6/2022	8/2024	5.00%	2,568
IPA 2023	6/2023	8/2026	7.00%	85,961
IPA 2024	6/2024	8/2027	7.00%	120,000
<b>Total</b>				<b><u>\$ 208,529</u></b>

The following is a summary of the maturity of lease liabilities:

<b><u>Year</u></b>	<b><u>Principal</u></b>	<b><u>Interest</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
2025	\$ 76,310	\$ 11,489	\$ 87,799
2026	82,277	6,649	88,926
2027	46,258	1,911	48,169
2028	3,684	21	3,705
			<b><u>\$ 228,599</u></b>

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$7,679.

**Note 10 – Pension Plans**

**Plan Description**

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

**Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)**

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 10 – Pension Plans (Cont.)**

**Employees' Retirement System (ERS)**

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

**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% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31.

The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years and were as follows:

	<u>NYSERS</u>	<u>NYSTRS</u>
2024	\$ 270,402	\$ 655,267
2023	214,259	610,329
2022	251,337	607,168

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 10 – Pension Plans (Cont.)**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions(Cont.)**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the district recognized a pension expense of \$425,839 for ERS and \$1,138,452 for TRS. At June 30, 2024, the district's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
	<b>ERS</b>	<b>TRS</b>	<b>ERS</b>	<b>TRS</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 290,764	\$ 956,069	\$ 24,615	\$ 2,363
Changes of Assumptions	341,297	848,913	-	185,016
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	201,558	440,972	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	156,582	76,258	43,604	14,509
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	88,797	598,262	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 877,440</b>	<b>\$ 2,681,060</b>	<b>\$ 509,191</b>	<b>\$ 201,888</b>

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:

<b><u>Year Ended</u></b>	<b><u>ERS</u></b>	<b><u>TRS</u></b>
2025	\$ (137,410)	\$ (187,208)
2026	198,753	1,599,012
2027	296,901	124,899
2028	(78,792)	98,008
2029	-	62,802
Thereafter	-	-

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 10 – Pension Plans (Cont.)**

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension asset/(liability) at March 31, 2024 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward total pension liability to March 31, 2024. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	<b><u>ERS</u></b>	<b><u>TRS</u></b>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest Rate	5.90%	6.95%
Inflation Rate	2.90%	2.40%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of living adjustment	1.50%	1.30%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's experience

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2021.

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 10 – Pension Plans (Cont.)**

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by 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:

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

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contribution from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made 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.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 10 – Pension Plans (Cont.)**

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

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

	<b>1% Decrease 4.90%</b>	<b>Current Assumption 5.90%</b>	<b>1% Increase 6.90%</b>
<b>ERS</b>			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,838,231	\$ 902,716	\$ (713,841)
	<b>1% Decrease 5.95%</b>	<b>Current Assumption 6.95%</b>	<b>1% Increase 7.95%</b>
<b>TRS</b>			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,005,366	\$ 394,299	\$ (4,324,852)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

	<b>ERS</b>	<b>TRS</b>
Employers' total pension liability (asset)	\$ 240,696,851	\$ 138,365,122
Fiduciary net position	225,972,801	137,221,537
Employers' net position liability (asset)	\$ 14,724,050	\$ 1,143,585
Ration of fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability (asset)	93.88%	99.17%

**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 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions, as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$118,052.

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 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 \$695,939.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 11 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (GASB 75)**

**General Information about the OPEB Plan**

**Plan Description**

The District provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits to retired employees and their eligible dependents. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. The District acquires health insurance through a consortium known as the Broome-Tioga Health Insurance Consortium. Benefits provided by the Consortium are administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The Consortium plan covers medical and pharmaceutical costs. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

**Benefits Provided**

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

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	132
Active employees	<u>151</u>
Total employees	<u>283</u>

**Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$17,145,092 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary scale	2.40%
Discount rate	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.28%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.10% in 55 years

The discount rate was selected from a range of indices for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of July 1, 2023 (measurement date).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2023.



**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 11 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (GASB 75) (Cont.)**

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 16,973,983
<u>Changes for the year:</u>	
Service cost	703,834
Interest	635,762
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(644,473)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Benefit payments	(524,014)
Net changes	<u>171,109</u>
 <b>Balance at June 30, 2024</b>	 <b><u>\$ 17,145,092</u></b>

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(2.93%)</u>	<u>Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> <u>(3.93%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(4.93%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 19,619,535	\$ 17,145,092	\$ 15,104,320

**Sensitivity to 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 a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare</u> <u>Cost trend rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 14,493,379	\$ 17,145,092	\$ 20,513,827

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 11 - Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (GASB 75) (Cont.)**

**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 \$1,651,230. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>	<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ (12,750,093)	\$ 27,184
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>(3,585,956)</u>	<u>3,086,305</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ (16,336,049)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,113,489</u></u>

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

<b><u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
2025	\$ (2,990,826)
2026	(2,990,826)
2027	(3,385,517)
2028	(3,283,051)
2029	(463,816)
Thereafter	(108,524)

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 12 - Interfund Transactions – Governmental Funds**

Interfund transactions and balances at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	<b>Interfund</b>	
	<b>Receivable</b>	<b>Payable</b>
<b><u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:</u></b>		
General Fund	\$ 1,379,076	\$ 95,913
Special Aid Fund	-	657,949
School Lunch Fund	95,913	109,659
Capital Projects Fund	-	803,176
Debt Service Fund	335,335	142,767
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b><u>1,810,324</u></b>	<b><u>1,809,464</u></b>
<b><u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS:</u></b>		
Private Purpose Trust Fund	-	860
<b>TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>860</u></b>
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,810,324</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,810,324</u></b>

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of net position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

**Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies**

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

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employee; errors and omissions; natural disaster, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

**Note 14 - Risk Management**

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

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 15 – Prior Period Adjustment**

During the year ended June 30, 2024, it was determined that capital assets, net of depreciation and net investment in capital assets were misstated as of July 1, 2022 due to an accounting error. Adjustments recorded in the current year increased capital assets, net of depreciation by \$99,431 and increased the net investment in capital assets by \$99,431 as of July 1, 2022. This prior period adjustment had no effect on net income for the year ended June 30, 2024.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, it was determined that there were fund balances as of July 1, 2023 and interfund balances that were not properly recorded, and therefore prior period adjustments should be recorded for these changes. The dollar amounts of these adjustments by fund are described below:

- General Fund: Amounts due from other funds and unassigned fund balance both increased by \$404,400.
- Capital Projects Fund: Amounts due to other funds decreased by \$12,562, and unassigned fund balance increased by \$12,562.
- Debt Service Fund: Amounts due from other funds and restricted fund balance both decreased by \$416,562.

\* \* \* \* \*

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b><u>REVENUES:</u></b>				
<b><u>LOCAL SOURCES:</u></b>				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,296,512	\$ 5,296,512	\$ 4,591,541	\$ (704,971)
Non-property tax items	3,500	3,500	716,126	712,626
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	37,470	32,470
Use of money and property	70,000	70,000	302,721	232,721
Sale of property	-	-	12,744	12,744
Miscellaneous	222,233	222,233	87,219	(135,014)
<b><u>STATE SOURCES:</u></b>				
Basic formula aid	14,859,897	14,859,897	12,761,349	(2,098,548)
Lottery aid	-	-	1,880,277	1,880,277
BOCES aid	1,813,208	1,813,208	1,681,158	(132,050)
Textbook aid	72,709	72,709	41,358	(31,351)
Computer software	-	-	24,743	24,743
Library A/V loan program	-	-	4,443	4,443
Federal sources	100,000	100,000	78,255	(21,745)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 22,443,059</b>	<b>\$ 22,443,059</b>	<b>\$ 22,219,404</b>	<b>\$ (223,655)</b>
<b><u>APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE:</u></b>				
Appropriated reserves - prior year encumbrances	3,225	3,225		
<b>TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 22,446,284</b>	<b>\$ 22,446,284</b>		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Encumbrances</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>GENERAL SUPPORT:</b>					
Board of education	\$ 3,800	\$ 7,465	\$ 7,458	\$ 125	\$ (118)
Central administration	242,775	658,370	657,867	441	62
Finance	474,348	441,768	440,442	-	1,326
Staff	143,125	251,985	251,785	-	200
Central services	1,451,896	1,426,424	1,421,669	-	4,755
Special items	569,160	593,590	584,021	-	9,569
<b>TOTAL GENERAL SUPPORT</b>	<b>2,885,104</b>	<b>3,379,602</b>	<b>3,363,242</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>15,794</b>
<b>INSTRUCTION:</b>					
Instruction, administration and improvement	645,569	749,690	749,440	-	250
Teaching - regular school	4,896,675	4,319,887	4,040,443	-	279,444
Programs for children with disabilities	2,256,101	2,197,820	1,983,113	-	214,707
Occupational education	886,426	884,926	877,865	-	7,061
Teaching - special schools	91,587	91,487	28,700	-	62,787
Instructional media	733,432	793,432	775,641	-	17,791
Pupil services	961,459	936,709	893,092	-	43,617
<b>TOTAL INSTRUCTION</b>	<b>10,471,249</b>	<b>9,973,951</b>	<b>9,348,294</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>625,657</b>
Pupil transportation	1,092,082	1,092,082	956,148	1,301	134,633
Employee benefits	5,993,742	5,791,634	5,187,688	-	603,946
<b>DEBT SERVICE:</b>					
Debt service - principal	1,500,000	1,549,400	1,549,400	-	-
Debt service - interest	820,555	976,063	976,063	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEBT SERVICE</b>	<b>2,320,555</b>	<b>2,525,463</b>	<b>2,525,463</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 22,762,732</b>	<b>\$ 22,762,732</b>	<b>\$ 21,380,835</b>	<b>\$ 1,867</b>	<b>\$ 1,380,030</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING USES:</b>					
Operating transfers out	150,000	150,000	95,913	-	54,087
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES</b>	<b>\$ 22,912,732</b>	<b>\$ 22,912,732</b>	<b>\$ 21,476,748</b>	<b>\$ 1,867</b>	<b>\$ 1,434,117</b>
Net change in fund balance			742,656		
Fund balance - beginning of year			5,306,460		
<b>Fund balance - end of year</b>			<b>\$ 6,049,116</b>		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**NYSLRS PENSION PLAN**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.006131%	0.005483%	0.004423%	0.005446%	0.005651%	0.005465%	0.005459%	0.005648%	0.005618%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 902,716	\$ 1,175,809	\$ (361,530)	\$ 5,422	\$ 1,496,413	\$ 387,176	\$ 176,200	\$ 530,711	\$ 901,691
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,129,058	\$ 1,860,805	\$ 1,503,999	\$ 1,770,678	\$ 1,706,847	\$ 1,675,443	\$ 1,619,048	\$ 1,570,480	\$ 1,990,899
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	42.40%	63.19%	-24.04%	0.31%	87.67%	23.11%	10.88%	33.79%	45.29%

**NYSTRS PENSION PLAN**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.034479%	0.035155%	0.034836%	0.035181%	0.036092%	0.036373%	0.037181%	0.036894%	0.036557%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 394,299	\$ 674,590	\$ (6,036,813)	\$ 972,152	\$ (937,669)	\$ (657,720)	\$ (282,612)	\$ 395,148	\$ (3,797,145)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,388,091	\$ 6,368,001	\$ 6,102,061	\$ 6,371,123	\$ 6,220,113	\$ 6,128,849	\$ 6,253,847	\$ 6,198,993	\$ 5,833,931
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.17%	10.59%	-98.93%	15.26%	-15.07%	-10.73%	-4.52%	6.37%	-65.09%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**NYSLRS PENSION PLAN**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 270,402	\$ 214,259	\$ 251,337	\$ 255,757	\$ 244,001	\$ 241,441	\$ 240,841	\$ 237,649	\$ 263,909	\$ 282,439
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 270,402	\$ 214,259	\$ 251,337	\$ 255,757	\$ 244,001	\$ 241,441	\$ 240,841	\$ 237,649	\$ 263,909	\$ 282,439
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,129,058	\$ 1,860,805	\$ 1,499,625	\$ 1,774,086	\$ 1,717,528	\$ 1,675,443	\$ 1,619,048	\$1,570,480	\$1,990,899	\$1,344,948
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.70%	11.51%	16.76%	14.42%	14.21%	14.41%	14.88%	15.13%	13.26%	21.00%

**NYSTRS PENSION PLAN**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 655,267	\$ 610,329	\$ 598,022	\$ 607,168	\$ 551,102	\$ 649,658	\$ 612,877	\$ 726,522	\$ 787,149	\$ 938,976
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 655,267	\$ 610,329	\$ 598,022	\$ 607,168	\$ 551,102	\$ 649,658	\$ 612,877	\$ 726,522	\$ 787,149	\$ 938,976
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,388,091	\$ 6,368,001	\$ 6,102,061	\$ 6,371,123	\$ 6,220,113	\$ 6,128,849	\$ 6,253,847	\$6,198,993	\$5,833,931	\$5,356,395
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.26%	9.58%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.60%	9.80%	11.72%	13.49%	17.53%

**See Notes to Required Supplementary Information**



**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
<b>Total OPEB Liability:</b>						
Service cost	\$ 703,834	\$ 720,762	\$ 967,474	\$ 917,228	\$ 1,447,262	\$ 1,412,210
Interest	635,762	649,567	471,445	957,578	1,205,393	1,010,493
Effect of demographic gains or losses	-	(976,952)	-	(23,884,788)	-	(1,575,013)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(644,473)	(820,720)	(4,193,810)	940,573	7,394,983	629,043
Benefit payments	<u>(524,014)</u>	<u>(450,588)</u>	<u>(501,037)</u>	<u>(467,101)</u>	<u>(784,884)</u>	<u>(726,712)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	171,109	(877,931)	(3,255,928)	(21,536,510)	9,262,754	750,021
Total OPEB - beginning	<u>16,973,983</u>	<u>17,851,914</u>	<u>21,107,842</u>	<u>42,644,352</u>	<u>33,381,598</u>	<u>32,631,577</u>
<b>Total OPEB - ending</b>	<b><u>\$ 17,145,092</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 16,973,983</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 17,851,914</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 21,107,842</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 42,644,352</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 33,381,598</u></b>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 7,757,917</u>	<u>\$ 7,757,917</u>	<u>\$ 7,137,098</u>	<u>\$ 7,137,098</u>	<u>\$ 6,725,219</u>	<u>\$ 6,725,219</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	221.00%	218.80%	250.13%	295.75%	634.10%	496.36%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 - Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. 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 U.S. GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

**Note 2 - Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to U.S. GAAP**

No adjustment is necessary to convert excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the U.S. GAAP basis to the budget basis. Encumbrances, if present, are presented in a separate column and are not included in the actual results at June 30, 2024.

**Note 3 - Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

**Changes in Demographics**

From July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022, overall membership decreased from 290 to 283. The number of active members increased from 148 to 151, and the number of inactive members decreased from 142 to 132. The average age of active members increased from 47.3 to 47.9, and the average age of retired members increased from 72.2 to 73.2.

The introduction of a Medicare Advantage Plan reduced per capita healthcare costs for post-65 benefits, which decreased the Accrued Liability by about \$17.1 million (54.7%).

**Changes of Assumptions**

The actuarial valuation reflects the adoption of the Pub-2010 Mortality Table (from RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table) with generational projection of future improvements per the MP-2019 Ultimate Scale. Additionally, retirement and turnover rates were updated to reflect the assumptions used in the 2020 Annual Report to the Comptroller on Actuarial Assumptions for the New York State and Local Retirement System. The valuation of future implementation of the excise tax on medical benefits is no longer used, as it has been officially repealed as of December 20, 2019. Finally, the spousal election and married assumptions have been combined into one assumption and also updated the retiree election assumption slightly to reflect anticipated future experience. The combined impact of these assumption changes was a decrease in the accrued liability of \$0.7 million (4.3%).

Given the substantial uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs during the term of the projections, the decision has been made to not make an adjustment in the expected plan costs. It is possible that the COVID-19 pandemic could have a material impact on the projected costs.

The discount rate has been changed to 3.93% (from 3.65%) since this is the discount rate that will be used to measure the total OPEB liability for the purposes of GASB Statement No. 75. This increased the accrued liability by \$0.2 million (1.0%) after the inclusion of all assumption changes described above.

**Note 4 - Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability**

The Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability, required supplementary information, will present ten years of information as it becomes available from the pension plans.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 5 - Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability**

**NYSLRS**

**Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits.

**Changes of Assumptions**

2023: For the April 1, 2022 funding valuation, the mortality improvement assumption was updated to Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021, the inflation assumption was increased to 2.9% and the cost-of-living assumption was updated to 1.5%. Further, the recognition of unexpected investment returns will occur in equal installments over 8 years. Finally, active member withdrawal rates for Tiers 5 and 6 were revised to reflect the New York State Legislature's change in benefit terms.

2022: For the April 1, 2021 funding valuation, the mortality improvement assumption was updated to Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020, the inflation assumption was increased to 2.7% and the cost-of-living assumption was updated to 1.4%, while the salary scale assumption changed to 4.4% in ERS and 6.2% in PFRS and the discount rate assumption was reduced to 5.9%. Further, a market restart was implemented to immediately recognize the market value of assets in the funding valuation.

2021: The demographic assumptions (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) were updated based on the System's experience from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020, the mortality improvement assumption was updated to Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020, inflation was updated to 2.7%, cost-of-living updated to 1.4%, salary scale updated to 4.4%, and the interest rate assumption was reduced to 5.9% for the April 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

2020: The interest rate assumption was reduced to 6.8% and the mortality improvement assumption was updated to Societies of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018 for the April 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

2019: The salary scales for both plans used in the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation were increased by 10%.

2016: There were changes in the economic (investment rate of return, inflation, COLA, and salary scales) and demographic (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 5 - Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability (Continued)**

**Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions**

The April 1, 2021 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2023. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial Cost Method	The System is funded using the Aggregate Cost Method. All unfunded actuarial liabilities are evenly amortized (as a percentage of projected pay) over the remaining worker lifetimes of the valuation cohort.
Asset Valuation Period	Five-year level smoothing of the difference between the actual gain and expected gain using the assumed investment rate of return.
Inflation	2.7%
Salary Scale	4.4% in ERS, indexed by service.
Investment Rate of Return	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.4% Annually

**NYSTRS**

**Changes in Benefit Terms**

Effective with the 2023 actuarial valuation, Chapter 720 of the Laws of 2022 changed the age at which reductions in the ordinary death benefit commence to age 62 for members with a date of membership prior to April 1, 2012 (before it was 61), and to age 63 for members with a date of membership on or after April 1, 2012 (before it was age 61). The post-retirement death benefit has been increased as well.

**Changes of Assumptions**

Actuarial assumptions are revised periodically to more closely reflect actual, as well as anticipated, future experience. The actuarial assumptions were revised and adopted by the Retirement Board on October 28, 2021 and first used in the 2021 determination of the Total Pension Liability.

The System's long-term rate of return assumption for purposes of the NPL is 6.95%, effective with the 2021 actuarial valuation. For the 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuations, the System's long-term rate of return assumption was 7.10%. For the 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuation, the System's long-term rate of return assumption was 7.25%. For the 2016 actuarial valuation, the System's long-term rate of return assumption was 7.5%. Prior to the 2016 actuarial valuation, the System's long-term rate of return was 8.0%.

The System's assumed annual inflation rate is 2.40%, effective with the 2021 actuarial valuation. For the 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuations, the System's assumed annual inflation rate was 2.2%. For the 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuations, the System's annual inflation assumption was 2.25%. For the 2016 actuarial valuation, the System's annual inflation assumption was 2.5%. Prior to the 2016 actuarial valuation, the System's annual inflation assumption was 3.0%.

Effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation, COLAs are projected to increase at a rate of 1.30% annually. Effective with the 2015 actuarial valuation, COLAs were projected to increase at a rate of 1.50% annually. Prior to the 2015 actuarial valuation, COLAs were projected to increase at a rate of 1.625% annually.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 5 - Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability (Continued)**

Effective with the 2022 actuarial valuation, the assumed scale for mortality improvement was changed from MP2020 to MP2021. Effective with the 2021 actuarial valuation, the assumed scale for mortality improvement was changed from MP2019 to MP2020. Effective with the 2020 actuarial valuation, the assumed scale for mortality improvement is changed from MP2018 to MP2019. Effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation, the assumed scale for mortality improvement was changed from MP2014 to MP 2018.

**Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions**

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of School Districts' Contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Unless otherwise noted above, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the Schedule of the School Districts' Contributions.

Actuarial Cost Method	The System is funded in accordance with the Aggregate Cost Method, which does not identify nor separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Costs are determined by amortizing the unfunded present value of benefits over the average future working lifetime of active plan members, which currently for NYSTRS is approximately 13 years.
Asset Valuation Period	Five-year phased in deferred recognition of each year's net investment income/loss in excess of (or less than) the assumed valuation rate of interest at a rate of 20.0% per year, until fully recognized after five years.
Inflation	2.4%
Salary Scale	Rates of increase differ based on service. They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	5.18%
15	3.64%
25	2.50%
35	1.95%

Investment Rate of Return	6.95% compounded annually, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3% compounded annually.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX**  
**LIMIT – GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET**

Adopted Budget	\$ 22,909,507
Additions:	
Prior year's encumbrances	<u>3,225</u>
Final Budget	<b><u>\$ 22,912,732</u></b>

**SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION**

2024 - 25 voter approved expenditure budget	<u>\$ 23,687,187</u>
Maximum allowed (4% of 2024 - 25 budget)	<u>\$ 947,487</u>

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

Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	451,842
Unassigned fund balance	<u>3,872,592</u>
<b>TOTAL UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE</b>	<b><u>4,324,434</u></b>

Less:	
Appropriated fund balance	449,975
Encumbrances	<u>1,867</u>
<b>TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS</b>	<b><u>451,842</u></b>

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	<b><u>\$ 3,872,592</u></b>
---	----------------------------

Actual Percentage	16.35%
-------------------	--------

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Expenditures			Unexpended Balance	Methods of Financing				Fund Balance 6/30/2024
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total		Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	
<b><u>PROJECT TITLE:</u></b>											
Buses - 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,759	\$ 6,759	\$ (6,759)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,759)
Buses - 2023	-	-	2,199	-	2,199	(2,199)	-	-	639,400	639,400	637,201
Buses - 2022	230,603	230,603	230,603	-	230,603	-	(385,096)	-	-	(385,096)	(615,699)
Buses - 2021	123,735	123,735	123,735	-	123,735	-	-	-	123,735	123,735	-
Buses - 2020	232,713	232,713	232,713	-	232,713	-	-	-	232,713	232,713	-
Buses - 2019	348,576	348,576	348,576	-	348,576	-	120,024	-	228,552	348,576	-
Buses - 2018	265,072	265,072	265,072	-	265,072	-	265,072	-	-	265,072	-
Phase III Projects	7,751	7,751	1,132,474	743,838	1,876,312	(1,868,561)	1,848,190	-	-	1,848,190	(28,122)
Smart Bond Project	1,089,409	1,089,409	1,029,931	-	1,029,931	59,478	-	1,029,300	-	1,029,300	(631)
EPC Project	1,525,996	1,525,996	1,453,392	5,431	1,458,823	67,173	-	-	-	-	(1,458,823)
\$10.6M Renovations	10,600,000	10,777,643	8,733,862	11,023	8,744,885	2,032,758	9,468,247	-	-	9,468,247	723,362
\$19.5M Project	-	-	-	47,064	47,064	(47,064)	-	-	-	-	(47,064)
GASB 87 - Leases	120,000	120,000	210,000	120,000	330,000	(210,000)	330,000	-	-	330,000	-
Unredeemed BANs - Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	(475,000)	-	-	(475,000)	(475,000)
Unredeemed BANs - Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236,200)	-	-	(236,200)	(236,200)
Total	<b><u>\$ 14,543,855</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 14,721,498</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,762,557</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 934,115</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 14,696,672</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 24,826</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 10,935,237</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,029,300</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,224,400</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,188,937</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (1,507,735)</u></b>

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Capital Assets, net	\$ 25,532,058
---------------------	---------------

**Deduct:**

BANs payable	(711,200)	
Lease liabilities payable	(208,529)	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(1,792,623)	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	<u>(16,982,070)</u>	
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>		<u>(19,694,422)</u>

<b>NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 5,837,636</u></b>
---	----------------------------





**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**

Board of Education  
Oxford Academy and Central School District  
Oxford, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oxford Academy and Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Oxford Academy and Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2024.

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

**Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

**BUFFALO**  
501 John James Audubon  
Suite 390  
Amherst, NY 14228  
P: (716) 694-0336

**COOPERSTOWN**  
55-57 Grove Street  
Cooperstown, NY 13326  
P: (607) 282-4161

**ONEONTA**  
189 Main Street, Suite 302  
Oneonta, NY 13820  
P: (607) 432-3462

**PERRY**  
199 S. Main Street, PO Box 1  
Perry, NY 14530  
P: (585) 237-3896

**ROCHESTER**  
90 Linden Oaks, Suite 100  
Rochester, NY 14625  
P: (585) 410-6733

### **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.

*Allied CPAs, P.C.*

Rochester, New York  
October 7, 2024



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education  
Oxford Academy and Central School District  
Oxford, New York

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### *Opinion on Each Major Federal Program*

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

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

#### *Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program*

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

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

#### *Responsibilities of Management for Compliance*

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

**BUFFALO**  
501 John James Audubon  
Suite 390  
Amherst, NY 14228  
P: (716) 694-0336

**COOPERSTOWN**  
55-57 Grove Street  
Cooperstown, NY 13326  
P: (607) 282-4161

**ONEONTA**  
189 Main Street, Suite 302  
Oneonta, NY 13820  
P: (607) 432-3462

**PERRY**  
199 S. Main Street, PO Box 1  
Perry, NY 14530  
P: (585) 237-3896

**ROCHESTER**  
90 Linden Oaks, Suite 100  
Rochester, NY 14625  
P: (585) 410-6733

## ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

*Allied CPAs, P.C.*

Rochester, New York  
October 7, 2024

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identification Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:</u></b>			
<b><u>Passed through New York State Department of Education:</u></b>			
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 130,731
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	398,845
National Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	21,567
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			551,143
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			551,143
<b><u>U.S. Department of Education:</u></b>			
<b><u>Pass-through New York State Department of Education</u></b>			
E.S.E.A. Title I - Improved Basic Skills through Remediation	84.010	0021-23-0465	301,445
<i>Special Education Cluster (IDEA):</i>			
IDEA Part B - Section 611	84.027	0032-23-0130	204,924
IDEA Part B - Section 619	84.173A	0033-23-0130	4,316
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			209,240
E.S.E.A. Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-23-0465	44,536
E.S.E.A. Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	0204-23-0465	19,979
E.S.E.A. Title V, Part B - Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358A	0006-24-0465	15,345
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425D	5891-21-0465	47
<i>American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School</i>			
<i>Emergency Relief:</i>			
ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School	84.425U	5883-21-0465	90,875
ARP - ESSER 3	84.425U	5880-21-0465	383,640
ARP - SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	5884-21-0465	342,516
ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882-21-0465	112,263
<i>Total American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary</i>			
<i>School Emergency Relief</i>			929,294
Total Department of Education			1,504,541
<b><u>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:</u></b>			
<b><u>Direct Program:</u></b>			
Medicaid	93.778	N/A	78,255
Total Department of Health and Human Services			78,255
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<b><u>\$ 2,133,939</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule. See Note 2 to the Oxford Academy & Central School District's Basic Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 for the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

See Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**Note 1 – Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Principles**

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

The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge Federal award programs with indirect costs.

**Note 2 – Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Oxford Academy and Central School District and presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Federal grants received by the District are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditure is disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such audit, the grantor agencies could make claims to reimbursement, which would become a liability of the District.

Various reimbursement procedures are used for Federal Awards received by the District. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at the beginning and end of the year. Accrued balance at year end represent an excess of expenditures over cash reimbursements received to date. Deferred balances at year end represent an excess of cash reimbursements received over reimbursable expenditures to date. Generally, accrued, or deferred balances are caused by differences in the timing of cash reimbursements and expenditures and will be reversed in the remaining grant period.

**Note 3 – Non-Cash Assistance**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District did not receive any donated food commodities.

**OXFORD ACADEMY AND CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

**Financial Statements:**

Type of Auditors Report Issued: Unmodified

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:**

Material weaknesses identified? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes        X   No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes        X   No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes        X   None reported

**Federal Awards:**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes        X   No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes        X   No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs? Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CRF §200.516(a) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes        X   No

**Identification of Major Programs:**

<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
10.553	National School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.559	National Summer Food Service Program for Children

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?   X   Yes      \_\_\_\_\_ No

**Section II – Findings Related to Financial Statements**

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, Oxford Academy & Central School District had no findings that were required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

**Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:**

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, Oxford Academy & Central School District had no findings that were required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

There were no audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards.

There is no Corrective Action Plan for Oxford Academy & Central School District.