#### PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

#### **NEW/RENEWAL ISSUE**

#### **BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES**

In the opinion of Trespasz Law Offices, LLP, Bond Counsel to the School District, under existing status and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax certifications described herein, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and is excluded from adjusted gross income for purposes of New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating alternative minimum tax under the Code, however interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual of interest on the Notes. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

The Notes will NOT be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" under Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

# HOMER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## CAYUGA, CORTLAND, ONONDAGA, AND TOMPKINS COUNTIES, NEW YORK



GENERAL OBLIGATIONS CUSIP BASE #: 437560

## \$23,685,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025

(referred to herein as the "Notes")

Dated: June 26, 2025 Due: June 26, 2026

The Notes are general obligations of the Homer Central School District, Cayuga, Cortland, Onondaga and Tompkins Counties, New York (the "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 "THE NOTES - Nature of Obligation" and "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

The Notes will not be subject to redemption prior to maturity.

At the option of the successful bidder(s), the Notes will be issued in registered certificated form in the name of the purchaser in the denominations of \$5,000 or multiples thereof. Principal and interest will be payable in Federal Funds at maturity at such bank(s) or trust company(ies) located and authorized to do business in the State of New York, as may be determined by such successful bidder(s) with paying agent fees, if any paid by the successful bidder(s), or as stated below.

Alternatively, at the option of the successful bidder(s), the Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (DTC), New York, New York, which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. In such case, Noteholders will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the notes purchased. In such case, under this option, payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes to the Beneficial Owner of the Notes will be made by DTC Participants and Indirect Participants in accordance with standing instructions and customary practices. Payment will be the responsibility of the DTC, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. 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 unqualified legal opinions as to the validity of the Notes of Trespasz Law Offices, LLP, 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 a place as agreed upon with the purchaser, on or about June 26, 2025.

ELECTRONIC BIDS for the Notes must be submitted via Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via <a href="https://www.FiscalAdvisorsAuction.com">www.FiscalAdvisorsAuction.com</a> on June 12, 2025 until 11:00 A.M., Eastern Time, pursuant to the Notice of Sale. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. No bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above. Bids may also be submitted by facsimile at (315) 930-2354. Once the bids are communicated electronically via Fiscal Advisors Auction or facsimile to the District, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Notes pursuant to the terms provided in the Notice of Sale.

June 5, 2025

THE 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 SALE WITH RESPECT TO THE OBLIGATIONS HEREIN DESCRIBED. THE DISTRICT WILL COVENANT IN AN UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CERTAIN MATERIAL EVENTS AS DEFINED IN THE RULE. SEE "APPENDIX – C, MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES" HEREIN.



## SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS

## 2024-2025 BOARD OF EDUCATION

AARON BOUWENS
President

EDDIE MASLIN Vice President

AMY KIDA JESSICA WHITE KEVIN MACK MEGHAN GILBERT JOHN LAWRENCE STACY PETRI KC SLADE

THOMAS M. TURCK

Superintendent

MICHAEL J. FALLS

Assistant Superintendent for Management

COURTNEY SPRAKER

School District Treasurer

RAQUEL YACAVONE School District Clerk







No person has been authorized by Homer 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 Homer Central School District.

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FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF



Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. 250 South Clinton Street, Suite 502 Syracuse, New York 13202 (315) 752-0051 http://www.fiscaladvisors.com

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

of the

## HOMER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## CAYUGA, CORTLAND, ONONDAGA, AND TOMPKINS COUNTIES, NEW YORK

## **Relating To**

\$23,685,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, has been prepared by the Homer Central School District, Cayuga, Cortland, Onondaga and Tompkins Counties, New York (the "School District" or "District", "Counties", and "State", respectively) in connection with the sale by the School District of \$23,685,000 principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 (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 will be dated June 26, 2025 and will mature June 26, 2026. 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. However, the power of the District to levy unlimited real estate taxes on all real property within the District for other purposes may be subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the 2011 Laws of New York. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

At the option of the purchaser, the Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as Securities Depository for the Notes. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000, or integral multiples thereof, except for one necessary odd denomination of or including \$5,303. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Notes.

Principal and interest on the Notes are payable at maturity. Principal and interest will be paid by the District to the Securities Depository, 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. The Notes may be transferred in the manner described on the Notes and as referenced in certain proceedings of the District referred to therein.

## **No Optional Redemption**

The Notes shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity.

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#### **Purpose of Issue**

The Notes are being 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 January 11, 2022 authorizing the construction of improvements to and the reconstruction of the District's High School (including replacement of sports press box) Intermediate School, Junior High School, Elementary School and Bus Garage, including interior and exterior improvements, safety and security improvements, interior and exterior lighting improvements, mechanical equipment replacement, field and playground improvements, sitework and parking and traffic circulation improvements, original furnishings, fixtures and equipment, architectural fees, and all other necessary costs incidental to such work (together, the "Project") at a maximum estimated cost of \$24,002,253 with \$131,950 from the District's Capital Reserve.

On July 13, 2023 the District issued \$17,000,000 bond anticipation notes representing the initial borrowing against this authorization. On July 11, 2024 the District issued \$23,870,303 bond anticipation notes to mature on June 27, 2025, the proceeds of the which fully redeemed and renewed the bond anticipation notes that matured on July 12, 2024 and provided \$6,870,303 in new monies for the aforementioned project, to fully exhaust the authorizations bonding amount. The proceeds of the Notes along with \$185,303 available funds of the District, will partially redeem and renew the outstanding \$23,870,303 bond anticipation notes.

## **Nature of 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 <u>Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York</u>, 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 <u>Flushing National Bank</u> (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 <u>Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.</u>, 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 is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, 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, National Securities Clearing Corporation 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.

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.

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend 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 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 District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the 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 Issuer 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 OR REDEMPTION PREMIUM 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 OR REDEMPTION PREMIUM 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 DISTRICT

#### **General Information**

The District is located in upstate New York in the Towns of Sempronius and Summerhill in Cayuga County, the Towns of Cortlandville, Cuyler, Homer, Preble, Scott, Salon and Truxton in Cortland County, the Town of Spafford in Onondaga County and the Town of Groton in Tompkins County. The District encompasses approximately 176 square miles.

The District is served by a network of State highways. Bus service is available from Greyhound Bus Lines and the Cortland, Cayuga, Onondaga and Tompkins Counties Bus Lines. Air transportation is provided by the Cortland, Cayuga, Onondaga and Tompkins Counties Airport at Cortlandville, Hancock International Airport at Syracuse, and Tompkins County Airport at Ithaca.

The District is primarily residential-rural in character and is composed of predominantly single-family dwellings. There are few industrial or commercial centers, with the exception of the Village of Homer's commercial district and a shopping plaza located in the Town of Cortlandville.

Electricity is supplied by the National Grid Power Corporation and natural gas is supplied by the New York State Electric and Gas. Telephone communications are provided by Verizon (formerly Bell Atlantic) and Continental Telephone. Water service is provided to sections of the District by the Homer Water Department and the Cortland Water Department. Sewer services are provided by the Cortland Sewage Treatment Plant. Police protection is provided by the Village of Homer Police Department and is supplemented by the County Sheriffs' Departments and the New York State Police. Fire protection is provided by various Town fire companies.

The District provides public education for grades K-12. Opportunities for higher education include the State University of New York at Cortland, as well as the many colleges and universities in and around the area.

Source: District officials.

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#### **Selected Wealth and Income Indicators**

Per capita income statistics are not available for the District as such. The figures set below with respect to such Village, Towns and Counties are included for information only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Continuing Disclosure Statement that the Village, Towns or the Counties are necessarily representative of the District, or vice versa.

	<u>I</u>	Per Capita Incom	<u>ie</u>	Median Family Income		
	<u>2006-2010</u>	<u>2016-2020</u>	<u>2019-2023</u>	<u>2006-2010</u>	<u>2016-2020</u>	<u>2019-2023</u>
Village of:						
Homer	\$ 28,116	\$ 41,887	\$ 41,128	\$ 72,764	\$ 64,984	\$100,481
Towns of:						
Cortlandville	25,714	33,333	36,247	65,769	78,462	93,431
Cuyler	16,581	28,517	32,986	46,471	90,893	93,750
Homer	25,687	35,650	41,599	65,854	72,911	92,250
Preble	24,657	41,821	46,536	52,426	85,833	107,250
Scott	23,027	35,522	42,041	53,448	83,958	98,125
Solon	18,404	28,147	34,455	49,013	76,917	89,145
Truxton	22,907	33,561	46,699	61,250	74,375	106,250
Sempronius	20,946	33,885	39,035	54,375	70,714	83,500
Summerhill	21,396	40,810	49,201	56,620	76,250	97,656
Spafford	37,661	58,061	64,305	77,500	104,519	123,438
Groton	23,208	29,571	34,403	61,184	77,738	83,200
Counties of:						
Cortland	22,078	28,407	33,818	57,743	71,430	85,316
Cayuga	22,959	30,996	36,547	58,761	73,590	85,449
Onondaga	27,037	34,600	41,538	65,929	82,368	98,891
Tompkins	25,737	34,191	42,505	72,231	87,977	111,825
State of:						
New York	30,948	40,898	49,520	67,405	87,270	105,060

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010, 2016-2020, and 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Note: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data is not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

## **Population**

The total population of the District is estimated to be 12,280. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

## Larger Employers

The following are the five larger employers located within or in close proximity to the District.

		Approximate Number
<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	of Employees
SUNY Cortland	Educational	2,000
PAL Trinity	Tech	500
Wal-Mart	Retailer	300
Byrne Dairy	Agricultural	200
Albany International	Manufacturing	200

Source: District officials.

#### **Unemployment Rate Statistics**

Unemployment statistics are not available for the District as such. The smallest areas for which such statistics are available (which include the District) are the Counties of Cortland, Cayuga, Onondaga, and Tompkins. The information set forth below with respect to the Counties and the State of New York is included for informational purposes only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the Counties or State are necessarily representative of the District, or vice versa.

				<u>Ann</u>	ual Avera	<u>iges</u>			
	2018	<u>8</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cortland County	5.1%	o	4.7%	7.5	5%	4.9%	3.7%	4.1%	4.2%
Cayuga County	4.5%	o o	4.2%	7.7	7%	4.8%	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%
Onondaga County	3.9%	o o	3.7%	7.9	9%	4.9%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%
Tompkins County	3.5%	o o	3.5%	5.7	7%	3.9%	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%
New York State	4.1%	o o	3.9%	9.8	3%	7.1%	4.3%	4.1%	4.3%
2025 Monthly Figures									
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>			
Cortland County	5.4%	5.4%	4.6%	3.6%	N/A	N/A			
Cayuga County	4.6%	4.9%	4.3%	3.2%	N/A	N/A			
Onondaga County	3.8%	4.1%	3.6%	2.9%	N/A	N/A			
Tompkins County	3.4%	3.6%	3.3%	2.6%	N/A	N/A			
New York State	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.6%	N/A	N/A			

Note: Unemployment rates for May and June of 2025 have not been released as of the date of this Official Statement.

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

#### Form of School Government

The Board of Education, which is the policy-making body of the District, consists of nine members with overlapping three-year terms so that as nearly as possible, an equal number are elected to the Board each year. Each Board member must be a qualified voter of the District and no Board member may hold certain other School District offices or positions while serving on the Board of Education. The President and the Vice President are selected by the Board members.

The administrative officers of the District implement the policies of the Board of Education and supervise the operation of the school system.

## **Investment Policy**

Pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, the District is permitted to invest only in the following investments: (1) special time deposits or certificates of deposits in a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York; (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 of New York; (5) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes issued by any New York municipality or district corporation, other than the = District; (6) obligations of a New York public corporation 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 of New York; and, (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) certificates of deposit or time deposit accounts that are fully secured as required by statute, (2) obligations of the United States of America or (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. In the case of obligations of the United States government, the District may purchase such obligations pursuant to a written repurchase agreement that requires the purchased securities to be delivered to a third-party custodian.

The District does not invest in so-called "derivatives" including reverse purchase agreements, which are not authorized investments for municipalities and school districts in the State.

#### **Budgetary Procedures**

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 budget for the 2024-25 fiscal year was approved by qualified voters on May 21, 2024 by a vote of 490 to 128. The District's adopted budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year remained within the Tax Cap imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011. The budget called for an increase of 2.98% to the total tax levy, which was below the District's tax levy limit of 4.42%.

The budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year was approved by qualified voters on May 20, 2025 by a vote of 405 to 131. The District's adopted budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year remained within the Tax Cap imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011. The budget called for an increase of 3.90% to the total tax levy, which was below the District's tax levy limit of 4.19%.

## **State Aid**

The District receives financial assistance from the State. In its budget for the 2025-2026 fiscal year, approximately 58.71% of the revenues of the District are estimated to be received in the form of State aid. If the State should not adopt its budget in a timely manner in any year municipalities and school districts in the State, including the District, may be affected by a delay in the payment of State aid.

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 also "MARKET AND RISK FACTORS").

There can be no assurance that the State appropriation for building aid and other State aid to school districts will be continued in future years, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever. State aid, including building aid appropriated and apportioned to the School 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, twenty-eight (28) days after the April 1 deadline) and 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 2025-2026 preliminary building aid ratios, the District expects to receive State building aid of approximately 84.7% 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 included \$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 included the use of \$13 billion of federal funds for emergency relief, along with the Governor's Emergency Education Relief, which included, 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 were allocated to expand full-day kindergarten programs. Under the budget, school districts were 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. Under the budget, local governments also received full restoration of proposed cuts to Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM) funding, and full restoration of \$10.3 million in proposed Video Lottery Terminal (VLT) aid cuts, where applicable.

School district fiscal year (2022-2023): The State's 2022-23 Budget provided \$31.5 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2022-23 school year. This represented an increase of \$2.1 billion or 7.2 percent compared to the 2021-22 school year, and included a \$1.5 billion or 7.7 percent Foundation Aid increase. The State's 2022-23 Budget also programed \$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 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 Budget allocated \$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 Budget increased 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 Budget included \$34.5 billion for school aid, an increase of \$3.1 billion or 10%. 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 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 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 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 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.

## State Aid Litigation

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.

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 CFE 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 CFE 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 Hochul announced that New York State reached an agreement to settle and discontinue the NYSER 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 such funding. 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 CFE 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 2022, the Executive and Legislature agreed to fully fund Foundation Aid by the FY 2024 and FY 2025 budget and enacted this commitment into law.

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 General Fund revenues of the District for each of the last five completed fiscal years and the budgeted figures for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 fiscal years comprised of State aid.

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Total State Aid	Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of State Aid
2019-2020	\$ 41,413,055	\$ 23,944,270	57.82%
2020-2021	41,902,755	23,905,068	57.05
2021-2022	43,144,559	24,572,942	56.95
2022-2023	43,003,658	24,672,254	57.37
2023-2024	45,492,357	27,072,948	59.51
2024-2025 (Budgeted) (1)	49,538,835	29,710,417	59.97
2025-2026 (Budgeted) (1)	50,679,157	29,757,029	58.71

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes appropriated fund balance and reserves.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2019-2020 fiscal year through and including the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the adopted budgets for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 fiscal years. This table is not audited.

#### **District Facilities**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Grades</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	Year(s) Built/Additions/Reconstruction
Homer Elementary School	K-2	867	1925, 1958, 2009, 2017
Homer Intermediate School	3-5	795	1965, 2003, 2017
Homer Junior High School	6-8	750	1974, 2003, 2017
Homer Senior High School	9-12	1,054	1951, 1961, 1985, 2003, 2000, 2017

Source: District officials.

#### **Enrollment Trends**

C 1 1W	Actual	C 1 1 1 V	Projected
School Year	<u>Enrollment</u>	School Year	<u>Enrollment</u>
2020-21	1,887	2025-26	1,750
2021-22	1,883	2026-27	1,750
2022-23	1,817	2027-28	1,750
2023-24	1,825	2028-29	1,750
2024-25	1,835	2029-30	1,750

Source: District officials.

## **Employees**

The District employs a total of 400 full-time and 100 part-time employees. The number of employees represented by unions, the names of the collective bargaining agents and the contract expiration dates follows:

Number of Employees	Bargaining Unit	Contract <u>Expiration Date</u>
197	Homer Teachers' Association	June 30, 2026
8	School Administrators' Association	June 30, 2025 (1)
54	Homer Central School Teacher Aides' Association	June 30, 2029
31	Homer Central School Bus Drivers' Association	June 30, 2025 (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Currently under negotiations

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 fiscal years 2019-2020 through and including 2023-2024 and budgeted figures for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2019-2020	\$ 440,000	\$ 1,439,296
2020-2021	553,922	1,501,977
2021-2022	526,953	1,502,596
2022-2023	500,000	1,600,000
2023-2024	500,000	1,856,000
2024-2025 (Budgeted)	500,000	1,900,000
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	450,000	1,900,000

Source: District records.

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. The District currently does not have any early retirement incentive programs for its employees.

<u>Historical Trends and Contribution Rates</u>. 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 (2020 to 2025) is shown below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
2019-20	14.6	8.86%
2020-21	14.6	9.53
2021-22	16.2	9.80
2022-23	11.6	10.29
2023-24	13.1	9.76
2024-25	15.2	10.11

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 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 annual required pension contribution is due February 1 annually with the ability to pre-pay on December 15 at a discount. The District pre-pays this cost annually. 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.

Retirement System Assumptions. The investment of monies and assumptions underlying same, of the Retirement Systems covering the School District's employees is not subject to the direction of the School 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 School 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 reserve fund.

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

<u>Healthcare Benefits</u>. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB 75. The implementation of this statement requires District's 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 the District to calculate and report a net OPEB obligation. However, under GASB 45 districts could amortize the OPEB liability over a period of years, whereas GASB 75 requires districts to report the entire OPEB liability on the statement of net position.

The District contracted with an Capital Region BOCES to calculate its actuarial valuation under GASB 75 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2024.

The following table outlines the changes to the Total OPEB Liability during the 2023 and 2024 fiscal years, by source.

Balance beginning at July 1:	2022		2023	
	\$	42,470,642	\$	44,174,855
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,900,760		2,157,114
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,549,149		1,884,711
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,486,060)		194,419
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,971,315		(612,852)
Benefit payments		(1,230,951)		(1,408,878)
Net Changes	\$	1,704,213	\$	2,214,514
Balance ending at June 30:		2023		2024
	\$	44,174,855	\$	46,389,369

Source: Audited financial statements of the District. The above table is not audited. For additional information regarding the District's OPEB liability see "APPENDIX - D" attached hereto.

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.

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.

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.

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

Except to the extent shown in "STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS - Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness," this Official Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision having power to levy taxes upon property within the District.

## **Financial Statements**

The School District retains independent Certified Public Accountants. The last audit report covers the period ending June 30, 2024 and has been filed with the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") website. It is also attached hereto as "APPENDIX - D" to this Official Statement. Certain summary financial information of the District can also be found attached as Appendices to the Official Statement.

The District complies with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed for Districts in New York State by the State. This system differs from 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 issues 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.

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

Based upon preliminary estimates, the District expects to end the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 with a cumulative unappropriated unreserved fund balance of \$1,025,065.

Summary of estimated and unaudited information for the General Fund for the period ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Revenues: \$ 48,825,800 Expenditures: 48,425,800 Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures: \$ 400,000 Beginning Fund Balance June 30, 2024: \$ 5,835,840 Total Fund Balance (including reserves): \$ 6,235,840 (1)

(1) Includes \$1,025,065 unreserved, \$4,530,775 restricted, and \$680,000 assigned

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

#### **New York State Comptroller Report 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.

There have been no recent State Comptroller's audits of the District released within the past five years, nor any that are currently in progress or pending release.

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller. Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein.

#### The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System

The New York State Comptroller has reported that 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 to 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 previous three fiscal years of the District are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending In	Stress Designation	Fiscal Score
2024	Susceptible	30.0
2023	No Designation	15.0
2022	No Designation	0.0

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller. Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein.

#### TAX INFORMATION

<b>Taxable Assessed Valuation</b>					
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	2023	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Towns of:					
Cortlandville	\$ 223,333,362	\$ 225,213,428	\$ 223,333,362	\$ 229,803,796	\$ 236,763,499
Cuyler	4,331,109	4,380,836	4,331,109	4,392,533	4,413,833
Groton	3,378,141	3,385,747	3,517,478	3,745,290	3,977,026
Homer	342,190,322	345,935,021	342,190,322	352,219,876	355,209,733
Preble	39,464,758	39,769,770	39,464,758	40,486,120	40,259,279
Scott	59,952,572	60,164,558	59,952,572	61,016,388	61,321,051
Sempronius	12,302,425	12,293,614	12,268,716	12,387,997	12,253,557
Solon	274,585	274,545	274,585	277,864	278,374
Spafford	38,072,792	37,991,298	38,020,633	38,092,412	65,924,483 (1)
Summerhill	28,534,653	28,714,543	28,714,507	45,637,148	45,888,025
Truxton	70,492,434	71,656,685	70,492,434	71,076,395	71,404,949
Total Assessed Values	\$ 822,327,153	\$ 829,780,045	\$ 822,560,476	\$ 859,135,819	\$ 897,693,809
State Equalization Rates					
Towns of:					
Cortlandville	89.00%	85.00%	80.00%	70.00%	65.00%
Cuyler	94.00%	92.00%	86.00%	75.00%	68.00%
Groton	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Homer	95.00%	91.00%	84.00%	69.00%	69.00%
Preble	89.00%	86.00%	78.00%	67.00%	61.00%
Scott	89.00%	86.00%	78.00%	67.00%	61.00%
Sempronius	98.00%	92.00%	83.00%	76.00%	68.00%
Solon	85.50%	85.50%	70.00%	60.00%	55.00%
Spafford	83.00%	78.00%	65.00%	58.00%	100.00% (1)
Summerhill	80.00%	77.00%	69.00%	100.00%	91.00%
Truxton	93.00%	91.00%	80.00%	67.00%	61.00%
Total Taxable Full Valuation	\$ 901,039,383	\$ 947,881,327	\$ 1,025,945,801	\$ 1,234,014,002	\$ 1,307,975,588

<sup>(1)</sup> Significant change year over year due to town-wide revaluation

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Towns of:					
Cortlandville	\$ 21.03	\$ 21.16	\$ 20.35	\$ 19.71	\$ 20.63
Cuyler	19.91	19.56	18.94	18.41	19.72
Groton	18.71	17.92	16.28	13.80	13.41
Homer	19.69	19.77	19.39	20.00	19.43
Preble	21.03	20.92	20.88	20.60	21.98
Scott	21.03	20.92	20.88	20.60	21.98
Sempronius	19.09	19.56	19.62	18.16	19.72
Solon	21.88	23.07	23.26	23.00	24.38
Spafford	22.47	22.99	24.99	23.72	13.37 (1)
Summerhill	23.39	22.49	24.48	13.80	14.73
Truxton	20.12	19.77	20.36	20.60	21.98

#### **Tax Collection Procedure**

Tax payments are due September 1st. There is no penalty charge for the first thirty days after taxes are due, but a 2% penalty is charged for the next 30 days. On November 1st, uncollected taxes are returnable to Cortland, Cayuga, Onondaga and Tompkins Counties for collection. The District receives this amount from said Counties prior to the end of the School District's fiscal year, thereby assuring 100% tax collection annually.

#### Tax Levy and Tax Collection Record

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Total Tax Levy	\$ 16,858,679	\$ 17,027,266	\$ 17,027,266	\$ 17,027,266	\$ 17,535,266
Amount Uncollected (1)	957,459	943,629	850,897	921,855	\$ 813,636
% Uncollected	5.68%	5.54%	5.00%	5.41%	4.64%

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

## **Real Property Tax Revenues**

The following table illustrates the percentage of total General Fund revenues of the District for each of the last five completed fiscal years and the budgeted figures for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 fiscal years comprised of Real Property Taxes and Tax Items.

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Total Real Property <u>Taxes &amp; Tax Items</u>	Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of Real Property Taxes
2019-2020	\$ 41,413,055	\$ 16,610,379	40.11%
2020-2021	41,902,755	16,926,803	40.40
2021-2022	43,144,559	17,106,077	39.65
2022-2023	43,003,658	17,107,283	39.78
2023-2024	45,492,357	17,101,467	37.59
2024-2025 (Budgeted) (1)	49,538,835	17,535,266	35.39
2025-2026 (Budgeted) (1)	50,679,157	18,219,141	35.94

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes appropriated fund balance and reserves.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2019-2020 fiscal year through and including the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the adopted budgets for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 fiscal years. This table is not audited.

#### Ten Largest Taxpayers – 2024 Assessment Roll for 2024-25 Tax Roll

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Taxable Full Valuation</u>
Niagara Mohawk	Utility	\$ 40,699,504
Dominion Resource	Utility	15,916,982
Griswold Family Realty	Commercial	14,288,181
NYS Electric & Gas	Utility	12,367,716
State of New York	Government	11,901,967
New Hope Haven	Agricultural	9,576,178
MDC Coastal 1 LLC	Agricultural	9,230,769
Daniel McNeil	Commercial	8,649,848
Delveccio, John	Commercial	7,441,754
Farm East LLC	Agricultural	7,102,090

The ten larger taxpayers listed above have a total taxable full valuation of \$137,174,989, which represents 10.49% of the tax base of the District for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

The District experiences the impact of tax certiorari filings on a regular basis for which the District has a tax certiorari reserve to cover. At this time, the level is within acceptable norms and is not anticipated to have a material impact on the District's finances.

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.

The STAR program provides State-funded exemptions from school property taxes to homeowners for their primary residences. 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 \$90,550 or less in 2021-22 and \$92,000 or less in 2022-2023, increased annually according to a cost of living adjustment, are eligible for a "full value" exemption of the first \$70,700 for the 2021-22 school year and \$74,900 for the 2022-23 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 2022-23 Enacted State Budget provided \$2.2 billion in State funding for a new property tax relief credit, the Homeowner Tax Rebate Credit, for eligible low- and middle-income households, as well as eligible senior households. Under this program, basic STAR exemption and credit beneficiaries with incomes below \$250,000 and Enhanced STAR recipients are eligible for the property tax rebate where the benefit is a percentage of the homeowners' existing STAR benefit.

The below table lists the basic and enhanced exemption amounts for the municipalities applicable to the District:

Towns of:	Enhanced Exemption	Basic Exemption	Date Certified
Cortlandville	\$ 55,970	\$ 19,500	4/10/2025
Cuyler	58,550	20,430	4/10/2025
Groton	86,100	30,260	4/10/2025
Homer	59,410	20,700	4/10/2025
Preble	52,520	18,540	4/10/2025
Scott	52,520	18,540	4/10/2025
Sempronius	86,100	30,000	4/10/2025
Solon	47,360	16,630	4/10/2025
Spafford	89,080	33,890	4/10/2025
Summerhill	78,350	27,300	4/10/2025
Truxton	52,520	19,250	4/10/2025

\$1,994,079 of the District's \$17,535,266 school tax levy for 2024-25 was exempted by the STAR Program. The District received full reimbursement of such exempt taxes from the State in January, 2025.

Approximately \$2,071,848 of the District's \$18,219,141 school tax levy for the 2025-2025 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.

Total assessed valuation of the District is approximately residential-60%, commercial-15%, industrial-8%, agricultural-15% and State forest lands-2%.

The estimated total annual property tax bill of an \$80,000 market value residential property located in the District is approximately \$2,850 including State, County, Town, School District and Fire District Taxes.

#### 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. It was set to expire on June 15, 2020; however, recent legislation has made it permanent. 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, 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, applicable to the Notes.

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.

#### 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:

<u>Purpose and Pledge</u>. 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.

<u>Payment and Maturity</u>. 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; and unless substantially level or declining annual debt service is utilized, no installment maybe 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.

#### **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, of course, to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including the Education Law.

The District has the power to contract indebtedness for any District purpose provided that the aggregate principal amount thereof shall not exceed ten per centum of the full valuation of the taxable real estate of the District as required by the Local Finance Law and subject to certain enumerated deductions such as State aid for building purposes. The statutory method for determining full valuation is by dividing the assessed valuation of taxable real estate for the last completed assessment roll by the equalization rate established by the State Office of Real Property Services in accordance with applicable State law.

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 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 the State also permits the District to issue bond anticipation notes to be issued in anticipation of the issuance of serial bonds, which may be renewed each year, provided annual principal installments are made in the reduction of the total amount of such notes outstanding, commencing no later than two years from the date of the first issuance date of such notes and provided that such renewals do not exceed five years beyond the original date of the issuance of such notes. (See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements" herein, and "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

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

**Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year** 

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th:	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Bonds	\$ 21,030,000	\$ 17,945,000	\$ 18,880,000	\$ 16,590,000	\$ 14,020,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	4,229,182	0	0	17,000,000
Other Indebtedness (1)	1,330,656	1,741,542	1,782,821	2,534,392	1,521,190
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 22,360,656	\$ 23,915,724	<u>\$ 20,662,821</u>	<u>\$ 19,124,392</u>	\$ 32,541,190

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 for accounting and reporting leases. GASB Statement No. 87 requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases along with the recognition of inflows and outflows of resources, as applicable.

Note: Apart from as noted above, the figures above do not include any advance refunded serial bonds, energy performance contract, capital lease, or installment purchase indebtedness, to the extent that any such indebtedness may be applicable to the District.

## **Details of Outstanding Indebtedness**

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the District evidenced by bonds and notes as of June 5, 2025:

Type of Indebtedness	<u>Maturity</u>		<u>Amount</u>
<u>Bonds</u>	2025-2037		\$ 14,020,000
Bond Anticipation Notes			
Capital Improvements	June 27, 2025		23,870,303 (1)
	5	Total Indebtedness	\$ 37,890,303

<sup>(1)</sup> To be partially redeemed and renewed with the proceeds of the Notes and \$185,303 available funds of the District.

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

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#### **Debt Statement Summary**

Summary of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin as of June 5, 2025:

Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property  Debt Limit 10% thereof	\$ 1,307,975,588 130,797,559
<u>Inclusions:</u> Bonds	100,757,005
Bond Anticipation Notes	
Total Inclusions Prior to issuance of the Notes 37,890,303	
Less: BANs being redeemed from appropriations 185,303	
Add: New Money Proceeds of the Notes	
Total Net Inclusions after issuance of the Notes \$37,705,000	
Exclusions:	
State Building Aid (1) \$ 0	
Total Exclusions	
Total Net Indebtedness	\$ 37,705,000
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	\$ 93,092,559
The percent of debt contracting power exhausted is	28.82%

Pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 760 of the Laws of New York State of 1963, the School District receives aid on existing bonded debt. Since the gross indebtedness of the School District is within the debt limit, the School District is not required to apply for a Building Aid Estimate. Over the years the building aid ratio has been adjusted based on State legislative changes with an effective date tied to voter authorization dates. Based on preliminary 2025-26 Building Aid Ratios, the School District anticipates State building aid of 84.7% for debt service on SED approved expenditures from July 1, 2004 to the present. The School 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 School District will receive in relation to its capital project indebtedness.

Note: The State Constitution does not provide for the inclusion of tax anticipation or revenue anticipation notes in the computation of the net indebtedness of the District.

#### **Bonded Debt Service**

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

### **Capital Project Plans**

On December 14, 2021, the qualified voters of the District approved a proposition authorizing the construction of improvements to and the reconstruction of the District's High School (including replacement of sports press box) Intermediate School, Junior High School, Elementary School and Bus Garage, including interior and exterior improvements, safety and security improvements, interior and exterior lighting improvements, mechanical equipment replacement, field and playground improvements, sitework and parking and traffic circulation improvements, original furnishings, fixtures and equipment, architectural fees, and all other necessary costs incidental to such work (together, the "Project") at a maximum estimated cost of \$24,002,253 with \$131,950 from the District's Capital Reserve. The bond resolution was approved by the District's Board of Education on January 11, 2022. The issuance of \$17,000,000 bond anticipation notes on July 13, 2023 represented the first borrowing against this authorization. The proceeds of \$23,870,303 bond anticipation notes issued on July 11, 2024 redeemed and renewed the then-outstanding bond anticipation notes, and provided \$6,870,303 in new monies for the aforementioned project. The proceeds of the Notes along with \$185,303 available funds of the District, will partially redeem and renew the outstanding bond anticipation notes that mature on June 27, 2025

The District has no other authorized and unissued indebtedness for capital or other purposes at this time.

#### **Cash Flow Borrowing**

The District, historically, has not issued tax and/or revenue anticipation notes, and does not plan on issuing any in the foreseeable future.

#### **Lease Obligations**

The District enters into lease agreements for certain equipment. The following is a summary of the maturity of lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year ended June 30 <sup>th</sup> :	<u>Principal</u>			
2025	\$	594,704		
2026		471,568		
2027		303,487		
2028		146,895		
2029	_	4,536		
Total future minimum payments:	\$	1,521,190		

Source: Audited Financial Statements. See "APPENDIX – C" herein.

## **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 bonds and bond anticipation notes are listed as of the close of the respective fiscal year of the municipalities listed below.

Municipality	Status of Debt as of		Gross Indebtedness (1)	Exc	elusions (2)		<u>In</u>	Net <u>debtedness</u>	District Share	Applicable debtedness
County of:										
Cortland	06/29/2024	(3)	\$ 20,315,000	\$	1,200,000		\$	19,115,000	31.55%	\$ 6,030,783
Cayuga	10/21/2024	(3)	11,660,000		-			11,660,000	0.94%	109,604
Onondaga	10/11/2024	(3)	657,064,561		399,666,273			257,398,288	0.17%	437,577
Tompkins	1/24/2025	(3)	60,453,000		5,700,000			54,753,000	0.04%	21,901
Town of:										
Cortlandville	06/28/2024	(3)	9,291,000		1,036,000			8,255,000	37.30%	3,079,115
Cuyler	12/31/2023	(4)	-		-	(5)		-	7.44%	-
Groton	12/31/2023	(4)	-		-	(5)		-	1.04%	-
Homer	12/31/2023	(4)	-		-	(5)		-	98.84%	-
Preble	12/31/2022	(4)	-		-	(5)		-	42.71%	-
Scott	12/31/2023	(4)	56,952		_	(5)		56,952	100.00%	56,952
Sempronius	12/31/2023	(4)	-		_	(5)		-	15.97%	-
Solon	12/31/2023	(4)	-		_	(5)		-	0.52%	-
Spafford	12/31/2023	(4)	5,180,411		_	(5)		5,180,411	10.01%	518,559
Summerhill	12/31/2023	(4)	136,514		_	(5)		136,514	42.84%	58,482
Truxton	12/31/2023	(4)	-		-	(5)		-	94.59%	-
Village of:										
Homer	2/28/2023	(4)	663,529		-	(5)		663,529	100.00%	663,529
									Total:	\$ 10,976,502

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.

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.

<sup>(3)</sup> Gross indebtedness, exclusions, and net-indebtedness sourced from available annual financial information & operating data filings and/or official statements of the respective municipality.

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> Information regarding excludable debt not available.

#### **Debt Ratios**

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the District's indebtedness as of June 5, 2025:

		Per	Percentage of
	<u>Amount</u>	Capita (a)	Full Value (b)
Net Indebtedness (c)\$	37,705,000	\$ 3,070.44	2.88%
Net Indebtedness Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness (d)	48,681,502	3,964.29	3.72

- (a) The 2023 estimated population of the District is 12,280. (See "THE SCHOOL DISTRICT District Population" herein.)
- (b) The District's full value of taxable real estate for the 2024-25 tax roll is \$1,307,975,588. (See "TAX INFORMATION Taxable Assessed Valuations" herein.)
- (c) See "Debt Statement Summary" herein.
- (d) Estimated net overlapping indebtedness is \$10,976,502. (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. The School District has never defaulted in the payment of the principal of and interest on any indebtedness.

## 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 financial condition of the School District as well as the market for the Notes could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the School District's control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State or in other jurisdictions in the country, including, for example, the seeking by a municipality or large taxable property owner of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Notes. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or any of its agencies or political subdivisions thereby further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State, both the ability of the School District to arrange for additional borrowings, and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Notes, could be adversely affected.

The School District is dependent in part on financial assistance from the State. However, if the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the School District, in any year, the School District may be affected by a delay, until sufficient taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments to the School District. In several recent years, the School District has received delayed payments of State aid which resulted from the State's delay in adopting its budget and appropriating State aid to municipalities and school districts, and consequent delay in State borrowing to finance such appropriations. (See also "THE SCHOOL DISTRICT - State Aid").

The enactment of the Tax Levy Limitation Law, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the School District could have an impact upon the market price of the Notes. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

Future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, or clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Notes to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent the beneficial owners of the Notes from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. No assurance can be given that pending or future legislation or amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or any proposed legislation or amendments to the Code, will not adversely affect the value of the Notes, or the tax status of interest on the Notes. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

#### 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.

#### Federal Policy Risk

Federal policies on trade, immigration, and other topics can shift dramatically from one administration to another. From time to time, such shifts can result in reductions to the State's level of federal funding for a variety of social services, health care, public safety, transportation, public health, and other federally funded programs. There can be no prediction of future changes in federal policy or the potential impact on any related federal funding that the State may or may not receive in the future.

#### TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Trespasz Law Offices, LLP ("Bond Counsel"), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and is excluded from adjusted gross income for purposes of New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code, however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in "APPENDIX – E".

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Notes. The District has covenanted to comply with certain restrictions designed to ensure that interest on the Notes will not be included in federal gross income. Failure to comply with these covenants will result in interest on the Notes being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes as well as adjusted gross income for purposes of personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or the City of New York, from the date of original issuance of the Notes. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date of issuance of the Notes may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Notes. Further, no assurance can be given that pending or future legislation or amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or any proposed legislation or amendments to the Code, will not adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Notes.

Certain requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Arbitrage Certificate, and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Notes) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any Notes or the interest thereon if any such change occurs or action is taken or omitted.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is excluded from adjusted gross income for federal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and the City of New York, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Notes may otherwise affect an Owner's federal or state tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status of the Owner or the Owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, or clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Notes to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. Proposals have been made that could significantly reduce the benefit of, or otherwise affect, the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations like the Notes. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, and regarding the impact of future legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

#### **LEGAL MATTERS**

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Notes are subject to the approving legal opinion of Trespasz Law Offices, LLP, Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel's opinions will be in substantially the form attached hereto as "APPENDIX – E".

#### 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.

#### 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, the form of which is attached hereto as "APPENDIX - C".

#### **Historical Continuing Disclosure Compliance**

Other than as stated below, 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.

From August 15, 2020 through August 1, 2023 the District entered into 5 lease obligations with Santander Bank for the purchase of School Buses. The District failed to file notice of such obligations within 10 business days as required by its outstanding undertaking agreements. Notice of financial obligation along with notice of failure to provide event filing information were filed on May 28, 2025.

#### 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 Fiscal Advisors are partially contingent on the successful closing of the Notes.

#### RATING

The Notes are <u>NOT</u> rated. The purchaser(s) of the Notes may choose to have a rating completed after the sale upon approval by the District and at the expense of the purchaser(s), including any fees to be incurred by the District, as such rating action will result in a material event notification to be posted to EMMA which is required by the District's Continuing Disclosure Undertakings. (See "APPENDIX-C, MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES" herein.)

S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") has assigned its rating of "AA-" (stable outlook) to the District's outstanding general obligation serial bonds. A rating reflects only the view of the rating agency assigning such rating and any desired explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from S&P, Public Finance Ratings, 55 Water Street, 38th Floor, New York, New York 10041, Phone: (212) 438-2118.

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.

#### **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 the Official Statement, and the documents included by specific reference, that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements", within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and 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", "believe", "intend", "plan", "foresee", "likely", "estimate", "expect", "objective", "projection", "forecast", "goal", "will", or "should", or similar words or phrases 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.

Trespasz Law Offices, LLP, Syracuse, New York, Bond Counsel to the Issuer, expresses no opinion 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 limitation as to information in the Official Statement obtained from sources other than the District, as to which no representation can be made.

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.

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at 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 or hacking 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 contact information is as follows: Michael Falls, Assistant Superintendent for Management, 80 South West Road, P.O. Box 500, Homer, New York 13077, Phone: (607) 749-7241 x5030, Fax: (607) 749-7241, email mfalls@homercentral.org.

Additional information may be obtained upon request from the offices of Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc., Phone: (315) 752-0051, or at <a href="https://www.fiscaladvisors.com">www.fiscaladvisors.com</a> and <a href="https://www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com">www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com</a>.

HOMER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Dated:** June 5, 2025

AARON BOUWENS
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>
ASSETS					
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 2,592,	335 \$ 2,475,123	\$ 2,500,265	\$ 87,360	\$ 1,945,403
Restricted Cash	5,072,	373 4,986,583	7,100,208	8,432,653	5,530,775
Accounts Receivable			-	-	-
Taxes Receivable			-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	1,191,	414 1,511,313	1,238,735	1,445,037	1,187,054
State and Federal Aid Receivable	1,298,	806 1,721,112	1,503,461	1,432,806	1,441,185
Due from Other Governments		199 198	117,570	84,431	142,988
Other	274,	580 18,098	5,734	2,823	3,745
Prepaid Items		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,429,	<u>\$ 10,712,427</u>	\$ 12,465,973	\$ 11,485,110	\$ 10,251,150
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 12,	977 \$ 23,370	\$ 102,093	\$ 49,337	\$ 45,769
Accounts Payable	828,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	* ,	160,516	889,231
Due to Other Funds	470,			2,665,187	1,206,743
Due to Other Governments	., 0,	2 2		2,000,107	1,200,713
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,493,			1,993,794	2,012,146
Due to Employees' Retirement System	117,		98,174	117,717	143,232
Planned Balance	117,		-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds			_	_	_
Unearned Revenue		- 1,500	1,500	1,500	_
Compensated Absences payable	55,	076 54,067	46,955	51,418	64,690
			<del>-</del>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,978,	317 2,933,654	4,928,788	5,039,469	4,361,811
ELINID FOLLITY					
FUND EQUITY	¢	¢	¢	¢	\$ -
Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 4,993,	- \$ - 980 4,821,940	\$ - 4,722,640	\$ - 4,633,669	4,530,775
Assigned	804,			824,384	733,504
Unassigned	1,653,			987,588	625,060
Unassigned	1,033,	1,770,040	1,023,094	967,366	023,000
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	7,451,	390 7,778,773	7,537,185	6,445,641	5,889,339
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY	\$ 10,429,	707\$_10,712,427	\$ 12,465,973	\$ 11,485,110	\$ 10,251,150
TOTAL ENABLETTIES & FORD EQUIT	$\psi = 10.727$	ψ 10,/12, <del>1</del> 2/	ψ 12,T03,7/3	ψ 11,705,110	ψ 10,231,130

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

GENERAL FUND

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes & Tax Items	\$ 16,302,551	\$ 16,610,379	\$ 16,926,803	\$ 17,106,077	\$ 17,107,283
Non-Property Taxes	2,416	2,312	2,105	2,255	2,240
Charges for Services	51,143	41,310	689	16,847	82,600
Use of Money & Property	87,852	86,039	50,186	68,278	110,253
Sale of Property and					
Compensation for Loss	12,260	26,734	40,025	11,035	6,942
Miscellaneous	448,319	360,005	394,477	1,004,795	662,411
Revenues from State Sources	23,690,247	23,944,270	23,905,068	24,572,942	24,672,254
Revenues from Federal Sources	48,171	33,772	483,402	54,096	51,441
Total Revenues	\$ 40,642,959	\$ 41,104,821	\$ 41,802,755	\$ 42,836,325	\$ 42,695,424
Other Sources:					
Interfund Transfers/Reserves	308,234	308,234	100,000	308,234	308,234
Total Revenues and Other Sources	40,951,193	41,413,055	41,902,755	43,144,559	43,003,658
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General Support	\$ 3,604,664	\$ 3,788,750	\$ 3,702,688	\$ 3,917,005	\$ 4,207,929
Instruction	21,527,127	22,274,327	21,865,571	22,569,479	23,108,959
Pupil Transportation	1,790,854	1,788,510	1,749,811	1,780,740	1,798,195
Community Services	18,053	18,741	19,244	19,877	22,215
Employee Benefits	9,360,687	9,431,279	9,838,881	10,512,423	10,925,734
Debt Service	4,295,000	4,400,740	4,296,295	4,478,167	3,926,689
Total Expenditures	\$ 40,596,385	\$ 41,702,347	\$ 41,472,490	\$ 43,277,691	\$ 43,989,721
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfers	532,138	141,206	102,882	108,456	105,481
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	41,128,523	41,843,553	41,575,372	43,386,147	44,095,202
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over					
Expenditures	(177,330)	(430,498)	327,383	(241,588)	(1,091,544)
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustments (net)	8,059,218	7,881,888	7,451,390	7,778,773	7,537,185
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,881,888	\$ 7,451,390	\$ 7,778,773	\$ 7,537,185	\$ 6,445,641

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

GENERAL FUND

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

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	2024			2025	2026
	Original	Final	Audited	Adopted	Adopted
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Budget	<u>Budget</u>
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes & Tax Items	\$ 17,097,380	\$ 17,097,380	\$ 17,101,467	\$ 17,535,266	\$ 18,219,141
Non-Property Taxes	2,240	2,240	1,303	-	1,000
Charges for Services	82,601	82,601	139,610	-	140,000
Use of Money & Property	110,253	110,253	109,338	-	110,000
Sale of Property and					
Compensation for Loss	6,942	6,942	24,749	-	25,000
Miscellaneous	545,264	545,264	478,528	656,000	656,000
Revenues from State Sources	28,619,411	28,119,411	27,072,948	29,710,417	29,757,029
Revenues from Federal Sources	51,441	51,441	58,213	-	, , , <u>-</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 46,515,532	\$ 46,015,532	\$ 44,986,156	\$ 47,901,683	\$ 48,908,170
Other Sources:					
Interfund Transfers In	-	500,000	506,201	957,152	1,090,987
Encumbrances Carried Forward	144,384	144,384		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	46,659,916	46,659,916	45,492,357	48,858,835	49,999,157
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General Support	\$ 4,347,501	\$ 4,651,305	\$ 4,519,569	\$ 4,590,241	\$ 4,723,358
Instruction	24,478,718	23,334,933	22,793,253	25,449,100	25,556,305
Pupil Transportation	2,938,150	2,229,294	2,071,183	2,938,150	2,838,150
Community Services	-	20,089	20,089	-	-
Employee Benefits	12,141,357	11,736,352	11,276,622	12,561,344	13,561,344
Debt Service	3,334,190	5,228,293	5,228,293	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 47,239,916	\$ 47,200,266	\$ 45,909,009	\$ 49,538,835	\$ 50,679,157
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfers Out	100,000	139,650	139,650		
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	47,339,916	47,339,916	46,048,659	49,538,835	50,679,157
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over					
Expenditures	(680,000)	(680,000)	(556,302)	(680,000)	(680,000)
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustments (net)	680,000	680,000	6,445,641	680,000	680,000
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,889,339	\$ -	\$ -

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

## BONDED DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	]	Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$	1,355,000	\$	698,800.00	\$ 2,053,800.00
2026		1,420,000		631,050.00	2,051,050.00
2027		1,500,000		560,050.00	2,060,050.00
2028		1,570,000		485,050.00	2,055,050.00
2029		1,655,000		406,550.00	2,061,550.00
2030		1,730,000		323,800.00	2,053,800.00
2031		1,820,000		237,300.00	2,057,300.00
2032		1,225,000		147,400.00	1,372,400.00
2033		375,000		87,250.00	462,250.00
2034		395,000		68,500.00	463,500.00
2035		355,000		48,750.00	403,750.00
2036		370,000		30,500.00	400,500.00
2037		250,000		12,500.00	262,500.00
TOTALS	\$	14,020,000	\$3	3,737,500.00	\$ 17,757,500.00

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

## CURRENT BONDS OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year 2017C					2019A DASNY - Capital Project								
Ending		DA	ASN	Y - Capital P	roje	ect		DA	rojec	oject			
June 30th	F	Principal		Interest		Total	Total Prin		ncipal Intere			Total	
2025	\$	1,100,000	\$	491,500.00	\$	1,591,500.00	\$	40,000	\$	22,550.00	\$	62,550.00	
2026		1,155,000		436,500.00		1,591,500.00		40,000		20,550.00		60,550.00	
2027		1,215,000		378,750.00		1,593,750.00		45,000		18,550.00		63,550.00	
2028		1,275,000		318,000.00		1,593,000.00		45,000		16,300.00		61,300.00	
2029		1,340,000		254,250.00		1,594,250.00		50,000		14,050.00		64,050.00	
2030		1,405,000		187,250.00		1,592,250.00		50,000		11,550.00		61,550.00	
2031		1,475,000		117,000.00		1,592,000.00		55,000		9,050.00		64,050.00	
2032		865,000		43,250.00		908,250.00		55,000		7,400.00		62,400.00	
2033		-		-		=		55,000		5,750.00		60,750.00	
2034		-		-		-		60,000		3,000.00		63,000.00	
2035		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2036		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2037		-		-		-		-		-		-	
TOTALS	\$	9,830,000	\$2	2,226,500.00	\$	12,056,500.00	\$	495,000	\$	128,750.00	\$	623,750.00	
Fiscal Year				2022A									
Ending		DA	ASN	Y - Capital P	roie	ect							
June 30th	F	Principal		Interest		Total							
		1				_							
2025	\$	215,000	\$	184,750.00	\$	399,750							
2026		225,000		174,000.00		399,000							
2027		240,000		162,750.00		402,750							
2028		250,000		150,750.00		400,750							
2029		265,000		138,250.00		403,250							
2030		275,000		125,000.00		400,000							
2031		290,000		111,250.00		401,250							
2032		305,000		96,750.00		401,750							
		,		′									

401,500

400,500

403,750

400,500

262,500

2033

2034

2035

2036

2037

TOTALS

320,000

335,000

355,000

370,000

250,000

\$ 3,695,000

81,500.00

65,500.00

48,750.00

30,500.00

12,500.00

\$1,382,250.00 \$ 5,077,250.00

#### 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 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) in the case of credit enhancement, if any, provided in connection with the issuance of the Notes, 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 District
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the 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" (as defined by the Rule) of the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect noteholders, 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 District determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Notes; but the District does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above.

The District has agreed to provide, or cause to be provided, during the period in which the Notes are outstanding in a timely manner, to EMMA or any other entity designated or authorized by the SEC to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of its failure to provide the aforedescribed material event notices, if any, on or before the date specified.

The District reserves the right to terminate its obligation to provide the aforedescribed notices of material events, as set forth above, if and when the District no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Notes within the meaning of the Rule. The 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 District's obligations under its material event notices undertaking and any failure by the 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 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 District; provided that the 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.

## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

**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.

Homer, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Homer Central School District Homer, New York

#### **Report on Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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; budgetary comparison schedules; the Schedules of School District's Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans; the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability; Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios; and related notes to 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit; Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund; Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets; Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds (supplementary information) and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

nseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York October 14, 2024

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

The following is a discussion and analysis of Homer Central School District's (the School District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the District-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. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) 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

• Changes in enrollment - As the schedule below indicates, student enrollments indicate a slight annual decline.

School Year	Enrollment
2015-2016	2,041
2016-2017	2,036
2017-2018	1,899
2018-2019	1,917
2019-2020	1,888
2020-2021	1,894
2021-2022	1,883
2022-2023	1,817
2023-2024	1,887
2024-2025	1,853

- Known changes in State aid Estimating State aid has become a nearly impossible task for school districts during the last several years. The School District had a slight increase in State aid for 2023-2024. Two new sourced of State revenue being received by the School District include Mobile Sports Revenue and Cannabis Revenue. Pension and healthcare costs continue to stress our ability to provide educational programming for our children.
- The School District is a labor-intensive enterprise, and the cost of benefits continues to out-pace the inflation rate. State aid continues to lag behind School District expenses.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

• Below is a detail of the School District's budget, New York State aid, and required property tax levy to meet the budget.

Year	Budget	State Aid	Levy
2015-2016	\$39,570,810	\$21,599,969	\$15,933,460
2016-2017	41,886,438	22,999,294	15,933,460
2017-2018	40,884,142	23,068,409	15,933,460
2018-2019	42,055,168	23,690,247	16,235,856
2019-2020	43,220,650	23,944,270	16,544,929
2020-2021	44,292,939	25,222,282	16,858,679
2021-2022	44,266,152	25,544,652	17,027,266
2022-2023	44,387,420	25,615,920	17,027,266
2023-2024	47,195,532	28,832,266	17,027,266
2024-2025	49,583,835	29,735,426	17,535,266

- Textbook, computer software, and library material aid have remained stagnant for many years. As program requirements for students increase in the classroom and libraries, New York State has not compensated School Districts on the level of funding for textbooks and library materials identified several years ago. New York State has encouraged school districts to share services in an effort to reduce costs. The School District participates in the Central Business Office through OCM BOCES for its business office functions. The services include the positions of School District Treasurer, Payroll Clerk, and Accounts Payable Clerk. The School District also shares its Transportation Supervisor with a nearby district.
- The implementation of rules commonly referred to as the New York State Tax Cap Law during 2011-2012 introduced a level of complication to the School District's tax levy process as well as restrictions on its ability to raise revenue to support educational programs. The School District's residents have continued to be supportive through the difficult times.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Below is a detail of the property tax levy and percentage increase.

Year	Levy Amount	Increase
Tax Levy 2015-2016	\$15,933,460	0.00%
Tax Levy 2016-2017	15,933,460	0.00%
Tax Levy 2017-2018	15,933,460	0.00%
Tax Levy 2018-2019	16,235,856	1.90%
Tax Levy 2019-2020	16,544,929	1.90%
Tax Levy 2020-2021	16,858,679	1.90%
Tax Levy 2021-2022	17,027,266	1.00%
Tax Levy 2022-2023	17,027,266	0.00%
Tax Levy 2023-2024	17,027,266	0.00%
Tax Levy 2024-2025	17,535,073	2.98%

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information, both required and not required. 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 Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the District-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.

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; a Schedule of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans; the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability; and Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios related to the School District's unfunded actuarial liability for postemployment benefits.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The District-wide financial 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide financial statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the School District's liabilities and inflows of financial resources) 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, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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 on 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. The School 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 one 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 financial statements, additional information following 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 Student Activities Funds. 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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

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

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Figure 1) and changes in net position (Figure 2) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position	(	Governmental Total Scho	Total Dollar Change		
		2024	2023		Change
Current Assets	\$	8,983,392	\$ 3,006,587	\$	5,976,805
Noncurrent Assets		9,185,636	9,541,450		(355,814)
Capital Assets, Net		62,196,817	54,447,301		7,749,516
Total Assets	\$	80,365,845	\$ 66,995,338	\$	13,370,507
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	15,785,897	\$ 20,227,245	\$	(4,441,348)
Current Liabilities		23,256,973	6,946,052		16,310,921
Noncurrent Liabilities		68,572,629	70,327,168		(1,754,539)
Total Liabilities	\$	91,829,602	\$ 77,273,220	\$	14,556,382
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	21,465,889	\$ 25,163,693	\$	(3,697,804)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		30,906,749	31,914,435		(1,007,686)
Restricted		9,602,749	9,889,322		(286,573)
Unrestricted		(57,653,247)	(57,018,087)		(635,160)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(17,143,749)	\$ (15,214,330)	\$	(1,929,419)

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Current assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash from the Bond Anticipation Note below.
- Deferred outflows and inflows of resources decreased based on changes in actuarial assumptions related to the NYSTRS and NYSLRS pension plans, offset by changes in actuarial assumptions for the School District's OPEB plan.
- Current liabilities increased based on Bond Anticipation Notes during the year that remain outstanding at year end.
- Noncurrent liabilities decreased due to bond and installment purchase debt payments, as well as
  reductions in both the School District's net pension liabilities for ERS and TRS. This was offset
  by an increase in the OPEB liability.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Our analysis in Figure 2 considers the operations of the School District's activities.

Figure 2

Changes in Net Position	Government and Total Sc	Total Dollar Change		
	2024	2023	Chunge	
REVENUES				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 324,563	\$ 414,402	\$ (89,839)	
Operating Grants	5,042,184	3,848,366	1,193,818	
General Revenues:				
Real Property Taxes	15,277,328	15,153,187	124,141	
Real Property Tax Items	1,825,442	1,956,336	(130,894)	
Unrestricted State Sources	27,922,935	25,093,281	2,829,654	
Use of Money and Property	200,306	133,059	67,247	
Other General Revenues	676,096	777,179	(101,083)	
Total Revenues	\$51,268,854	\$47,375,810	\$ 3,893,044	
PROGRAM EXPENSES				
General Support	7,034,834	5,392,914	1,641,920	
Instruction	40,828,388	38,877,947	1,950,441	
Pupil Transportation	2,946,966	3,416,457	(469,491)	
Community Service	30,841	33,589	(2,748)	
School Lunch Program	1,215,286	1,010,177	205,109	
Interest on Debt	1,141,958	832,858	309,100	
Total Expenses	\$53,198,273	\$49,563,942	\$ 3,634,331	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (1,929,419)	\$ (2,188,132)	\$ 258,713	

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Operating grants revenue increased to an increase in federal aid, primarily ARP.
- Unrestricted State sources of revenue increased due to an increase in Mobile Sports Revenue and Basic Aid.
- Expenses increased primarily due to increased pension costs.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Figure 3 shows the changes in fund balance for the year for the School District's funds. The School District experienced a decrease in total fund balance, which is primarily attributable to fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund due to capital expenditures.

Figure 3

Governmental Fund Balances	2024	2023	Total Dollar		
Governmental 1 and Batanees	2024	2023	Change		
General Fund	\$ 5,889,339	\$ 6,445,641	\$ (556,302)		
Debt Service Fund	4,557,993	4,825,056	(267,063)		
Capital Projects Fund	(13,101,602)	(2,420,620)	(10,680,982)		
Non-Major Funds:					
School Lunch Fund	440,295	344,868	95,427		
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	100,892	100,655	237		
Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,113,083)	\$ 9,295,600	\$ (11,408,683)		

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Transfers made at year end to balance the budget are caused by unforeseeable under-budgeting in a given code. When transfers into a code are necessary for three consecutive years, the situation is addressed in the following year's budget development process.

After considering these adjustments, actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were below final budget amounts by \$1,237,753, including carry-over encumbrances.

Figure 4 summarizes the original and final budgets, the actual expenditures (including encumbrances), and variances for the year ended June 30, 2024.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Figure 4

Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2024	Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual w/ Encumbrances		(Un	avorable favorable) /ariance
REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes	\$	15,038,540	\$	15,038,540	\$	15,277,328	\$	238,788
Other Tax Items		2,061,080		2,061,080		1,825,442		(235,638)
State Sources		28,619,411		28,119,411		27,072,948		(1,046,463)
Federal Sources		51,441		51,441		58,213		6,772
Miscellaneous		745,060		745,060		752,225		7,165
Other, Including Financing Sources		-		500,000		506,201		6,201
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	46,515,532	\$	46,515,532	\$	45,492,357	\$	(1,023,175)
Appropriated Fund Balances and Encumbrances	\$	824,384	\$	824,384				
EXPENDITURES								
General Support	\$	4,347,501	\$	4,651,305	\$	4,562,184	\$	89,121
Instruction		24,478,718		23,334,933		22,804,142		530,791
Pupil Transportation		2,938,150		2,229,294		2,071,183		158,111
Community Service		-		20,089		20,089		-
Employee Benefits		12,141,357		11,736,352		11,276,622		459,730
Debt Service		3,334,190		5,228,293		5,228,293		-
Other Financing Uses		100,000		139,650		139,650		-
Total Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<b>\$</b>	47,339,916	\$	47,339,916	\$	46,102,163	\$	1,237,753

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2024, the School District has invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$104,955,694, offset by accumulated depreciation of \$41,680,441 and accumulated Amortization of \$1,078,436. *Figure 5* shows the changes in the School District's capital assets.

Figure 5

Changes in Capital Assets and Intangible Assets		2024		2024 2023			otal Dollar Change
Land	\$	49,400	\$	49,400	\$ -		
Construction in Progress		13,829,990		3,021,832	10,808,158		
Buildings, Net		45,646,468		48,443,933	(2,797,465)		
Equipment, Net		459,566		2,932,136	(2,472,570)		
Intangible Lease Assets, Net		2,211,393		-	2,211,393		
Total	\$	62,196,817	\$	54,447,301	\$ 7,749,516		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 included the following:

Construction in Progress Intangible Lease Asset Total Additions	\$ 10,808,158 3,289,829 14,097,987
Net Book Value of Disposed Equipment (Less) Depreciation Expense (Less) Amortization Expense	(2,455,487) (2,814,548) (1,078,436)
Net Change in Capital Assets	\$ 7,749,516

#### **Debt Administration**

Figure 6 shows the changes in the School District's outstanding debt. Total indebtedness represented 36.11% of the constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

Figure 6

Outstanding Debt		Governmental Activities and Total School District				
	2024	2023	Change			
Serial Bonds, Net	\$ 16,376,157	\$ 19,218,155	\$ (2,841,998)			
Bond Anticipation Notes	17,000,000	-	17,000,000			
Installment Debt	-	2,534,392	(2,534,392)			
Lease Liabilities	1,521,190	-	1,521,190			
Total	\$ 34,897,347	\$ 21,752,547	\$ 13,144,800			

Additional information on the maturities and terms of the School District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

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

The Homer Central School District continues to manage the economic, educational, and social-emotional challenges that the Pandemic brought to the Homer School Community. The School District is utilizing Federal State Aid and the use of reserves to help offset local costs planned for in the General Fund Budget. The increases should enable the School District to effectively manage the fiscal gap created by the withdrawal of stimulus funds in 2024-25.

#### **Capital Project**

For the 2024-25 school year, the School District will focus on completing Phase I and Phase II of the current Capital Project in the School District. These phases of the project should be completed by the end of 2025. The School District is working with the Facilities Committee to create a Phase III with any unspent project funds.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

## **Financial Management**

The Homer Central School District maintains an AA- rating from Standard and Poor's and a MG1 rating from Moody's.

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Homer Central School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Homer Central School District, at P.O Box 500, Homer, New York.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 2,130,683
Cash - Restricted	4,015,639
Receivables:	
State and Federal Aid	2,661,615
Due From Other Governments	142,988
Other	5,261
Inventories	27,206
Total Current Assets	8,983,392
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash	9,185,636
Capital Assets, Net:	
Land and Construction in Progress	13,879,390
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	46,106,034
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	2,211,393
Total Noncurrent Assets	71,382,453
Total Assets	80,365,845
DEFERRED OUFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	8,839,378
Other Postemployment Benefits	6,946,519
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,785,897

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

LIABILITIES
<b>Current Liabilities</b>

Current Liabilities	
Payables:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 926,536
Accrued Liabilities	52,826
Due to Other Governments	33
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds	766,183
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	17,000,000
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,012,146
Due to Employees' Retirement System	143,232
Compensated Absences Payable	64,690
Unearned Revenues	82,648
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable	1,613,975
Lease Liabilities	594,704
Total Current Liabilities	23,256,973
Noncurrent Liabilities	
	14 762 102
Bonds Payable	14,762,182
Lease Liability Commonstad Absonous Payable	926,486 3,725,070
Compensated Absences Payable Other Pastermleyment Panetts Lightity	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	<u>46,389,369</u> 2,769,522
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	68,572,629
Total Liabilities	91,829,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized Bond Refunding	
Pensions	1,518,123
Other Postemployment Benefits	19,947,766
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	21,465,889
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,906,749
Restricted	9,602,749
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(57,653,247)
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit)</b>	\$ (17,143,749)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
	- Expenses	Charges for Services		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				Net Position
General Support	\$ 7,034,834	\$ 476	\$ -	\$ (7,034,358)
Instruction	40,828,388	77,343	3,977,118	(36,773,927)
Pupil Transportation	2,946,966	26,740	-	(2,920,226)
Community Services	30,841		-	(30,841)
School Lunch Program	1,215,286	220,004	1,065,066	69,784
Interest on Debt	1,141,958			(1,141,958)
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$ 53,198,273	\$ 324,563	\$ 5,042,184	(47,831,526)
	GENERAL RE	VENUES		
	Real Property Ta			15,277,328
	Real Property Ta			1,825,442
	Use of Money ar			200,306
	State Sources	1 3		27,922,935
	Sale of Property	and Compensation	on for Loss	103,654
	Miscellaneous	1		572,442
	Total General I	Revenues		45,902,107
	Change in No	et Position		(1,929,419)
	Total Net Positio	n (Deficit) - Begi	nning of Year	(15,214,330)
	<b>Total Net Posit</b>	ion (Deficit) - E	nd of Year	\$ (17,143,749)

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Major	Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Fund Special Aid Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	<b>*</b> 1015 102	4 162 042	<b>A</b>	<b>A A A A A A B B</b>		<b>A. A.13</b> 0.60 <b>3</b>
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 1,945,403	\$ 163,943	\$ -	\$ 21,337	\$ -	\$ 2,130,683
Cash - Restricted	5,530,775	3,612,982	3,553,969		503,549	13,201,275
Due From Other Funds	1,187,054	133,377	1,004,024	73,366		2,397,821
State and Federal Aid	1,441,185			1,143,548	76,882	2,661,615
Due From Other Governments	142,988					142,988
Other	3,745				1,516	5,261
Inventories					27,206	27,206
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 10,251,150	\$ 3,910,302	\$ 4,557,993	\$ 1,238,251	\$ 609,153	\$ 20,566,849
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 889,231	\$ 1,679	\$ -	\$ 3,558	\$ 32,068	\$ 926,536
Accrued Liabilities	45,769			1,950	5,107	52,826
Due to Other Funds	1,206,743	10,225		1,168,066	12,787	2,397,821
Due to Other Governments					33	33
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		17,000,000				17,000,000
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,012,146		_			2,012,146
Due to Employees' Retirement System	143,232		_			143,232
Compensated Absences Payable	64,690					64,690
Unearned Revenues				64,677	17,971	82,648
Total Liabilities	4,361,811	17,011,904		1,238,251	67,966	22,679,932
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	27,206	27,206
Restricted	4,530,775		4,557,993		513,981	9,602,749
Assigned	733,504		_			733,504
Unassigned (Deficit)	625,060	(13,101,602)				(12,476,542)
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	5,889,339	(13,101,602)	4,557,993		541,187	(2,113,083)
T-4-11'-19'4'1E1D-1	0 10 351 150	e 2.010.202	A 4 5 5 5 0 0 3	Ø 1 220 251	e (00.153	Ø 20 566 040

\$ 10,251,150 \$ 3,910,302 \$ 4,557,993 \$ 1,238,251 \$

609,153

\$ 20,566,849

**Total Liabilities and Fund Balances** 

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (2,113,083)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Postbecause:	ition are different	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental	Activities are not	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Total Historical Cost	\$ 104,955,694	
(Less) Accumulated Depreciation	(41,680,441)	
(Less) Accumulated Amortization	(1,078,436)	62,196,817
The School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension (as reported in the funds.	set)/liability is not	
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		(2,769,522)
Deferred outflows of resources, including deferred charges on defeased de OPEB, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources, including pensic acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not funds.	ds and, therefore, ons, represents an	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	\$ 6,946,519	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(19,947,766)	
ERS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	1,438,525	
ERS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(865,429)	
TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	7,400,853	
TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(652,694)	(5,679,992)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in t and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	he current period	
Bonds Payable	\$ (14,020,000)	
Lease Liabilities	(1,521,190)	
Premium on Obligations	(2,356,157)	(17,897,347)
Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Ne require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not report the funds.		
Compensated Absences	\$ (3,725,070)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(46,389,369)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(766,183)	 (50,880,622)

\$ (17,143,749)

**Net (Deficit) of Governmental Activities** 

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds					
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Fund Special Aid Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 15,277,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,277,328
Other Tax Items	1,824,139		<del>-</del>	_		1,824,139
Nonproperty Taxes	1,303		<u> </u>		767	2,070
Charges for Services	139,610	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			139,610
Use of Money and Property	109,338	=	87,411		2,790	199,539
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	24,749	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		24,749
Miscellaneous	478,528	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		14,075	492,603
State Sources	27,072,948	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	849,987	311,848	28,234,783
Federal Sources	58,213	<u> </u>	=	3,977,118	753,218	4,788,549
Sales - School Lunch		=	=	<u>-</u>	206,579	206,579
Total Revenues	44,986,156		87,411	4,827,105	1,289,277	51,189,949
EXPENDITURES						
General Support	4,519,569			1,558,272		6,077,841
Instruction	22,793,253		<u> </u>	3,253,410	467,155	26,513,818
Pupil Transportation	2,071,183		<u> </u>	19,578		2,090,761
Community Services	20,089		<u> </u>	_		20,089
Employee Benefits	11,276,622		<u> </u>	2,118	198,282	11,477,022
Debt Service:						
Principal	4,338,639	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	4,338,639
Interest	889,654	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	889,654
Cost of Sales		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		528,176	528,176
Capital Outlay		14,097,987	=	<u>-</u>		14,097,987
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	45,909,009	14,097,987		4,833,378	1,193,613	66,033,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(922,853)	(14,097,987)	87,411	(6,273)	95,664	(14,844,038)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Premium on Obligations			145,526			145,526
Proceeds of Obligations		3,289,829	<u> </u>			3,289,829
Operating Transfers In	506,201	127,176	-	6,273	-	639,650
Operating Transfers (Out)	(139,650)		(500,000)			(639,650)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	366,551	3,417,005	(354,474)	6,273		3,435,355
Net Change in Fund Balances	(556,302)	(10,680,982)	(267,063)	-	95,664	(11,408,683)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	6,445,641	(2,420,620)	4,825,056		445,523	9,295,600
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 5,889,339	\$(13,101,602)	\$ 4,557,993	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 541,187	\$ (2,113,083)

# 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			\$ (11,408,683)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	ause:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Ac	tivitie	s, the cost of	
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital Asset Additions	\$	14,097,987	
Disposals, Net		(2,455,487)	
Depreciation Expense		(2,814,548)	
Amortization Expense		(1,078,436)	7,749,516
Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension (assets)/liabilities have n	o effe	ct on current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition	on, ch	nanges in the	
School District's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions deferred inflows.	not a	affect current	
financial resources and are also not reported in the Governmental Funds.			
ERS	\$	(273,840)	
TRS		(1,331,777)	(1,605,617)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt is	ncreas	ses long-	
Proceeds of Leases		(3,289,829)	
Principal Payments -Bonds		2,570,000	
Principal Payments - Installment Purchase Debt		2,534,392	
Principal Payments - Leases		1,768,639	3,583,202
Long-term obligations, such as those associated with compensated absences, are reported	in the	Statement of	
Net Position. Therefore expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease in these long-te			
not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements. This is the change in the amount		_	
the Statement of Activities. In addition, changes in the School District's deferred outflows an		-	
of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not affect current financial resources	ces ar	nd, therefore,	
are not reported in the Governmental Funds.			
Change in Compensated Absences	\$	(1,090)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations		151,083	149,993
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current finan-	cial re	sources and,	
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. This is the amount of characteristics of the contraction of	inge fi	rom the prior	
year.	_		
Amortization of Charges on Defeased Debt	\$	(14,480)	
Amortization of Bond Premium		271,998	(207.020)
Change in Accrued Interest Payable		(655,348)	(397,830)
Net Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities			\$ (1,929,419)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	148,364
Total Assets	\$	148,364
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	148,364
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	148,364

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<b>C</b>	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	Φ.	107.720
Extraclassroom Activity Receipts		196,738
DEDUCTIONS		
Extraclassroom Activity Disbursements		186,499
Change in Net Position		10,239
Net Position - Beginning of Year		138,125
Net Position - End of Year	\$	148,364

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Homer Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

## **Reporting Entity**

Essentially, the primary function of the School District is to provide education for pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended:

- The primary government, which is the School District;
- 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 basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the School District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Homer Central School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be obtained from the School District's office, located at 80 S. West Street, Homer, NY 13077.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Joint Venture

The Homer Central School District is one of 23 component school districts in the Onondaga-Cortland-Madison Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of School Districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs that provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. 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 (GML).

A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law §1950(4)(b)(7).

There is no authority or process by which a School District can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component School Districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law.

#### **Basis of Presentation - District-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements**

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

The School District reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund: This is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund: Accounts for the financial resources used for the renovation of the School District's educational complex.
- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
  - Special Aid Fund: Used to account for proceeds received from state and federal grants that are restricted for special educational programs.
- Debt Service Fund: Accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of Governmental Activities.

## **Non-Major Funds**

- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
  - School Lunch 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.

Fiduciary activities are those in which the School 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 School District and are not available to be used.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements - Continued**

The School District reports the following Fiduciary Fund:

• Custodial Fund: Assets are held by the School District as agent for Extraclassroom Activity Funds.

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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 School 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 apportioned by the state. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

#### **Cash and Investments**

The School 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 School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. Investments are stated are fair value.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided, as it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

#### **Due To/From Other Funds**

Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

## **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, which approximates fair value. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the School 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 Governmental Fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Nonspendable fund balances associated with these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) have been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported at actual cost, including the right to use assets acquired through financed lease arrangements, subsequent to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34. For assets acquired prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34, estimated historical costs, based on appraisal and research of the School District's accounting records, were used. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Capital Assets - Continued**

The School District depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method and amortizes its intangible assets in line with its lease liability payments. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		<b>Estimated</b>
	Thi	eshold	<b>Useful Life</b>
Buildings	\$	50,000	50 Years
Building Improvements		50,000	20-50 Years
Site Improvements		25,000	20 Years
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	5-15 Years

#### **Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences**

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

School District employees are granted vacation time 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 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 Governmental Fund financial 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 Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund, in the year paid.

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 12 for additional information.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

#### **Restricted Resources**

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

#### **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 judgements, other postemployment benefits payable, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the governmental 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 School 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Equity Classifications - District-Wide Financial Statements**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital
  assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
  bonds, mortgages, notes, payables, or other borrowings that are attributable to the
  acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Consists of resources with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Consists of all other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### **Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the School District is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

- Nonspendable Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale and endowments principal.
- Restricted Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other School Districts and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the School District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.
- Committed Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision-making authority to the end of the fiscal year and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.
- Assigned Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an
  intended use established by the School District's highest level of decision-making
  authority, or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be
  narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund,
  assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued**

• Unassigned - Represents the residual classification of the School District's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes.

Real Property Tax Law (RPT) §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain in the General Fund to no more than 4% of the next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law (i.e., reserve funds established pursuant to Education Law or GML) are excluded from the 4% limitation. The 4% limitation is applied to unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

The Board of Education of the School District has not adopted any resolutions to commit fund balance. By resolution, the Board of Education is authorized to assign fund balance. The School District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

#### **Legally Adopted Reserves**

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. These reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval, and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

- Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) Used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a Capital Reserve Fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) Used to reserve funds for the payment of employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued**

- Retirement Contributions Reserve (GML §6-r) Used to reserve funds for the payment of retirement contributions, due to volatility in the economic marketplace. 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. 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 GML §6-r. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.
- Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) Used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Workers' Compensation Reserve (GML §6-j) Used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and for payment of expenses for administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or applied to the appropriations of the succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) Used to pay the cost of reimbursement of the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or applied to the appropriations of the succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to indemnity pending claims may be transferred to any other Reserve Fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Property Taxes - Calendar**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the tax lien was issued on August 9, 2023. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 to October 31, 2023.

#### **Property Taxes - Enforcement**

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the counties of Cayuga, Onondaga, Cortland, and Tompkins. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the counties for enforcement is paid by the counties to the School District no later than the following April 1.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The operations of the School District give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers, to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Deferred Outflows and Deferred 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 School District reports a deferred charge on defeased debt resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, which is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See Note 8 for detailed information. The School District reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are described in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Continued**

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The types of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are described in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

#### Leases

The School District determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. The School 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 School District uses the rate implicit in the lease agreements. In some cases the implicit rate is not easily determinable, and the School 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 assets or lease obligations are recorded on the Statement of Net Position and the School District will recognize short-term lease expense for these leases on a straight-line bases over the lease term.

The School 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.

#### **New Accounting Standards**

The School District adopted and implemented the following current Statement of the GASB effective for the year ended June 30, 2024:

• GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections," was effective for the year ending June 30, 2024. There was no material effect on the financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Future Changes in Accounting Standards**

- GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

#### **Note 2** Participation in BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$2,334,101. The School District was billed \$5,480,831 for BOCES administration and program costs. Financial statements for the OCM BOCES are available from their business office at 110 Elwood Davis Road, Liverpool, New York 13088.

#### Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial Credit and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$16,493,183 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

Restricted cash consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

Total	\$ 13,201,275
Restricted for School Lunch	402,657
Restricted for Capital Projects	3,612,982
Restricted for Misc. Special Revenue	100,892
Restricted for Debt	3,553,969
General Fund Reserves	\$ 5,530,775

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 4** Other Receivables

Other receivables consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value:

	Description	A	mount
General Fund	Reimbursements	\$	3,745
School Lunch Fund	Sales	1,51	
Total		\$	5,261

# **Note 5** Interfund Balances and Activity

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

	Interfund Interfund		Interfund	Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General Fund	\$ 1,187,054	\$ 1,206,743	\$ 506,201	\$ 139,650	
Capital Projects Fund	133,377	10,225	127,176	-	
Debt Service Fund	1,004,024	-	-	500,000	
Special Aid Fund	73,366	1,168,066	6,273	-	
Non-Major Funds:					
School Lunch Fund		12,787			
Total	\$2,397,821	\$2,397,821	\$ 639,650	\$ 639,650	

The School District typically transfers to and from the General Fund for the School District's share of expenditures for a Special Aid Fund project and from the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund for payment of long-term debt. The School District also transfers funds from the Capital Reserve in the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, as needed, to fund capital projects.

The School 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 6** Capital Assets

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

Governmental	Beginning		Reclassifications	Ending	
Activities	Balance	Additions	and Disposals	Balance	
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated					
Land	\$ 49,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,400	
Construction in Progress	3,021,832	10,808,158	-	13,829,990	
<b>Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost</b>	3,071,232	10,808,158		13,879,390	
<b>Capital Assets That Are Depreciated</b>					
Buildings	86,540,864	-	-	86,540,864	
Furniture and Equipment	5,343,169		(4,097,558)	1,245,611	
<b>Total Depreciable Historical Cost</b>	91,884,033		(4,097,558)	87,786,475	
Intangible Lease Assets					
Equipment		3,289,829		3,289,829	
Total Historical Cost	94,955,265	14,097,987	(4,097,558)	104,955,694	
(Less) Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(38,096,931)	(2,797,465)	-	(40,894,396)	
Furniture and Equipment	(2,411,033)	(17,083)	1,642,071	(786,045)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(40,507,964)	(2,814,548)	1,642,071	(41,680,441)	
(Less) Accumulated Amortization					
Equipment		(1,078,436)		(1,078,436)	
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$ 54,447,301	\$10,205,003	\$ (2,455,487)	\$ 62,196,817	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total	\$ 2,814,548
Pupil Transportation	 138,381
Instruction	2,671,076
General Support	\$ 5,091

Amortization expense of \$1,078,436 was charged to the instruction function.

#### **Note 7** Short-Term Debt

The School 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. The School District did not issue or redeem any RANs or TANs during the year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 7** Short-Term Debt - Continued

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

The School 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. State law requires BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. BANs in the amount of \$17,000,000 were issued on July 13, 2023 and were outstanding at year end with an interest rate of 4.5% maturing on July 12, 2024.

No interest was paid on BANs; \$591,849 of interest expense was accrued in the Statement of Activities.

# **Note 8** Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2024, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 36.11% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aids. Long-term debt is classified as follows:

Serial Bonds - The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment
or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets
to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets.

The following is a summary of the School District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Final	Interest	Outstanding
	Issue Date	<b>Maturity</b>	Rate	<b>June 30, 2024</b>
Serial Bonds:				
2017 Serial Bonds	06/08/2017	06/15/2032	3.0% - 5.0%	\$ 9,830,000
2019 Serial Bonds	06/17/2019	06/15/2034	5.0%	495,000
2022 Series A Bond	06/15/2022	06/15/2037	5.0%	3,695,000
Total Serial Bonds				14,020,000
Unamortized Premium				2,356,157
Total				\$ 16,376,157

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

# **Note 8** Long-Term Debt - Continued

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

Total	\$ 474,955
(Less) Amortization of Bond Premium	 (271,998)
Amortization of Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	14,480
Interest Accrued in the Current Year	28,808
(Less) Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(110,835)
Interest Paid	\$ 814,500

Interest paid on the Serial Bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

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

					Amounts
<b>Beginning</b>				Ending	<b>Due Within</b>
Balance	Is	sued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
\$ 16,590,000	\$	-	\$ (2,570,000)	\$ 14,020,000	\$1,355,000
2,628,155		-	(271,998)	2,356,157	258,975
2,534,392			(2,534,392)		
\$ 21,752,547	\$	-	\$ (5,376,390)	\$ 16,376,157	\$1,613,975
	Balance \$16,590,000 2,628,155 2,534,392	Balance       Is         \$ 16,590,000       \$         2,628,155       2,534,392	Balance       Issued         \$ 16,590,000       \$ -         2,628,155       -         2,534,392       -	Balance         Issued         Redeemed           \$ 16,590,000         \$ -         \$ (2,570,000)           2,628,155         -         (271,998)           2,534,392         -         (2,534,392)	Balance         Issued         Redeemed         Balance           \$ 16,590,000         \$ -         \$ (2,570,000)         \$ 14,020,000           2,628,155         -         (271,998)         2,356,157           2,534,392         -         (2,534,392)         -

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

	Serial Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 698,800	\$ 2,053,800
2026	1,420,000	916,575	2,336,575
2027	1,500,000	560,050	2,060,050
2028	1,570,000	485,050	2,055,050
2029	1,655,000	406,550	2,061,550
2030-2034	5,545,000	863,950	6,408,950
2035-2037	975,000	92,250	1,067,250
Total	\$ 14,020,000	\$ 4,023,225	\$ 18,043,225

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 8** Long-Term Debt - Continued

On April 19, 2016, the School District issued \$8,830,000 in general obligation bonds, with interest rates ranging between 1.5% and 4.0%. The School District issued the bonds to advance refund the \$8,830,000 of outstanding various general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.5 % to 4.0%. The School District used the net proceeds along with other resources to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the bonds. As a result, the \$8,830,000 in bonds is considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the financial statements. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$-0- at June 30, 2024.

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred charges on defeased debt are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Governmental Activities Balance Issued Redeemed				Due Within One Year
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	\$ 14,480	\$ -	\$ (14,480)	\$ -	\$ -

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#### **Note 9** Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability of compensated absences. This liability is liquidated from the General and School Lunch Funds.

Compensated absences balances and activity are summarized as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	<b>Due Within</b>
	Balance	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	Balance	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 3,775,398	\$ 14,362	\$ -	\$ 3,789,760	\$ 64,690

Changes to long-term compensated absences are reported net, as it is impractical to individually determine the amount of additions and deletions during the fiscal year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 10** 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.

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported \$3,289,829, offset by accumulated amortization of \$1,078,436, in intangible lease assets.

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

		Final	Discount	Outstanding
<b>Description of Lease</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	Rate	<b>June 30, 2024</b>
Usherwood 2023	01/20/2023	01/20/2027	4.50%	\$ 83,167
Usherwood 2024	10/05/2023	10/05/2027	4.50%	11,958
Usherwood 2024 (2)	02/20/2024	02/20/2028	4.50%	55,108
John Deere Tractor	01/12/2024	01/12/2029	4.50%	37,374
5 Chevy Silverado	07/01/2023	07/01/2025	4.50%	15,812
1 Chevy Silverado	07/01/2023	07/01/2025	4.50%	4,100
Ventrac Tractor	07/25/2023	07/25/2025	6.99%	43,729
Santander Bus 2024	08/01/2023	08/01/2028	7.18%	474,592
Santander Bus 2023	07/28/2022	07/28/2027	5.33%	393,445
Santander Bus 2022	07/07/2021	07/07/2026	2.99%	228,788
Santander Bus 2022 - Additional	07/07/2021	07/07/2026	2.48%	50,618
Santander Bus 2021	08/15/2020	08/15/2025	3.88%	122,499
Total				\$ 1,521,190

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$75,154.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 594,704	\$ 89,364	684,068
2026	471,568	60,311	531,879
2027	303,487	38,136	341,623
2028	146,895	17,107	164,002
2029	4,536	60	4,596
Total	\$1,521,190	\$204,978	\$1,726,168

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)

# Plan Description and Benefits Provided Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)(System)

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

Tier 3 and Tier 4 members are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Effective October 2000, contributions were eliminated for Tier 3 and 4 members with 10 or more years of service or membership. Effective January 1, 2010, Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Effective April 1, 2012, Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a salary based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary.

Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the RSSL. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

# Plan Description and Benefits Provided Employees' Retirement System (ERS)(System)

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension (Plan). 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 New York State 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 Stat Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a state statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1973, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' respective fiduciary net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. System member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### **Contributions**

The School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contributions for the current year and two preceding Plan years were equal to 100% of the contributions required and were as follows:

	 ERS	TRS
2024	\$ 483,812	\$ 1,814,015
2023	399,635	1,653,869
2022	526,953	1,502,596

# Pension (Assets)/Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	 ERS	TRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	 April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 14,724,050,185	\$ 1,143,585,019
School District's Proportionate Share of the		
Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	1,677,962	1,091,560
School District's Share of the		
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0113961%	0.095451%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

# (Asset)/Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$787,127 for ERS and \$3,132,344 for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2024, the School District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
					<u>S</u>		
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual							
Experience	\$	540,470	\$ 2,646,742	\$	45,754	\$	6,541
Changes of Assumptions		634,400	2,350,096		-		512,191
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual							
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	557,984		819,675		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences							
Between the School District's Contributions							
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		112,663	44,903		-		133,962
School District's Contributions Subsequent							
to the Measurement Date		150,992	1,801,128				
	_			_		_	
Total		1,438,525	\$ 7,400,853		865,429		652,694

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
2025	\$ (260,855)	\$ 447,166
2026	351,711	(579,995)
2027	504,067	4,364,017
2028	(172,819)	307,657
2029	-	246,118
Thereafter	_	162,068

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest Rate of Return	5.90%	6.95%
Salary Increases	4.40%	1.95%-5.18%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.30%
Inflation Rate	2.90%	2.40%

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - Continued**

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

	<b>ERS</b>	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Asset Type		
Domestic Equities	4.00%	6.80%
International Equities	6.65%	7.60%
Global Equities	-	7.20%
Real Estate	4.60%	6.30%
Private Equity	7.25%	10.10%
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategy	5.25%	-
Real Assets	5.79%	-
Cash	0.25%	-
Credit	5.40%	-
Domestic Fixed Income	1.50%	2.20%
Global Bonds	-	1.60%
Private Debt	-	6.00%
Real Estate Debt	-	3.20%
High-Yield Bonds	-	4.40%
Cash Investments	-	0.30%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

# Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on 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.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 5,275,682	\$ 1,677,962	\$ (1,326,882)
TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 16,625,010	\$ 1,091,560	\$ (11,972,744)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

	Dollars in Thousands		
	ERS	TRS	
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Employers' Total Pension Liability	\$ 240,696,851	\$ 138,365,122	
Plan Net Position	(225,972,801)	(137,221,537)	
Employers' Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 14,724,050	\$ 1,143,585	
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability	93.9%	99.2%	
==- <del>1</del> <i>j</i> =	, , , , ,	,, <u>-</u> ,	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$143,232.

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, 2023 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$2,012,146.

#### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	<b>Beginning</b>		<b>Ending</b>
	Balance	Change	Balance
ERS			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,430,560	\$ (752,598)	\$ 1,677,962
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(1,695,118)	256,593	(1,438,525)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	95,584	769,845	865,429
Subtotal	831,026	273,840	1,104,866
TRS			
Net Pension Liability	1,828,006	(736,446)	1,091,560
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(9,750,002)	2,349,149	(7,400,853)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	933,620	(280,926)	652,694
Subtotal	(6,988,376)	1,331,777	(5,656,599)
Total	\$ (6,157,350)	\$ 1,605,617	\$ (4,551,733)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 12** Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the School District. The Plan provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits provisions are established through negotiations between the School District and bargaining units and are renegotiated each three-year period. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The School District provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit terms are dependent of which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the School 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	211
Active Members	383
Total	594

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$46,389,369 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Long-Term Bond Rate: 4.21% Single Discount Rate 4.21%

Salary Scale Varies, based on NYS TRS & ERS

Rate of Inflation 2.70%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% for 2023 to 2024, Decreasing to an

Ultimate Rate of 4.14% by 2076

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

# **Note 12** Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

#### **Total OPEB Liability - Continued**

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of the measurement date (or the nearest business day thereto).

The salary scale is based upon salary experience for members, vary by service, and are independent of the member's gender.

The Pub-2010 Mortality table, headcount-weighted for general employees for ERS group, projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

Termination rates were based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at the given age each year, for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement.

Retirement rates are based on tables used by the New York State and Local Retirement System.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	<b>Total OPEB</b>
	<b>Liability</b>
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 44,174,855
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	2,157,114
Interest Cost	1,884,711
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	194,419
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(612,852)
Benefit Payments	(1,408,878)
Net Change	2,214,514
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 46,389,369

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

# **Note 12** Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - Continued**

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.13% at the measurement date of June 30, 2023 to 4.21% in June 30, 2024.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	10	1% Decrease		scount Rate	19	1% Increase		
	(3.21%) (4.21%)		<b>%</b> ) (4.21%)			(5.21%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	54,968,642	\$	46,389,369	\$	39,620,604		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	10	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	38,056,463	\$	46,389,369	\$	57,399,490	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,257,794.

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 436,372	\$ (2,442,534)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	6,510,147	(17,505,232)
Total	\$ 6,946,519	\$ (19,947,766)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

# Note 12 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

# **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued**

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

	Fis	cal	Year
_			•

Ending June 30,	Amount		
2025	\$	(2,784,031)	
2026		(2,562,168)	
2027		(2,474,439)	
2028		(3,360,659)	
2029		(1,651,009)	
Thereafter		(168,941)	

#### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ 44,174,855	\$ 2,214,514	\$ 46,389,369
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(8,767,645)	1,821,126	(6,946,519)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,134,489	(4,186,723)	19,947,766
<b>Total Effect on Net Position</b>	\$ 59,541,699	\$ (151,083)	\$ 59,390,616

#### **Note 13** Commitments and Contingencies

#### Risk Financing and Related Insurance - General Information

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

#### Risk Financing and Related Insurance - Health Insurance

The School District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage and to develop a comprehensive loss control program.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 13** Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

#### Risk Financing and Related Insurance - Health Insurance - Continued

School districts joining the Plan must remain members for a minimum of one year; a member school district may withdraw from the Plan after that time by providing notice to the consortium prior to May 1, immediately preceding the commencement of the next school year. Plan members include 26 school districts, with the School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities.

The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$6,721,136.

The Plan financial statements may be obtained from Central New York Health Insurance Trust, 6820 Thompson Road, PO Box 4754, Syracuse, New York 13221.

#### Risk Financing and Related Insurance - Workers' Compensation

The School District is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the claim amount can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2024, the School District had reserved \$1,070,337 in the General Fund to fund any claims. Workers' compensation charges for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$115,642.

#### Other Litigation

The School District is and may be a named party in certain litigations. The School District is being represented by legal counsel of the School District and insurance companies as applicable. In the opinion of School District officials and legal counsel, these claims are either adequately covered by insurance, will not result in material judgments against the School District, or will not be pursued and, accordingly, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements. There have been no judgments against the School District in excess of insurance coverage for the last three years.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

# Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

#### **Other Items**

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

#### Note 14 Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2024, nonspendable, restricted, and assigned fund balance in the Governmental Funds was as follows:

					Non-Major Funds				
	General Fund					Miscellaneous h Special Revenu Fund			
Nonspendable		-			_				
Inventory	\$ -	\$		\$	27,206	\$			
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ -	\$		\$	27,206	\$			
Restricted									
Retirement Contribution Reserve	\$1,250,691	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	251,130		-		-		-		
Workers' Compensation Reserve	1,070,337		-		-		-		
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	1,857,527		-		-		-		
Tax Certiorari Reserve	101,090		-		-		-		
School Lunch	-		-		413,089		-		
Scholarships	-		-		-		100,892		
Debt Service		4,55	57,993		-				
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balance</b>	\$4,530,775	\$4,55	57,993	\$	413,089	\$	100,892		
Assigned									
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$ 680,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Encumbered for:									
General Support	42,615		-		-		-		
Instruction	10,889								
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 733,504	\$	_	\$		\$			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 15** Restricted Fund Balances

Portions of restricted fund balance are reserved and not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The balances and activity of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and School Lunch Fund reserves for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Restricted Fund Balances	Beginning Balance	Additio	ons		terest arned	Aŗ	ppropriated_	Ending Balance
General Fund								
Retirement Contribution Reserve	\$ 1,240,999	\$	-	\$	9,692	\$	=	\$ 1,250,691
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	1,843,169		-		14,358		-	1,857,527
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	249,189		-		1,941		-	251,130
Workers' Compensation Reserve	1,067,657		-		2,680		-	1,070,337
Tax Certiorari Reserve	100,309		-		781		-	101,090
Capital Reserve	132,346				1,031		(133,377)	
Total General Fund	\$4,633,669	\$		\$	30,483	\$	(133,377)	\$4,530,775
Debt Service Fund	\$4,825,056	\$		\$ 2	32,937	\$	(500,000)	\$4,557,993
School Lunch Fund	\$ 329,942	\$ 1,285	,070	\$	2,790	\$	(1,204,713)	\$ 413,089

# Note 16 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Deficit Net Position**

At June 30, 2024, the District-wide Statement of Net Position had a deficit net position of \$57,653,247. This is primarily the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefit liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (see Note 12). The deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$13,101,602. This will be eliminated when short-term debt is converted to long-term debt.

#### **Note 17** Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2024, property in the School District was subject to property tax abatements negotiated by the Cortland County Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA) and the Village of Homer (the Village).

CCIDA enters into PILOT agreements with businesses within Cortland County under New York State GML §858. Economic development agreements entered into by CCIDA can include the abatement of county, local, and school district taxes. In this case, negotiated abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which CCIDA administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements generally stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, but sometimes stipulate a dollar value reduction in lieu of a percentage reduction.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 17** Tax Abatements - Continued

The Village entered into a property tax abatement agreement (Act) with a local business under Chapter 535 of the 1971 Laws of New York State for the purpose of encouraging economic growth. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements of up to 100% of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the Village.

Information relevant to disclosure of the programs for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Taxable Assessed Value	Combined Tax Rates	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
Cortland County Industrial					
<b>Development Agency</b>					
Forkey Construction & Fabricating Inc.	\$1,701,000	19.72	\$ 33,535	\$25,152	\$ 8,383
DG New York, CS, LLC	3,681,900	19.72	72,589	11,663	60,926
NY Susq. & Western Railway		-		3,483	
Village of Homer					
Cortland Housing Authority	659,000	19.72	12,992	2,595	10,397
Homer Housing Company	509,500	19.72	10,045		10,045
Total PILOT Agreements	\$6,551,400		\$129,161	\$42,893	\$89,751

#### **Note 18** Subsequent Event

On July 11, 2024, the School District entered into a new Bond Anticipation Note. The new BAN is in the amount of \$23,870,303, with an interest rate of 4.5%. The new BAN is to be used for construction of improvements to and reconstruction of school buildings and facilities.

#### Note 19 Reclassification

During fiscal year 2024, the School District reviewed its classification of School Bus Leases and determined these were operating leases to be recorded under GASB 87. The School District reclassified capital assets, accumulated depreciation and installment purchase debt to intangible assets, accumulated amortization, and lease liability, resulting in a total net change of \$78,905 that flowed through the Statement of Activities.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 15,038,540	\$ 15,038,540	\$ 15,277,328	\$ 238,788
Real Property Tax Items	2,058,840	2,058,840	1,824,139	(234,701)
Nonproperty Taxes	2,240	2,240	1,303	(937)
Charges for Services	82,601	82,601	139,610	57,009
Use of Money and Property	110,253	110,253	109,338	(915)
Sale of Property and				
Compensation for Loss	6,942	6,942	24,749	17,807
Miscellaneous	545,264	545,264	478,528	(66,736)
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	17,844,680	17,844,680	17,854,995	10,315
State Sources	28,619,411	28,119,411	27,072,948	(1,046,463)
Federal Sources	51,441	51,441	58,213	6,772
Total Revenues	46,515,532	46,015,532	44,986,156	(1,029,376)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In	_	500,000	506,201	6,201
Operating Transfers in		200,000	200,201	0,201
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	46,515,532	46,515,532	\$ 45,492,357	<b>\$</b> (1,023,175)
<u> </u>				
Appropriated Fund Balance	680,000	680,000		
Encumbrances Carried Forward From Prior Year	144,384	144,384		
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves, and Designated Fund Balance	\$ 47,339,916	\$ 47,339,916		

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES	Duuget	Duaget	Actual	Elicumbrances	(Ciliavorable)
General Support					
Board of Education	\$ 31,082	\$ 20,260	\$ 19,090	\$ -	\$ 1,170
Central Administration	232,676	237,617	235,252	_	2,365
Finance	637,070	684,896	670,857		14,039
Staff	153,403	188,818	188,612		206
Central Services	2,904,516	3,044,671	2,930,715	42,615	71,341
Special Items	388,754	475,043	475,043		
Total General Support	4,347,501	4,651,305	4,519,569	42,615	89,121
Instruction					
Instruction, Administration,					
and Improvement	1,411,796	1,368,505	1,368,505		
Teaching - Regular School	12,802,008	12,925,121	12,685,015	3,451	236,655
Programs for Children with					
Handicapping Conditions	5,207,622	4,740,960	4,634,139	7,238	99,583
Occupational Education	1,062,274	205,470	130,517	200	74,753
Teaching - Special School	15,450	91,362	91,362		
Instructional Media	1,516,593	1,281,634	1,233,740		47,894
Pupil Services	2,462,975	2,721,881	2,649,975		71,906
Total Instruction	24,478,718	23,334,933	22,793,253	10,889	530,791
Pupil Transportation	2,938,150	2,229,294	2,071,183		158,111
Community Services		20,089	20,089		
Employee Benefits	12,141,357	11,736,352	11,276,622		459,730
Debt Service					
Principal	2,581,032	4,338,639	4,338,639		
Interest	753,158	889,654	889,654		
Total Debt Service	3,334,190	5,228,293	5,228,293		
Total Expenditures	47,239,916	47,200,266	45,909,009	53,504	1,237,753
OTHER FINANCING USES Operating Transfers Out	100,000	139,650	139,650	_	_
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	\$ 47,339,916	\$ 47,339,916	46,048,659	\$ 53,504	\$ 1,237,753
Net Change in Fund Balance			(556,302)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			6,445,641		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 5,889,339		

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 483,812	\$ 399,635	\$ 526,953	\$ 476,082	\$ 452,385	\$ 440,939	\$ 444,713	\$ 446,908	\$ 563,316	\$ 500,913	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(483,812)	(399,635)	(526,953)	(476,082)	(452,385)	(440,939)	(444,713)	(446,908)	(563,316)	(500,913)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	3,977,618	3,688,813	3,489,933	3,445,788	3,337,638	3,216,078	3,214,082	3,112,302	3,220,366	3,064,569	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	12.2%	10.8%	15.1%	13.8%	13.6%	13.7%	13.8%	14.4%	17.5%	16.3%	

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,801,128	\$ 1,814,015	\$1,653,869	\$1,502,596	\$ 1,394,466	\$ 1,631,737	\$ 1,475,554	\$ 1,777,175	\$ 2,007,733	\$ 2,654,266
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,801,128)	(1,814,015)	(1,653,869)	(1,502,596)	(1,394,466)	(1,631,737)	(1,475,554)	(1,777,175)	(2,007,733)	(2,654,266)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	18,454,180	17,628,912	16,876,214	15,767,009	15,738,894	15,350,301	15,056,673	15,163,309	15,141,275	15,142,989
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	9.8%	10.3%	9.8%	9.5%	8.9%	10.6%	9.8%	11.7%	13.3%	17.5%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0113961%	0.0113344%	0.0106619%	0.0104102%	0.0101490%	0.0099391%	0.0102250%	0.0106162%	0.0116511%	0.0115939%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 1,677,962	\$ 2,430,560	\$ (871,564)	\$ 10,366	\$ 2,687,525	\$ 704,214	\$ 330,008	\$ 997,521	\$ 1,870,036	\$ 391,671
School District's Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	3,977,618	3,688,813	3,489,933	3,445,788	3,337,638	3,216,078	3,161,366	3,063,304	3,148,176	3,030,571
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	42.2%	65.9%	25.0%	0.3%	80.5%	21.9%	10.4%	32.6%	59.4%	12.9%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	93.9%	90.8%	103.7%	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions										
Inflation	2.90%	2.90%	2.70%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.20%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.50%	1.40%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Investment Rate of Return	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2024	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP <b>-</b> 2018	MP-2014	MP <b>-</b> 2014	MP <b>-</b> 2014	MP <b>-</b> 2014

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.095451%	0.095264%	0.092894%	0.092722%	0.092051%	0.092943%	0.095015%	0.098267%	0.100798%	0.098969%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 1,091,560	\$ 1,828,006	\$ (16,097,563)	\$ 2,562,171	\$ (2,391,482)	\$(1,680,662)	\$ (722,205)	\$ 1,052,482	\$ (10,469,734)	\$(11,024,542)
School District's Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	17,628,912	16,876,214	15,767,009	15,738,894	15,350,301	15,056,673	15,163,609	15,141,275	15,142,989	14,619,280
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	6.2%	10.8%	102.1%	16.3%	15.6%	11.2%	4.8%	7.0%	69.1%	75.4%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	99.2%	98.6%	113.2%	97.8%	102.2%	101.5%	100.7%	99.0%	110.5%	111.5%
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions										
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%	2.20%	2.20%	2.25%	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases	1.95% - 5.18%	1.95% - 5.18%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%		.90% - 4.72%	4.0% - 10.9%	4.0% - 10.9%	4.0% - 10.9%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.63%	1.63%	1.63%
Investment Rate of Return	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Discount Rate	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP <b>-</b> 2019	MP <b>-</b> 2018	MP-2014	MP <b>-</b> 2014	MP-2014	AA	AA	AA

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Service Cost	\$	2,157,114	\$ 1,900,760	\$ 2,757,667	\$ 3,069,345	\$ 1,991,625	\$ 1,554,922	\$ 1,616,075	*	\$	* \$	*
Interest Cost		1,884,711	1,549,149	1,170,436	1,416,922	1,653,067	2,010,288	1,816,998	*	:	k	*
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	884,733	-	-	-	*	:	k	*
Differences Between Expected and												
Actual Experience		194,419	(2,486,060)	253,734	(827,703)	287,127	(492,417)	=	*	:	k	*
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(612,852)	1,971,315	(12,528,586)	(12,849,515)	13,417,765	(6,949,561)	(2,564,537)	*		*	*
Benefit Payments	(	1,408,878)	(1,230,951)	(1,217,067)	(1,400,497)	(1,413,232)	(1,404,494)	(1,073,198)	*		*	*
		2,214,514	1,704,213	(9,563,816)	(9,706,715)	15,936,352	(5,281,262)	(204,662)	*		*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	4	4,174,855	42,470,642	52,034,458	61,741,173	45,804,821	51,086,083	51,290,745	*		*	*
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 4	6,389,369	\$ 44,174,855	\$ 42,470,642	\$ 52,034,458	\$ 61,741,173	\$ 45,804,821	\$ 51,086,083	\$ 51,290,745	<u></u>	*	*
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2	0,862,618	\$ 20,525,937	\$ 16,934,071	\$ 17,276,045	\$ 19,329,874	\$ 15,756,668	\$ 17,585,722	\$ *	\$	* \$	*
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage												
of Covered Payroll		222.36%	215.21%	250.80%	301.19%	319.41%	290.70%	290.50%	*	:	k	*
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions												
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.759	% - 4.14%	6.75% - 4.14%	5.40% - 4.04%	5.70% - 4.04%	5.40% - 3.84%	5.50% - 3.84%	5.50% - 3.84%				
Discount Rate		4.21%	4.13%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.51%	3.87%	*	*		*
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale		MP-2021	MP <b>-</b> 2021	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP <b>-</b> 2014				

<sup>\*</sup> Information is unavailable and will be present as it becomes available.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The School 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 School 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.

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Adopted Budget	\$ 47,195,532
Prior Year's Encumbrances	 144,384
Original Budget	 47,339,916
Final Budget	\$ 47,339,916

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.

Annual legal budgets are not adopted for the Special Revenue Funds (Special Aid and School Lunch). Budgetary controls for the Special Aid Fund are established in accordance with applicable grant agreements. In addition, special aid funds may cover a period other than the School District's fiscal year. Budgetary controls for the School Lunch are established based on prior performance and anticipated future activity.

#### **Note 2** Reconciliation of the Budget Basis to U.S. GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's 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 Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

The Schedules 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.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

Note 4 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** None.

**NYSTRS** 

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

Effective with the 2023 actuarial valuation, the following plan change was effective. 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 61). The post-retirement death benefit has been increased as well.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET			Φ.	7 107 522
Adopted Budget			\$ 4	7,195,532
Prior Year's Encumbrances				144,384
Original Budget				7,339,916
Final Budget			<b>\$</b> 4	17,339,916
§1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
Next Year's Budget is a Voter Approved Budget	\$ 4	49,583,835		
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2024-2025 Budget)			\$	1,983,353
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax	Law			
Unrestricted Fund Balance:				
Assigned Fund Balance	\$	733,504		
Unassigned Fund Balance		625,060		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance		1,358,564		
(Less):				
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	680,000		
Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance		53,504		
Total Adjustments		733,504		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax L	aw		\$	625,060
Actual Percentage				1.26%

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Expenditures		_	Methods of Financing		Fund		
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Local Sources	Transfer to General Fund	Total	Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2024
PROJECT TITLE	Duuget	Duaget		<u> </u>	Total	Daiance	Obligations	Sources	Otherarrund	1 Otal	June 30, 2024
Phase III 002-012	\$ 900,482	\$ 900,482	\$ 438,948	\$ -	\$ 438,948	\$ 461,534	\$ 170,800	\$ 557,588	\$ -	\$ 728,388	\$ 289,440 *
HS Stadium Renovations 002-014	1,093,545	1,093,545	911,419		911,419	182,126	511,419	400,000		911,419	
Bus Garage 5003-010	100,000	100,000	97,520		97,520	2,480	<del>-</del>	97,520	<del>-</del>	97,520	<u> </u>
Bus Garage 5003-011	100,000	100,000	96,000		96,000	4,000	<del>-</del> _	96,000	· <del>-</del>	96,000	
Sr. HS 002-015	1,350,118	1,350,118	1,350,118		1,350,118		1,350,118		<u> </u>	1,350,118	
Jr. HS 007-012	2,025,266	2,025,266	2,025,266		2,025,266		2,025,266			2,025,266	
Elem. 006-012	601,367	601,367	601,367		601,367	-	601,367			601,367	. <u>-</u>
Bus Garage 5003-013	252,384	252,384	252,431		252,431	(47)	252,431			252,431	
Bus Garage 5003-014	100,000	100,000	106,360		106,360	(6,360)	<del>-</del>	106,480	(120)	106,360	
Sr. HS 0002-016	1,536,150	1,536,150	163,810	821,858	985,668	550,482	1,536,150		<u>-</u> _	1,536,150	550,482 *
Elem. 0006-013	4,293,001	4,293,001	790,262	2,296,806	3,087,068	1,205,933	4,293,001		<u> </u>	4,293,001	1,205,933 *
Jr. HS 0007-013	13,260,982	13,260,982	1,543,509	7,094,780	8,638,289	4,622,693	10,059,257			10,059,257	1,420,968 *
Jr. HS 0007-015	100,000	100,000	93,919		93,919	6,081	<del>-</del> _	100,000	(6,081)	93,919	
Bus Garage 5003-005	300,000	300,000	13,269	160,503	173,772	126,228	300,000			300,000	126,228 *
Bus Garage 5003-015	100,000	100,000				100,000					
Pressbox 7015-003	130,016	130,016	4,839	69,560	74,399	55,617	130,016		<del>-</del> _	130,016	55,617 *
Pressbox 7023-001	681,576	681,576	67,195	364,651	431,846	249,730	681,576			681,576	249,730 *
Leased Buses	N/A	N/A	1,418,624	1,929,833	3,348,457		3,348,457			3,348,457	
Leased Equipment	N/A	N/A		1,359,996	1,359,996			1,359,996		1,359,996	
BANs Redeemed from Appropriations							(17,000,000)			(17,000,000)	(17,000,000)*
Totals	\$ 26,924,887	\$ 26,924,887	\$ 9,974,856	\$ 14,097,987	\$ 24,072,843	\$ 7,560,497	\$ 8,259,858	\$ 2,717,584	\$ (6,201)	\$ 10,971,241	\$ (13,101,602) *

<sup>\*</sup>Architectural and State Approved Budget Modifications for Subproject Reallocations Not Yet Finalized and Available at this Report Date.

# SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2024

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 62,196,817
Add:	
Unspent Bond Proceeds	3,608,958
(Deduct):	
Premium on Bonds	(2,356,157)
Capital Fund Payables	(1,679)
BANS Payables	(17,000,000)
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	(1,355,000)
Short-Term Portion of Lease Liabilities	(594,704)
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	(12,665,000)
Long-Term Portion of Lease Liabilities	(926,486)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 30,906,749

# BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			Total		
	School Lunch		Mis	sc. Special	No	on-Major
			Revenue		Governmental	
		Fund	<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>	
ASSETS						
Cash - Restricted	\$	402,657	\$	100,892	\$	503,549
State and Federal Aid		76,882		_		76,882
Other		1,516		_		1,516
Inventories		27,206				27,206
Total Assets	\$	508,261	\$	100,892	\$	609,153
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	32,068	\$		\$	32,068
Accrued Liabilities		5,107		-		5,107
Due to Other Funds		12,787				12,787
Due to Other Governments		33				33
Unearned Revenues		17,971				17,971
Total Liabilities		67,966				67,966
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		27,206		-		27,206
Restricted		413,089		100,892		513,981
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		440,295		100,892		541,187
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	508,261	\$	100,892	\$	609,153

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Rev	Total	
	School	Misc. Special	Non-Major
	Lunch	Revenue	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	<b>Funds</b>
REVENUES			
Nonproperty Taxes	\$ -	\$ 767	\$ 767
Use of Money and Property	2,790		2,790
Miscellaneous	13,425	650	14,075
State Sources	311,848		311,848
Federal Sources	753,218		753,218
Sales - School Lunch	206,579		206,579
Total Revenues	1,287,860	1,417	1,289,277
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	465,975	1,180	467,155
Employee Benefits	198,282		198,282
Cost of Sales	528,176		528,176
Total Expenditures	1,192,433	1,180	1,193,613
			0
Net Change in Fund Balances	95,427	237	95,664
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	344,868	100,655	445,523
Fund Dalamage End of Vern	© 440.305	e 100 003	e 541 107
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 440,295	\$ 100,892	\$ 541,187



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Homer Central School District Homer, 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 Homer Central School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 School District'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

useror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York October 14, 2024



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

Board of Education Homer Central School District Homer, New York

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

We have audited Homer Central School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

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

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

We are required to be independent of the 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 the 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 the School District's federal program.

#### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the 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 the 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 the 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 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 Auditors' 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 have not been 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Loseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York October 14, 2024

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor Program Title	Federal ALN #	Pass - Through Grantor #	Pass - Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011243064	\$ -	\$ 58,489
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011233064	-	8,941
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021240570		292,981
		Subtotal		360,411
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032240154	-	775,773
(COVID-19) Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	5532220154	-	26,634
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033240154	-	15,053
Total Special Education Cluster				817,460
Education Stabilization Fund:				
(COVID-19) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	5891210570	-	191,348
(COVID-19) America Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5870249140	-	123,906
(COVID-19) America Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5880210570	-	2,072,369
(COVID-19) America Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5882210570	-	6,124
(COVID-19) America Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5883210570	-	45,702
(COVID-19) America Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	5884210570	-	222,652
Total Education Stabilization Fund				2,662,101
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147240570		82,666
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204240570		54,480
Total Department of Education			<del>-</del>	3,977,118
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	(1)	-	142,315
School Breakfast Program	10.553	(1)	_	554,250
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				696,565
Direct Program:				
(COVID-19) Supply Chain Assistance	10.649	N/A		56,653
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				753,218
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 4,730,336

<sup>(1)</sup> Denotes - Unable to Obtain from Pass-Through Entity

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Note 1** Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the School District, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### **Note 2** Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by Federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the financial statements.

#### **Note 3** Indirect Costs

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

#### **Note 4** Matching Costs

Matching costs, such as the School District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

#### **Note 5** Non-Monetary Federal Program

The School District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District received \$55,001 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (ALN #10.555).

#### **Note 6** Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

#### **Note 7** Other Disclosures

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the School District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Section I Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	_	
	Internal control over financial rep	porting:		
	Material weakness(es) identi	yes	X no	
	Significant deficiency(ies) ide considered to be material w	yes	X none reported	
	Noncompliance material to fi		yes	X no
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major progr	rams:		
	Material weakness(es) identi	yes	X no	
	Significant deficiency(ies) ide considered to be material w	yes	X none reported	
	Type of auditors' report issued o	Unmodified	_	
	Any audit findings disclosed that in accordance with 2 §CFR 20	•	yes	X_no
	Identification of major programs:			
	ALN Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
	84.027, 84.173 10.553,10.555	Special Education Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster		
	Dollar threshold used to distingui Programs:	\$ 750,000	_	
	Auditee qualified as low risk?		X yes	no
Section II	Financial Statement Findings		None.	
Section III	Federal Award Findings and (	Questioned Costs	None.	

#### FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION

June 26, 2025

Homer Central School District 80 South West Road - P.O. Box 500 Homer, New York 13077

Re: Homer Central School District

Cayuga, Cortland, Onondaga and Tompkins Counties, New York

\$23,685,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of \$23,685,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 (the "Notes") of Homer Central School District, Counties of Cayuga, Cortland Onondaga and Tompkins, State of New York (the "District"). The Notes are dated June 26, 2025 and are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of New York, including the Education Law and Local Finance Law, a resolution of the District dated January 11, 2022 and a Certificate of Determination dated on or before June 26, 2025 of the President of the Board of Education relative to the form and terms of the Notes.

In our opinion, the Notes are valid and legally binding general obligations of the District for which the District has validly pledged its faith and credit and, unless paid from other sources, all taxable real property within the District is subject to levy of ad valorem real estate taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon without limitation of rate or amount. The enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereinafter enacted.

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 excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The President of the Board of Education of the District, in executing the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate, has certified to the effect that the District will comply with the provisions and procedures set forth therein and that it will do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable to assure that interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. We have examined such Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate of the District delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Notes, and, in our opinion, such certificate contains provisions and procedures under which such requirements can be met.

In our opinion, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code and is excluded from adjusted gross income for purposes of New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Interest on the Notes is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax under the Code, however, interest on the Notes is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Notes.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine or to inform any person, whether any such actions are taken or omitted or events do occur or any other matters come to our attention after the date hereof. Our engagement with respect to the Notes has concluded with their issuance, and we disclaim any obligation to update this opinion. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate, including without limitation covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes or adjusted gross income for purposes of personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and the City of New York. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Notes and the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against New York municipal corporations such as the School District. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, or waiver provisions contained in the foregoing documents.

The scope of our engagement in relation to the issuance of the Notes has extended solely to the examination of the facts and law incident to rendering the opinions expressed herein. The opinions expressed herein are not intended and should not be construed to express or imply any conclusion that the amount of real property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the School District, together with other legally available sources of revenue, if any, will be sufficient to enable the School District to pay the principal of or interest on the Notes as the same respectively become due and payable. Reference should be made to the Official Statement for factual information, which, in the judgment of the School District would materially affect the ability of the School District to pay such principal and interest. We have not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the factual information contained in the Official Statement and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed by us as to whether the School District, in connection with the sale of the Notes, has made any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

We have examined the first executed Note of each said issue and, in our opinion, the form of said Note and its execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

TRESPASZ LAW OFFICES, LLP