SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA Brendan Nelson, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Smithtown Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District's pension contributions,

and schedule of changes in District's total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios on pages 1 through 16 and 72 through 76, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary financial information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. S. abrana + Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 4, 2024

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

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, revenues increased by 2.64% mainly due to an increase in real property taxes and other tax items, state sources, and use of money and property, partially offset by a decrease in in charges for services and operating grants and contributions
- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, expenses increased by 6.23% primarily due to an increase in general support, instruction, pupil transportation, and debt service-interest expenses. The increases in general support instruction, and pupil transportation were primarily related to the pension systems and other post-employment benefits obligation actuarial valuations, with the majority of the associated expense being allocated to these functions.
- The District's total net position, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, decreased by \$10,842,366 to a total net deficit of \$205,950,691.
- On the Fund Financial Statements, the District's fund balance in the general fund decreased by \$2,060,656 due to expenditures and other financing uses exceeding revenues and other financing sources based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- On May 21, 2024, the proposed 2024-25 general fund budget in the amount of \$289,952,988 was authorized by the District's residents. This is an increase of \$9,310,716 or 3.32% over the previous year's budget. The increase was primarily due to an increase in personnel costs, employee benefits, instruction, and special education costs.
- On November 16, 2023 the District issued \$28,000,000 in serial bonds with a par amount of \$26,595,000 as part of the \$120 million bond referendum that was approved by voters on September 28, 2021, in connection with various District-Wide capital improvements. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.00% 5.00%, and included a net premium on issuance of \$1,405,000 for a net interest cost of 3.587%.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

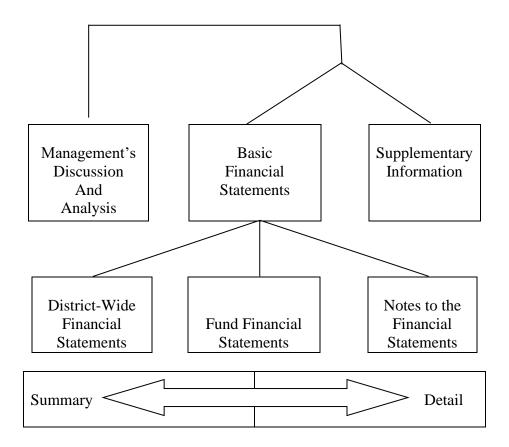
This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

• The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.

- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Financial Statements.
 - The *Governmental Fund Statements* tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of others, including the employees of District.

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information about the basic financial statements and the balances reported. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. The following table shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report



The following table summarizes the major features of the District's basic financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The

remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial		
	Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except	The day-to-day operating	Instances in which the
	fiduciary funds)	activities of the District,	District administers
		such as special education	resources on behalf of
		and instruction	others, such as
			employee benefits
Required financial	• Statement of Net	Balance Sheet	Statement of
statements	Position	Statement of	Fiduciary Net
	• Statement of	Revenues,	Position
	Activities	Expenditures, and	Statement of
		Changes in Fund	Changes in
		Balances	Fiduciary Net
			Position
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual and	Accrual accounting
measurement focus	economic resources	current financial resources	and economic
	measurement focus	measurement focus	resources focus
Type of asset/deferred	All assets, deferred	Generally assets and	All assets, deferred
outflows of	outflows of resources,	deferred outflows of	outflows of resources
resources/liability/	liabilities, and deferred	resources expected to be	(if any), liabilities, and
deferred inflows of	inflows of resources,	used up and liabilities and	deferred inflows of
resources information	both financial and	deferred inflows of	resources (if any), both
	capital, short-term and	resources that come due or	short-term and long-
	long-term	available during the year or	term; these funds do
		soon thereafter; no capital	not currently contain
		assets, intangible lease	capital assets or
		assets, or long-term	intangible lease assets,
		liabilities included	although they can
Type of inflow and	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash is	All additions and
outflow information	expenses during the year;	received during the year or	deductions during the
	regardless of when cash	soon thereafter;	year, regardless of
	is received or paid	expenditures when goods	when cash is received
		or services have been	or paid
		received and the related	
		liability is due and payable	

A) District-Wide Financial Statements:

The District-Wide Financial Statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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 District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the financial health or position of the District.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets and intangible lease assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase, finance, or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation and amortization are not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets, intangible lease assets, and long-term debt are all accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets and intangible lease assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets, amortize intangible lease assets, and allocate the depreciation and amortization to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - *Net investment in capital assets;*
 - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and

• *Unrestricted net position* includes net amounts that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

B) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the 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 Fund Financial Statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional information in a separate reconciliation schedule explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, miscellaneous special revenue fund, and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.
- Fiduciary fund: The District is the trustee or fiduciary for assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. This fund reports certain retiree benefits offered to retirees through Section 41(j) of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL), as well as employee flex spending accounts administered by a third party.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) Net Position:

The District's total net deficit increased by \$10,842,366 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, as detailed below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Percentage
	2024	2023	(Decrease)	Change
Current assets	\$116,534,765	\$110,279,463	\$6,255,302	5.67%
Non-current assets	180,067,409	154,556,055	25,511,354	16.51%
Total Assets	296,602,174	264,835,518	31,766,656	11.99%
Deferred outflows of resources	134,351,476	133,033,101	1,318,375	0.99%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	-	_	_	
of Resources	430,953,650	397,868,619	33,085,031	8.32%
Current liabilities	29,968,899	22,624,291	7,344,608	32.46%
Long-term liabilities	485,797,370	416,148,899	69,648,471	16.74%
Total Liabilities	515,766,269	438,773,190	76,993,079	17.55%
Deferred inflows of resources	121,138,072	154,203,754	(33,065,682)	(21.44%)
Total Liabilities and Deferred			_	
Inflows o Resources	636,904,341	592,976,944	43,927,397	7.41%
Net Position (deficit)		_	_	
Net investment in capital assets	117,036,287	119,195,119	(2,158,832)	(1.81%)
Restricted	38,728,190	40,755,632	(2,027,442)	(4.97%)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(361,715,168)	(355,059,076)	(6,656,092)	(1.87%)
Total Net Position (deficit)	(\$205,950,691)	(\$195,108,325)	(\$10,842,366)	(5.56%)

Current assets increased by \$6,255,302 from prior year primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents in the capital fund due to the proceeds and premium on the bond issuance in the current year. Non-current assets increased by \$25,511,354. This was attributable to current year capital asset and intangible lease asset additions (primarily due to ongoing construction in progress on capital projects), partially offset by current year depreciation, amortization, and reduction in lease receivable for principal payments received.

The change in deferred outflows of resources represents amortization of the deferred amounts on refundings as discussed in Note 14, amortization of pension-related items as discussed in Note 15, as well as the amortization of deferred outflows for other post-employment benefits obligation, as discussed in Note 17.

Current liabilities increased by \$7,344,608. This was primarily attributable to an increase in accounts payable, partially offset by a decrease in due to teachers' retirement system. Long-term liabilities increased by \$69,648,471, which was primarily attributable to a current year bond issuance as well as increases in compensated absences payable and total other post-employment benefits obligation, partially offset by decreases in energy performance contract payable due to repayment of principal, as well as decreases in the net pension liability – proportionate share – employees' retirement system and teachers' retirement system.

The change in deferred inflows of resources represents current year lease principal revenue received, as discussed in Note 8, amortization of pension related items, as discussed in Note 15, and the amortization of deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits obligation, as discussed in Note 17.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets (at cost) and intangible lease assets (at the present value of future lease payments remaining on the lease term) such as land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, amortization, and related debt. This number decreased from the prior year by \$2,158,832 due to the current year bond issuance and current year depreciation and amortization expense exceeding capital asset and intangible lease asset additions.

The restricted net position at June 30, 2024 relates to the District's reserves and restricted amounts for capital projects for unspent bond proceeds and scholarships and donations. Restricted net position decreased by \$2,027,442 primarily due to decreases in the employee benefits accrued liability reserve, employees' retirement system (ERS) reserve, teachers' retirement system (TRS) reserve, workers compensation reserve, and capital reserve, partially offset by increases in the liability reserve, insurance reserve, and unemployment insurance reserve.

The unrestricted net deficit at June 30, 2024 of \$361,715,168 relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted (deficit) increased by \$6,656,092.

B) Changes in Net Position:

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this Statement for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

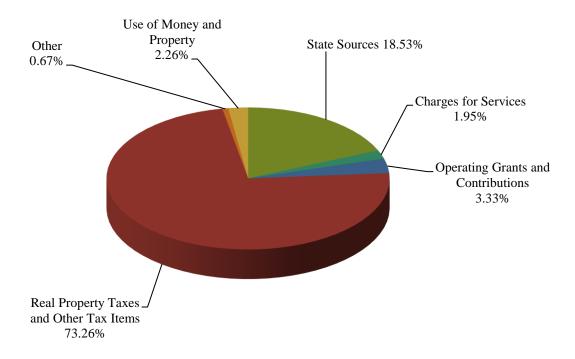
Change in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$5,706,944	\$5,958,643	(\$251,699)	(4.22%)
Operating grants and contributions	9,756,924	13,529,509	(3,772,585)	(27.88%)
General Revenues				
Real property taxes and other tax items	214,324,687	208,401,028	5,923,659	2.84%
State sources	54,220,597	50,510,724	3,709,873	7.34%
Use of money and property	6,619,618	4,719,587	1,900,031	40.26%
Other	1,964,202	1,958,895	5,307	0.27%
Total Revenues	292,592,972	285,078,386	7,514,586	2.64%
Expenses				
General support	34,661,461	31,519,207	3,142,254	9.97%
Instruction	241,158,315	228,002,724	13,155,591	5.77%
Pupil transportation	20,509,767	19,841,350	668,417	3.37%
Debt service - interest	4,182,777	3,358,449	824,328	24.54%
Food service program	2,923,018	2,913,673	9,345	0.32%
Total Expenses	303,435,338	285,635,403	17,799,935	6.23%
Total Change in Net Position	(\$10,842,366)	(\$557,017)	(\$10,285,349)	1846.51%

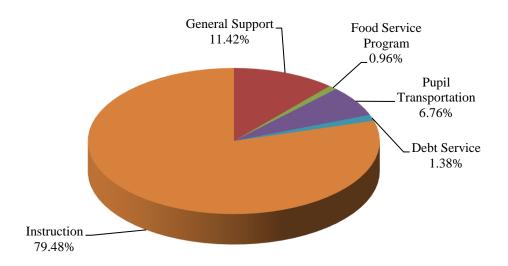
The District's fiscal year 2024 revenues totaled \$292,592,972. Real property taxes (including other tax items) and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 73.26% and 18.53%, respectively of total revenues. The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants and contributions, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources. Total revenues increased by \$7,514,586 or 2.64%. This was attributable to increases in real property taxes and other tax items, state sources, and use of money and property, partially offset by a decrease in charges for services, and operating grants and contributions.

The cost of all programs and services totaled \$303,435,338 for fiscal year 2024. These expenditures are predominantly related to instruction, which account for 79.48% of District expenses. The District's general support activities accounted for 11.42% of total costs. Total expenses increased by \$17,799,935, or 6.23%. This was primarily attributable to an increase in general support and instruction expenses, which was primarily the result of the current year's actuarial valuations for pensions and total other post-employment benefits obligation, which resulted in increases to these long-term liabilities, with the majority of the associated expense being allocated to instruction as well as general support.

Revenues for Fiscal Year 2024



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2024



4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the Governmental Fund Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-Wide Financial Statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u>. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, intangible lease assets, and the current payments for debt.

As of June 30, 2024, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$82,793,332, which is a decrease of \$1,130,757 from the prior year.

A summary of the changes in fund balance for all funds are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Increase/ (Decrease)	Total Percentage Change
General Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(
Nonspendable	\$112,811	\$110,329	\$2,482	2.25%
Restricted for employee benefit				
accrued liability	12,385,801	12,860,487	(474,686)	(3.69%)
Restricted for retirement contribution - ERS	10,212,023	11,819,658	(1,607,635)	(13.60%)
Restricted for retirement contribution - TRS	7,504,029	8,058,136	(554,107)	(6.88%)
Restricted for workers' compensation	2,093,167	2,328,126	(234,959)	(10.09%)
Restricted for liability	652,158	619,785	32,373	5.22%
Restricted for insurance	1,723,748	1,819,168	(95,420)	(5.25%)
Restricted for capital	1,489,671	3,097,794	(1,608,123)	(51.91%)
Restricted for unemployment insurance	47,035	44,700	2,335	5.22%
Assigned for general support	3,986,017	1,874,582	2,111,435	112.63%
Assigned for instruction	236,299	134,636	101,663	75.51%
Assigned - appropriated for subsequent				
years expenditures	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	0.00%
Unassigned	11,484,553	11,220,567	263,986	2.35%
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	53,427,312	55,487,968	(2,060,656)	(3.71%)
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable: inventory	92,002	98,388	(6,386)	(6.49%)
Assigned - unappropriated	1,440,387	1,451,211	(10,824)	(0.75%)
Total Fund Balance - School Lunch Fund	1,532,389	1,549,599	(17,210)	(1.11%)
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund				
Restricted for scholarships and donations	107,558	107,778	(220)	(0.20%)
Assigned - extraclassroom activities	374,999	402,847	(27,848)	(6.91%)
Total Fund Balance - Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	482,557	510,625	(28,068)	(5.50%)
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted for capital projects	2,513,000	-	2,513,000	N/A
Unspent bond proceeds	24,838,074	27,108,824	(2,270,750)	(8.38%)
Unassigned	-	(732,927)	732,927	(100.00%)
Total Fund Balance - Capital Projects Fund	27,351,074	26,375,897	975,177	3.70%
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	\$82,793,332	\$83,924,089	(\$1,130,757)	(1.35%)

The District can attribute changes to fund balances and reserves primarily due to operating results and Board and voter approved transfers.

A) General Fund:

The fund balance in the general fund decreased \$2,060,656, which is the result of expenditures and other financing uses of \$281,584,861 exceeding revenues and other financing sources of \$279,524,205.

A summary of changes in revenues, other financing sources, expenditures, and other financing uses for the general fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Percentage
	2024	2023	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues		_	_	
Real property taxes	\$203,123,059	\$195,937,737	\$7,185,322	3.67%
Other tax items - including STAR	11,201,628	12,463,291	(1,261,663)	(10.12%)
Charges for services	2,489,155	2,473,703	15,452	0.62%
Use of money and property	6,525,705	4,684,668	1,841,037	39.30%
Forfeiture of deposits	100	100	-	0.00%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	340,235	259,379	80,856	31.17%
Miscellaneous	1,144,196	1,270,217	(126,021)	(9.92%)
State sources	54,220,597	50,510,724	3,709,873	7.34%
Federal sources	187,714	429,119	(241,405)	(56.26%)
Total Revenues	279,232,389	268,028,938	11,203,451	4.18%
Other Financing Sources				
Premium on obligations	291,816	_	291,816	N/A
Operating transfers in	271,010	42,950	(42,950)	(100.00%)
Total Other Financing Sources	291,816	42,950	248,866	579.43%
Expenditures				
General support	27,210,203	25,182,306	2,027,897	8.05%
Instruction	156,203,099	150,688,763	5,514,336	3.66%
Pupil transportation	20,011,519	19,453,876	557,643	2.87%
Employee benefits	60,761,409	58,319,333	2,442,076	4.19%
Debt service - principal	9,172,762	9,816,660	(643,898)	(6.56%)
Debt service - interest	4,886,410	3,948,977	937,433	23.74%
Total Expenditures	278,245,402	267,409,915	10,835,487	4.05%
Other Financing Uses				
Operating transfers out	3,339,459	733,836	2,605,623	355.07%
Total Other Financing Uses	3,339,459	733,836	2,605,623	355.07%
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$2,060,656)	(\$71,863)	(\$1,988,793)	2767.48%

Revenues increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following:

• Real property taxes increased due to a rise in the tax levy in accordance with the 2023-2024 voter approved budget.

- Use of money and property increased due to an increase in interest rates.
- Revenues from state sources increased due to the District receiving more foundation aid due to the completion of the full phase-in of the state foundation aid formula, in addition to increases in excess cost aid.

Expenditures increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following:

- Central services increased due to more spent-on repairs and maintenance and data processing services provided by BOCES.
- Instruction increased due to salary increases and pupil services expenditures.
- Employee benefits increased due to higher premium costs for medical insurance and increases in retirement payouts.

The following is a summary of the general fund's restricted fund balance activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Funding	Interest	Use	Ending Balance
Employee benefit accrued liability	\$12,860,487		\$671,730	(\$1,146,416)	\$12,385,801
Retirement contribution					
Employees' retirement system	11,819,658	\$425,000	617,365	(2,650,000)	10,212,023
Teachers' retirement system	8,058,136	1,025,000	420,893	(2,000,000)	7,504,029
Workers compensation	2,328,126	100,000	121,603	(456,562)	2,093,167
Liability	619,785		32,373		652,158
Insurance	1,819,168	125,000	95,019	(315,439)	1,723,748
Capital projects	3,097,794	750,000	154,877	(2,513,000)	1,489,671
Unemployment insurance	44,700		2,335		47,035
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$40,647,854	\$2,425,000	\$2,116,195	(\$9,081,417)	\$36,107,632

B) School Lunch Fund:

The fund balance in the school lunch fund decreased \$17,210. This decrease is due to cost of sales of \$3,072,676 exceeding revenues of \$3,055,466.

C) Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund:

The fund balance in the miscellaneous special revenue fund decreased by \$28,068 This decrease is primarily due to expenditures for extraclassroom activities and scholarship awards exceeding revenues for extraclassroom activities, scholarship donations, and interest earnings.

D) Capital Projects Fund:

The fund balance in the capital projects fund increased by \$975,177. This increase is due to proceeds received from the issuance of serial bonds (including premium on issuance) in the amount of \$28,000,000 and voter approved transfers from the general fund capital reserve of \$2,513,000, partially offset by the current year's capital outlay.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A) 2023-2024 Budget:

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$280,642,272. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$2,009,218 and budget revisions in the amount of \$3,411,417, which resulted in a final budget of \$286,062,907. The majority of the funding was real property taxes and other tax items of \$214,269,878.

B) Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual):

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is a component to total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and assignments to fund subsequent years' budgets. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as "Fund Balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget are as follows:

Opening unassigned fund balance	\$11,220,567
Revenues and other financing sources over budget	6,051,933
Expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances under budget	255,730
Funding of reserves	(2,425,000)
Change in nonspendable	(2,482)
Interest allocated to reserves	(2,116,195)
Assigned, appropriated for June 30, 2025 budget	(1,500,000)
Closing unassigned fund balance	\$11,484,553

The opening unassigned fund balance of \$11,220,567 is the June 30, 2023 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues and other financing sources over budget in the amount of \$6,051,933 were primarily attributable to revenues over budget for use of money and property and state sources (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances under budget in the amount of \$255,730 were primarily attributable to general support expenditures (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The District funded the reserves in the amount of \$2,425,000 as detailed on page 12.

Interest of \$2,116,195 was allocated to the reserves as detailed on page 12.

The District had the following budget revisions approved for a net increase of \$3,411,417 to the 2023-2024 budget for the cost of expenditures from the related reserves: employee benefits accrued liability reserve in the amount of \$376,416, workers' compensation reserve for \$456,562, insurance reserve for \$65,439, and 2023 capital reserve for \$2,513,000. These budget revisions resulted in no net effect on ending unassigned fund balance.

The assigned, appropriated fund balance of \$1,500,000 at June 30, 2024 is the amount the District has chosen to use to partially fund its operating budget for 2024-2025.

The District closed the 2023-2024 fiscal year with \$11,484,553 in unassigned fund balance. NYS Real Property Tax Law § 1318 restricts this number to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The District's unassigned fund balance is within the legal limit.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A) Capital Assets and Intangible Lease Assets:

The District paid for furniture and equipment, vehicles, and various additions and renovations during fiscal year 2024. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation is as follows:

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase	Percentage
Category	2024	2023	(Decrease)	Change
Land	\$1,079,177	\$1,079,177	\$ -	0.00%
Construction in progress	40,161,924	10,624,101	29,537,823	278.03%
Buildings and building improvements	254,239,556	254,239,556	-	0.00%
Land improvement	7,954,537	7,954,537	-	0.00%
Furniture and equipment	13,661,843	12,882,069	779,774	6.05%
Vehicles	2,095,097	2,000,041	95,056	4.75%
Subtotal	319,192,134	288,779,481	30,412,653	10.53%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	142,608,986	137,657,024	4,951,962	3.60%
Total Net Capital Assets, Net	\$176,583,148	\$151,122,457	\$25,460,691	16.85%
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	\$2,655,371	\$2,211,150	\$444,221	20.09%

Depreciation expense and loss on disposals was \$5,106,421 and amortization expense was \$579,561 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. See Note 10 to the financial statements for additional detail.

B) Long-Term Debt:

At June 30, 2024, the District had bonds payable inclusive of premiums of \$64,031,241, lease liability of \$88,275, and energy performance contract payable of \$15,378,996. The decreases in energy performance contract payable is due to principal payments made during the year. The increase in serial bonds is due to bonds issued in November 2023, partially offset by principal payments made on all serial bonds throughout the fiscal year. The decrease in lease liability is due to principal payments made on lease liability, partially offset by the current year's lease acquisitions. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the Note 13 to the financial statements.

A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

			Increase
	2024	2023	(Decrease)
Serial bonds (inclusive of unamortized premiums)	\$64,031,241	\$44,137,268	\$19,893,973
Lease liability	88,275	137,956	(49,681)
Energy performance contract payable	15,378,996	17,187,077	(1,808,081)
Total	\$79,498,512	\$61,462,301	\$18,036,211

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- **A)** The general fund budget for the 2024-2025 school year was approved by the voters in the amount of \$289,952,988. This is an increase of \$9,310,716 or 3.32% over the previous year's budget. The increase was primarily due to an increase in personnel costs, employee benefits, instruction, and special education costs.
- **B)** Future budgets may be negatively affected by certain trends impacting school districts. These factors include the following:
 - Rising costs in employee salaries and health benefits, as well as contributions to pension programs.
 - Increased costs associated with meeting the requirements for instructional services.
 - Uncertainty with state and federal aid, including new state mandates that may bring changes to state aid formulas that could negatively impact school districts.
 - Rising inflation as well as interest rates, which can affect all areas of the budget.
 - The property tax cap as discussed below.
- C) New York State law limits the increase in property taxes levied to the lesser of two percent, or the rate of inflation. The law does allows school districts to levy an additional amount for certain excludable expenditures. An override of the levy limit is also permitted. If the proposed tax levy is within the District's tax levy cap, then the budget is presented and approved by voters. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the District's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote.
- **D)** The District plans to close on a \$55 million public improvement serial bond in October of 2025, but this timeline is subject to change. This will be the third borrowing related to a \$120 million bond referendum that was approved by voters on September 28, 2021 in connection with various District-wide capital improvements. The first borrowing, in the amount of \$37 million, occurred in October of 2022. The second borrowing, in the amount of \$28 million, in November of 2023. The bond referendum prioritizes safety and security, renovations and repairs to aging facilities, and continues to provide opportunities for student success.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Smithtown Central School District
Mr. Andrew Tobin
Assistant Superintendent for Finance & Operations
26 New York Avenue
Smithtown, New York 11787
(631) 382-2115

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

JUNE 30, 2024	
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted Restricted	\$38,236,934 63,561,927
Receivables	03,301,927
State and federal aid	9,149,970
Due from other governments	5,004,999
Accounts receivable	376,122
Prepaid expenditures	112,811
Inventory Non Current Assets	92,002
Receivable within one year	
Lease receivable	407,337
Receivable after one year	
Lease receivable	421,553
Capital assets	41 241 101
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	41,241,101 135,342,047
Intangible lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	2,655,371
TOTAL ASSETS	296,602,174
DEFENDED OUTER ONE OF DESCRIPCES	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts on refundings	121,175
Pensions Pensions	57,220,590
Other post-employment benefits	77,009,711
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	134,351,476
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	11,644,268
Accrued liabilities	985,602
Due to other governments	2,731,815
Due to teachers' retirement system	11,702,181 1,330,938
Due to employees' retirement system Due to fiduciary fund	1,330,938
Compensated absences payable	720,740
Other liabilities	64,580
Accrued interest payable	230,994
Unearned Credits	
Collections in advance	453,216
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year Bonds payable (inclusive of premiums)	7,899,661
Lease liability	50,090
Energy performance contract payable	1,862,262
Compensated absences payable	577,355
Retirement incentive payable	627,200
Total other post-employment benefits obligation - NYSHIP	67,985
Total other post-employment benefits obligation - SSEHP Due and payable after one year	8,214,237
Bonds payable (inclusive of premiums)	56,131,580
Lease liability	38,185
Energy performance contract payable	13,516,734
Compensated absences payable	23,641,259
Retirement incentive payable	1,300,000
Workers' compensation claims payable	2,853,618
Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system Net pension liability - proportionate share - teachers' retirement system	11,397,318 6,883,095
Total other post-employment benefits obligation - NYSHIP	1,072,360
Total other post-employment benefits obligation - SSEHP	349,664,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES	515,766,269
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Leases	828,890
Pensions	9,805,872
Other post-employment benefits	110,503,310
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	121,138,072
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	117,036,287
Restricted	
Employee benefit accrued liability	12,385,801
Retirement contribution - ERS	10,212,023
Retirement contribution - TRS	7,504,029
Workers' compensation	2,093,167 652,158
Liability Insurance	652,158 1,723,748
Capital projects	4,002,671
Unemployment insurance	47,035
Scholarships and donations	107,558
	38,728,190
Unrestricted (deficit)	(361,715,168)
	<u></u>
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) 17	(\$205,950,691)

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Progra	m Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS				
General support	(\$34,661,461)			(\$34,661,461)
Instruction	(241,158,315)	\$3,747,371	\$7,922,088	(229,488,856)
Pupil transportation	(20,509,767)		817,209	(19,692,558)
Debt service-interest	(4,182,777)			(4,182,777)
Food service program	(2,923,018)	1,959,573	1,017,627	54,182
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	(\$303,435,338)	\$5,706,944	\$9,756,924	(287,971,470)
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimles State sources Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for less Miscellaneous Medicaid reimbursement TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				203,123,059 11,201,628 54,220,597 6,619,618 340,235 1,436,253 187,714 277,129,104
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(10,842,366)			
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR,				(195,108,325)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF	F YEAR			(\$205,950,691)

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	C1	Special	School	Miscellaneous	Capital	Total Governmental
ASSETS	General	Aid	Lunch	Special Revenue	Projects	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents						
Unrestricted	\$27,860,182	\$102,766	\$1,936,204	\$374,999	\$7,962,783	\$38,236,934
Restricted	36,107,632	4,,	4-,,	103,221	27,351,074	63,561,927
Receivables	,,			,		**,***,*=
State and federal aid	6,377,706	2,730,994	41,270			9,149,970
Due from other governments	5,004,999					5,004,999
Due from other funds	3,071,267					3,071,267
Accounts receivable	333,841		37,944	4,337		376,122
Leases receivable	828,890					828,890
Prepaid expenditures	112,811					112,811
Inventory			92,002			92,002
TOTAL ASSETS =	\$79,697,328	\$2,833,760	\$2,107,420	\$482,557	\$35,313,857	\$120,434,922
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Payables						
Accounts payable	\$3,796,013	\$180,596	\$4,690		\$7,662,969	\$11,644,268
Accrued liabilities	965,934	11,180	8,488			985,602
Due to other governments	2,720,149	9,732	1,934		200.014	2,731,815
Due to other funds	104,565	2,632,252	139,201		299,814	3,175,832
Due to teachers' retirement system	11,702,181					11,702,181
Due to employees' retirement system Compensated absences	1,330,938 720,740					1,330,938 720,740
Other liabilities	64,580					64,580
Unearned credits	04,500					04,300
Collections in advance	67,529		385,687			453,216
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,472,629	2,833,760	540,000		7,962,783	32,809,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	3,968,497		35,031			4,003,528
Leases	828,890		33,031			828,890
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,797,387		35,031			4,832,418
-	,, <u>,</u>					
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Restricted	112,811		92,002			204,813
Employee benefit accrued liability	12,385,801					12,385,801
Retirement contribution - ERS	10,212,023					10,212,023
Retirement contribution - TRS	7,504,029					7,504,029
Workers' compensation	2,093,167					2,093,167
Liability	652,158					652,158
Insurance	1,723,748					1,723,748
Capital projects	1,489,671				2,513,000	4,002,671
Unemployment insurance	47,035					47,035
Unspent bond proceeds					24,838,074	24,838,074
Scholarships and donations				\$107,558		107,558
Assigned						
Appropriated fund balance	1,500,000					1,500,000
Unappropriated fund balance	4,222,316		1,440,387	374,999		6,037,702
Unassigned	11,484,553					11,484,553
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	53,427,312		1,532,389	482,557	27,351,074	82,793,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$79,697,328	\$2,833,760	\$2,107,420	\$482,557	\$35,313,857	\$120,434,922

\$82,793,332

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Deferred inflows of resources-The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method. Unavailable revenue 4,003,528 The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position include those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. Original cost of capital assets \$319,192,134 Accumulated depreciation (142,608,986) 176,583,148 The cost of leasing assets financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those leased assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their costs are amortized annually over their useful lives. Cost of intangible lease assets \$3,609,741 Accumulated amortization (954,370)2,655,371 Deferred inflows of resources- The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years. Deferred inflows related to pensions (\$9.805,872) Deferred inflows related to total OPEB liability (110,503,310)(120,309,182)Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under the modified

The Statement of Net Position will amortize deferred amounts from bond refundings received over the life of the bond. Governmental funds record the deferred amounts in the year of issuance. The balance on deferred charges from refundings at June 30, 2024 was

accrual method. Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB that will be recognized as

expenditures in future periods amounted to

Deferred outflows related to pensions

Deferred outflows related to total OPEB liability

\$57,220,590

77,009,711

Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not payable in the current period are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities at year end consisted of accrued interest on bonds and energy performance contracts.

(230,994)

121,175

134,230,301

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of

Bonds payable (inclusive of premiums)	(\$64,031,241)	
Lease liability	(88,275)	
Energy performance contract payable	(15,378,996)	
Compensated absences payable	(24,218,614)	
Retirement incentive payable	(1,927,200)	
Workers' compensation claims payable	(2,853,618)	
Net pension liability - proportionate share (ERS)	(11,397,318)	
Net pension liability - proportionate share (TRS)	(6,883,095)	
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	(359,019,013)	(485,797,370)

Total Net Position (\$205,950,691)

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_		_		•	_
Real property taxes	\$203,123,059					\$203,123,059
Other tax items - including STAR						
reimbursement	11,201,628					11,201,628
Charges for services	2,489,155			\$1,223,185		3,712,340
Use of money and property	6,525,705		\$78,125	15,788		6,619,618
Forfeiture of deposits	100					100
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss	340,235					340,235
Miscellaneous	1,144,196		141	37,752		1,182,089
State sources	54,220,597	\$3,363,642	30,200			57,614,439
Federal sources	187,714	5,337,903	777,659			6,303,276
Surplus food			209,768			209,768
Sales - school lunch			1,959,573			1,959,573
TOTAL REVENUES	279,232,389	8,701,545	3,055,466	1,276,725		292,266,125
EXPENDITURES						
General support	27,210,203					27,210,203
Instruction	156,203,099	9,528,004		1,304,793		167,035,896
Pupil transportation	20,011,519					20,011,519
Employee benefits	60,761,409					60,761,409
Debt service - principal	9,172,762					9,172,762
Debt service - interest	4,886,410					4,886,410
Cost of sales			3,072,676			3,072,676
Capital outlay					\$29,537,823	29,537,823
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	278,245,402	9,528,004	3,072,676	1,304,793	29,537,823	321,688,698
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)						
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	986,987	(826,459)	(17,210)	(28,068)	(29,537,823)	(29,422,573)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Proceeds from bond issuance					26,595,000	26,595,000
Premium on bond issuance					1,405,000	1,405,000
Premium on obligations	291,816					291,816
Operating transfers in		826,459			2,513,000	3,339,459
Operating transfers (out)	(3,339,459)					(3,339,459)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(3,047,643)	826,459	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	30,513,000	28,291,816
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,060,656)	-	(17,210)	(28,068)	975,177	(1,130,757)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR,	55,487,968		1,549,599	510,625	26,375,897	83,924,089
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$53,427,312	\$ -	\$1,532,389	\$482,557	\$27,351,074	\$82,793,332

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

Net Change in Fund Balances (\$1,130,757) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacation and sick days), are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 changed by (431,270)Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method. 35,031 Workers' compensation claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued workers' compensation claims payable from (49,547)June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 changed by Retirement incentive in the Statement of Activities is measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Retirement incentive payable from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 changed by 583 200 Changes in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability, and total other post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. (\$7.543.154) Other post-employment benefits obligation Employees' retirement system (1,627,675)Teachers' retirement system (8,459,501)(17,630,330)Capital Related Differences Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. \$30,567,112 Capital outlays Depreciation expense and loss on disposals (5,106,421) 25,460,691 Capital outlays related to leasing assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual amortization expense in the Statement of Activities. Intangible lease capital outlays \$1,023,782 (579,561) 444,221 Amortization expense Long-Term Debt Differences Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities

in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities

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

Repayment of energy performance contract principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces

long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Proceeds from the issuance of bonds is an other financing sources in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Bond premiums from the issuance of refunding bonds is an other financing sources in the governmental

funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Governmental funds may report premiums, discounts, and similar items on the refunded bonds as revenues or expenditures. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was

> Amortization on bond premiums \$791,027 Amortization of deferred amounts on refundings (93.814)697,213

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statements of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 changed by

6,420

7,315,000

49,681

1.808.081

(26,595,000)

(1,405,000)

Change in Net Position (\$10,842,366)

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$151,952
Due from governmental funds	104,565
TOTAL ASSETS	\$256,517
LIABILITIES Other liabilities Due to governmental funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION	
Restricted	256,517
TOTAL NET POSITION	256,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$256,517

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial
ADDITIONS	
41J conversions for retiree benefits	\$129,607
Miscellaneous - flex benefits	285,620
TOTAL ADDITIONS	415,227
DEDUCTIONS	
41J disbursements for retiree benefits	51,486
Miscellaneous - flex benefits	274,213
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	325,699
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	89,528
CHANGE IN NET TOSTITON	07,320
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	166,989
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$256,517

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A) Reporting entity:

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities that would be included in the District's financial statements.

B) <u>Joint venture:</u>

The District is a component district in the Western Suffolk 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, which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

C) Basis of presentation:

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations. The school lunch operations are supported by federal and state grants and charges to participants for its services.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for assets held by the District in accordance with grantor or contributor stipulations. Other activities included in this fund are extraclassroom activities.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or custodian for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements because their resources do not belong to the District and are not available to be used. The District's fiduciary fund includes the custodial fund. This fund is custodial in nature. Assets are held by the District as a custodian. This fund reports certain retiree benefits offered to retirees through Section 41(j) of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL), as well as employee flexible spending accounts administered by a third party.

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The District-Wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in

which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on bonds payable, lease liability, energy performance contract payable, compensated absences payable, retirement incentive payable, claims and judgments, net pension liabilities, and total other post-employment benefits obligation, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset and intangible lease asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions of leases with terms greater than one year are reported as other financing sources.

E) Real property taxes:

Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than October 1, and become a lien on December 1. The District's tax levy is collected by the town of Smithtown (the "Town") along with the respective Town and Suffolk County (the "County") levies. Tax collections are remitted to the District and Town comptrollers until their respective tax levies are satisfied in accordance with the Suffolk County Tax Act.

Enforcement

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

F) Restricted resources:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the

intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

G) <u>Interfund transactions:</u>

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

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary fund.

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

Refer to Note 11 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

H) Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and disclosure of contingent items 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 lease receivable, useful life of capital assets and intangible lease assets, lease liability, compensated absences, retirement incentives, net pension asset/liability, total other post-employment benefits obligation, and other potential contingent liabilities, if applicable.

I) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

J) <u>Receivables:</u>

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

K) Prepaid items and inventory:

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to prepay workers' compensation expenses reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Inventory of food in the school lunch fund is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market.

Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that prepaids and inventory do not constitute available spendable resources.

L) <u>Capital assets:</u>

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to 20 years. For assets acquired prior to 20 years, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals, are used. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated	
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life	
Building and building improvements	\$1,000	Straight-line	50 years	
Land improvements	\$1,000	Straight-line	20 years	
Furniture and equipment	\$1,000	Straight-line	5-20 years	
Vehicles	\$1,000	Straight-line	8 years	

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The District's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the District determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At June 30, 2024, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

M) <u>Intangible lease assets:</u>

Intangible lease assets are reported at the present value of remaining future lease payments to be made during the lease term. The discount rate utilized is either the interest rate implicit within the lease agreement, or if not readily determinable, the District's estimated incremental borrowing rate. These intangible lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which intangible lease asset acquisitions are added to the intangible lease asset accounts), amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of intangible lease assets reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements follow the same thresholds as noted above for capital assets.

N) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reported deferred outflows of resources relating to the unamortized amount of deferred amounts from prior years' refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the new debt which is detailed further in Note 14. The District also reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, which are detailed further in Notes 15 and 17, respectively.

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 District reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB reported in the District-Wide

Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 15 and 17, respectively. The District also reported deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivable, which is reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position as well as in the general fund, and is detailed further in Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report deferred inflows of resources when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, deferred inflows are classified as revenues. The District recorded \$3,968,497 in general building aid restoration as unavailable revenue in the general fund and \$35,031 related to amounts receivable for school lunch sales. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report this deferred inflow as revenue in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

O) Short-term debt:

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

The District may issue bond anticipation notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date, seven years if originally issued during calendar year 2015 through, and including, 2021. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve-month period thereafter.

The District has issued and redeemed \$56,000,000 in TANs in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. See Note 12 for further detail.

P) <u>Collections in advance:</u>

Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded.

Collections in advance consist of amounts received in advance for drivers' education and rent in the general fund and grant advances as well as meals that have not yet been purchased in the school lunch fund. See Note 9 for more detail.

Q) <u>Employee benefits – compensated absences and retirement incentive:</u>

Compensated absences:

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements require these payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-Wide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the 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.

Retirement incentive:

The District entered into agreements with eligible retirees regarding retirement incentive plans in the fiscal years 2006-2010. The agreements called for retirees to choose between a lump sum death benefit or an option which incorporated a lump sum death benefit of a lower amount plus an income stream consisting of annual payments for 10 years, beginning the 11th year after retirement. The income stream payments for the covered employees who retired from June 2006 through June 2010 were paid during the 2023-2024 school year. The District has contracted with a third party (the Hartford) to assume all liability for future payments to be made with regard to these policies, other than the income stream payments. The District has a liability for the retirement incentive income stream payments for the next 6 years, resulting in a total liability of \$1,810,000, which is reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and is detailed further in Note 13.

Beginning June 30, 2020, the District offered a retirement incentive for members of the Smithtown Teacher's Association bargaining unit which entitles eligible members of that bargaining unit who retire between June 30, 2020 – June 30, 2024, and who adhere to specific criteria defined in the collective bargaining unit, to a payment of between \$500 - \$1,000 for each completed year of service with the District. The liability for this retirement incentive is calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. The District recorded a liability of \$117,200 for this retirement incentive as of June 30, 2024, which is reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and is detailed further in Note 13.

In the fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused retirement incentives for those employees who have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30th.

R) Other benefits:

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

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457. In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the District-Wide Statements, the cost of post-employment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

S) Long Term Debt

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The repayment of principal and interest will be in the general fund.

In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums during the current period, with the face amount of debt issued reported as other financing sources.

Premiums received on long-term debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, premiums received on long-term debt issuances are netted with bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds.

T) Equity classifications:

District-Wide Financial Statements:

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets and intangible lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions, or improvements of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, deferred amounts on refunding).

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, in the Fund Financial Statements, there are four classifications of fund balance presented:

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At June 30, 2024, the District has \$100,000 in the general fund for prepaid workers' compensation expense, \$12,811 in the general fund for pre-funding of the District's flexible spending account, and \$92,002 in nonspendable fund balance for inventory recorded in the school lunch fund.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The District has classified the following reserves as restricted:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

Retirement Contribution

Retirement contribution reserve (GML§6-r), must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. In addition, a subfund of this reserve may also be created to allow for financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. The Teachers' Retirement System subfund is subject to contribution limits. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Workers' Compensation

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

Liability

According to Education Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for liability claims incurred. Separate funds for liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be used to pay liability, casualty, and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value, and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the insurance reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Capital Projects

According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term, and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for 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. Restricted for capital in the capital projects fund includes the fund balance for projects that are funded by the capital reserve.

Unemployment Insurance

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

Unspent bond proceeds

Unspent long-term debt proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

Restricted for scholarships and donations

Amounts restricted for scholarships and donations are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, net of earnings and awards. These restricted funds are accounted in the miscellaneous special revenue fund.

Unrestricted Resources:

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the Board). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the District management through Board policies. Assigned fund balance includes encumbrances not classified as restricted or committed at the end of the year.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> —Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative fund balance.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balances of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances included in assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The District's unassigned fund balance in the general fund at June 30, 2024 is within the legal limit.

Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law, or by formal action of the Board if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modifications to the applied or transferred fund balance must be approved by formal action of the Board.

The Board shall designate the authority to assign fund balances, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

Order of Use of Fund Balances

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g., expenditures related to reserves), the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or Board approved budget revision and then from the unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then to the unassigned fund balance.

U) Future Accounting Pronouncements:

GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by implementing a unified model and amended previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

The Statement above is not an all-inclusive list of all future GASB statements impacting the District. The District will evaluate the impact and materiality of the Statement above and implement the provisions as applicable.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

A) <u>Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:</u>

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

B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities:</u>

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

Long-term revenue and expense differences:

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

Capital related differences:

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-term debt differences:

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) Budgets:

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by 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. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the fiscal year are shown on Supplemental Schedule #5.

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

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

B) Encumbrances:

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

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

All of the District's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name at year end.

B) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 included \$63,561,927 within the governmental funds for general reserves and amounts restricted for capital projects and scholarships and donations, and \$151,952 in the fiduciary fund.

C) Investments:

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

D) <u>Investment Pool:</u>

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2024, the District held \$31,328,867 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies.

Total investments of the cooperative at June 30, 2024, are \$9,956,707,614, which consisted of \$1,924,275,851 in repurchase agreements and \$8,032,431,763 in U.S. Treasury Securities in U.S. Government Guaranteed Securities at various interest rates with various due dates. Total collateralized bank deposits of the cooperative at June 30, 2024 are \$1,777,141,575.

Fund	Fund Bank Balance		Carrying Amour	
General Fund	\$	31,328,867	\$	31,328,867
	\$	31,328,867	\$	31,328,867

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. CLASS is rated AAAm by S&P Global ratings. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS), which may be obtained from their website www.newyorkclass.org or by contacting their registered investment advisor, Public Trust Advisors, LLC at 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, CO 80202.

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the fiscal year, the District was billed \$16,576,874 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,661,421. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at: Western Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services, 507 Deer Park Road, Dix Hills, New York 11746.

NOTE 6 – STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLES:

State and federal aid receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
General aid - restored building aid	\$3,968,497
General aid	604,720
Excess cost aid	1,627,095
Unemployment	329
NYS Parks	3,225
Medicaid	173,840
Total - General Fund	6,377,706
Special Aid Fund	
Federal aid	1,006,591
State aid	1,724,403
Total - Special Aid Fund	2,730,994
School Lunch Fund	
Federal breakfast	1,139
Federal lunch	38,255
State breakfast	68
State lunch	1,808
Total - School Lunch Fund	41,270
Total - All Funds	\$9,149,970

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible. See Note 23 for further information on building aid restoration.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments in the general fund at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

BOCES aid	\$3,661,421
PILOT	374,999
Tuition and health services - other school districts	968,579
Total	\$5,004,999

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 8 – LEASE RECEIVABLE:

The District recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources – leases, for an agreement whereby the District leases building space to another entity, with an interest rate of 0.46%, and an annual payment escalation of 3.00%. The lease receivable and associated deferred inflow of resources will be reduced as the lease revenue is earned in future periods.

Principal and interest income received for the District's lease receivable amounted to \$393,558 and \$4,794, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a summary of the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the District's lease receivable:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$407,337	\$2,955	\$410,292
2026	421,553	1,051	422,604
	\$828,890	\$4,006	\$832,896

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 9 – COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE:

Collections in advance at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Drivers education fees	\$42,900
Smithtown Teachers Association - annual rent	24,629
Total - General Fund	67,529
School Lunch Fund	
Federal grants - supply chain assistance	272,823
Student prepaid meals	111,077
Adult prepaid meals	1,787
Total - School Lunch Fund	385,687
Total - All Funds	\$453,216

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS:

A) Capital Assets

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

	Beginning		Retirements/	Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets that are not depreciated:					
Land	\$1,079,177			\$1,079,177	
Construction in progress	10,624,101	\$29,537,823	\$ -	40,161,924	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,703,278	29,537,823	-	41,241,101	
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Building & building improvements	254,239,556			254,239,556	
Land improvements	7,954,537			7,954,537	
Furniture & equipment	12,882,069	876,294	(96,520)	13,661,843	
Vehicles	2,000,041	152,995	(57,939)	2,095,097	
Total capital assets being depreciated	277,076,203	1,029,289	(154,459)	277,951,033	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building & building improvements	119,256,763	4,339,363		123,596,126	
Land improvements	7,087,774	131,970		7,219,744	
Furniture & equipment	9,769,584	497,079	(95,847)	10,170,816	
Vehicles	1,542,903	137,336	(57,939)	1,622,300	
Total accumulated depreciation	137,657,024	5,105,748	(153,786)	142,608,986	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	139,419,179	(4,076,459)	(673)	135,342,047	
Total capital assets, net	\$151,122,457	\$25,461,364	(\$673)	\$176,583,148	

Depreciation expense and loss on disposals were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$315,710
Instruction	4,769,288
Pupil transportation	20,684
Food service program	739
	\$5,106,421

B) Intangible Lease Assets

The following schedule summarizes the District's intangible lease asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning		Retirements/	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Intangible lease assets				
Furniture & equipment	\$2,802,788	\$1,023,782	(\$216,829)	\$3,609,741
Total intangible lease assets being amortized	2,802,788	1,023,782	(216,829)	3,609,741
Less accumulated amortization:				
Furniture & equipment	591,638	579,561	(216,829)	954,370
Total accumulated amortization	591,638	579,561	(216,829)	954,370
Total intangible lease assets, net	\$2,211,150	\$444,221	\$ -	\$2,655,371

Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support \$579,561 \$579,561

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Interfund		Interfund	
_	Receivable Payable		Revenues	Expenditures
General fund	\$3,071,267	\$104,565		\$3,339,459
Special aid fund		2,632,252	\$826,459	
School lunch fund		139,201		
Miscellaneous special revenue fund				
Capital projects fund		299,814	2,513,000	
Total government activities	3,071,267	3,175,832	3,339,459	3,339,459
Custodial fund	104,565			
Totals	\$3,175,832	\$3,175,832	\$3,339,459	\$3,339,459

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's share of costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools. The District transferred from the general fund capital reserve to the capital projects fund in accordance with the voter approved authorization.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 12 – SHORT-TERM DEBT:

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

		Interest	Beginning			Ending
	Maturity	Rate	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
TAN	6/27/24	4.50%	\$ -	\$56,000,000	\$56,000,000	\$ -

This debt was issued for the purpose of providing cash flow to the general fund in anticipation of revenues from property taxes.

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$1,848,000.

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	One Year
Long-term debt:					
Bonds payable					
Refunding bonds	\$40,325,000	\$ 26,595,000	(\$7,315,000)	\$59,605,000	\$7,070,000
Add: Premium on obligations	3,812,268	1,405,000	(791,027)	4,426,241	829,661
Total Bonds payable	44,137,268	28,000,000	(8,106,027)	64,031,241	7,899,661
Other long-term liabilities:					
Lease liability	137,956		(49,681)	88,275	50,090
Energy performance contract payable	17,187,077		(1,808,081)	15,378,996	1,862,262
Compensated absences payable	23,787,344	1,152,010	(720,740)	24,218,614	577,355
Retirement incentive payable	2,510,400		(583,200)	1,927,200	627,200
Workers' compensation claims payable	2,804,071	1,130,056	(1,080,509)	2,853,618	-
Net pension liability-proportionate share - ERS	16,905,416	1,627,675	(7,135,773)	11,397,318	-
Net pension liability-proportionate share - TRS	11,714,856	8,459,501	(13,291,262)	6,883,095	-
Total other post-employment benefits					
obligation	296,964,511	70,608,857	(8,554,355)	359,019,013	8,282,222
Total Long-term liabilities	\$416,148,899	\$110,978,099	(\$41,329,628)	\$485,797,370	\$19,298,790

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, lease liability, energy performance contract payable, compensated absences payable, retirement

incentive payable, workers' compensation claims payable, other post-employment benefits obligation, and net pension liabilities.

A) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is composed of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at June 30,2024
Refunding serial bond	5/17/2013	10/15/2024	2.00-5.00%	\$4,045,000
Serial bond	10/4/2022	6/30/2037	4.00-5.00%	30,775,000
Serial bond	11/16/2023	6/15/2038	4.00-5.00%	24,785,000
				\$59,605,000

Unissued Debt

On September 28, 2021 voters approved a bond authorization for a total estimated cost not to exceed \$120,000,000 to finance various districtwide capital improvement projects. On October 4, 2022 the District issued serial bonds in the amount of \$37,000,000 with a par amount of \$34,310,000 as part of this bond referendum approved by voters, which bears an interest rate of 4.00% - 5.00%, and included a net premium on issuance of \$2,694,805. On November 16, 2023 the District issued serial bonds in the amount of \$28,000,000 with a par amount of \$26,595,000 as part of this bond referendum approved by voters, which bears an interest rate of 4.00% - 5.00%, and included a net premium on issuance of \$1,407,443, leaving authorized but unissued debt of \$55,000,000 as of June 30, 2024.

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

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$7,070,000	\$2,647,425	\$9,717,425
2026	3,180,000	2,395,050	5,575,050
2027	3,340,000	2,236,050	5,576,050
2028	3,505,000	2,069,050	5,574,050
2029	3,685,000	1,893,800	5,578,800
2030-2034	21,310,000	6,571,800	27,881,800
2035-2038	17,515,000	1,600,800	19,115,800
	\$59,605,000	\$19,413,975	\$79,018,975

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bonds of the District, the bond holders have the right to litigate and the New York State Comptroller is required, under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State

Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance of the District and apply the amount so withheld to the payment of the defaulted principal or interest with respect to the serial bonds.

B) Premiums on Bonds:

Premiums on bonds, net of accumulated amortization, are reported as a component of bonds payable, and amounted to \$4,426,241 at June 30, 2024. This represents premiums received on the 2013 bond refunding, 2022 bond issuance, and 2023 bond issuance. These premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the respective lives of the bonds. Amortization is recorded as a reduction in interest expense on the District-Wide Statement of Activities. As of June 30, 2024, the premiums recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements consisted of:

	2013 Refunding	2022 Issuance	2023 Issuance	<u>Total</u>
Premium on bonds	\$6,825,960	\$2,690,000	\$1,405,000	\$10,920,960
Accumulated amortization	(6,115,877)	(320,966)	(57,876)	(6,494,719)
Premium on bonds, net of				
accumulated amortization	\$710,083	\$2,369,034	\$1,347,124	\$4,426,241

C) Lease Liability

The District recognizes a lease liability obligation and an intangible lease asset for agreements whereby the District obtains the right to the present service capacity of an underlying asset and the right to determine the nature and manner of an underlying asset's use for a period of one year or greater. The District has entered into such lease agreements for various copiers and other equipment items with interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 3.549%.

Principal and interest expense paid on the District's lease liability amounted to \$49,681 and \$1,251, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The following is a summary of the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the District's leases:

Fiscal	Year	Ended
--------	------	-------

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$50,090	\$842	\$50,932
2026	18,357	493	18,850
2027	12,965	277	13,242
2028	6,863	73	6,936
	\$88,275	\$1,685	\$89,960

D) Energy Performance Contract Payable

Energy performance contract payable is composed of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at June 30, 2024
Energy performance contract	9/9/2013	3/9/2025	2.850%	\$388,492
Energy performance contract	2/19/2019	6/15/2033	3.030%	14,990,504
				\$15,378,996

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for energy performance contract:

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$1,862,262	\$462,536	\$2,324,798
2026	1,518,426	409,557	1,927,983
2027	1,564,434	363,549	1,927,983
2028	1,611,836	316,146	1,927,982
2029	1,660,675	267,308	1,927,983
2030-2033	7,161,363	550,568	7,711,931
Total	\$ 15,378,996	\$ 2,369,664	\$ 17,748,660

E) Long-Term Interest

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

Interest paid	\$3,038,410
Plus interest accrued in the current year	230,994
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(237,414)
Plus amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	93,814
Less amortization of premium	(791,027)
Total expense	\$2,334,777

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON REFUNDINGS:

The deferred amounts on refundings recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements as deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Total Years	Initial Amount	Amortization	Balance at
	Amortized	at Refunding	To Date	June 30, 2024
2013 Bond Refunding	13.5	\$1,164,847	\$1,043,672	\$121,175
Total Deferred amounts on refunding		\$1,164,847	\$1,043,672	\$121,175

The deferred amounts on the refundings are being amortized over the lives of the refunding bonds. Amortization is included as a component of interest expense on the District-Wide Financial Statements.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS:

A) Plan Description and Benefits Provided:

i) Teachers' Retirement System

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

ii) Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple –employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all new assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement

and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP) which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire.

B) <u>Funding Policies:</u>

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010, before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010, before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District's contribution rates for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, ranged from 9.90% to 19.90% of covered payroll.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS. The District's contribution rate for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was 9.76% of covered payroll.

The District's contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years based on covered payroll for the District's year end were:

	NYSERS	NYSTRS
2024	\$3,907,260	\$10,970,499
2023	\$3,458,213	\$11,438,712
2022	\$3,965,047	\$10,599,174

C) <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Net pension asset/(liability)	(\$11,397,318)	(\$6,883,095)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0774062%	0.601887%
Change in proportion since		
prior measurement date	0.0014289%	0.0086140%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$19,426,454 for TRS and pension expense of \$5,511,159, for ERS. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outfloy	<u> </u>	Deferred Inflows	
Differences between expected	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
and actual experience	\$3,671,067	\$16,689,673	\$310,775	\$41,247
Changes of assumptions	4,309,070	14,819,098	-	3,229,741
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,518,501	5,567,529	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1.505,714	406,030	198,344	458.236
District's contributions subsequent to the	,,-	,		2-, 2-
measurement date	1,330,938	10,970,499		
	\$10,816,789	\$46,403,801	\$6,076,648	\$3,729,224

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended 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:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Plan Year ended:		
2024		\$2,750,598
2025	(\$1,601,993)	(3,576,242)
2026	2,593,471	27,664,151
2027	3,540,654	2,081,698
2028	(1,122,929)	1,705,824
Thereafter	<u> </u>	1,078,049
Total	\$3,409,203	\$31,704,078

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS	
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Investment rate of return (net of			
pension plan investment expense,	5,90%	6.95%	
including inflation)	J.7070	0.75/0	
Salary increases	4.40%	1.95% - 5.18%	
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.5% annually	1.3% annually	
Decrements	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2019 -	
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2023	
	System's Experience	System's Experience	
Inflation	2.90%	2.40%	

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

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 are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2023.

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

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 Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized below:

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement Date	Marc	ch 31, 2024	June	30, 2023
		<u>Long-term</u>		Long-term
	<u>Target</u>	expected real rate	<u>Target</u>	expected real
Asset type	<u>Allocation</u>	of return	Allocation	rate of return
Domestic equity	32%	4.00%	33%	6.8%
International equity	15%	6.65%	15%	7.6%
Global equity			4%	7.2%
Private equity	10%	7.25%	9%	10.1%
Real estate	9%	4.60%	11%	6.3%
Opportunistic/ absolute				
return strategy	3%	5.25%		
Real assets	3%	5.79%		
Credit	4%	5.40%		
Cash	1%	0.25%		
Fixed income	23%	1.50%	16%	2.2%
Global bonds			2%	1.6%
High-yield bonds			1%	4.4%
Private debt			2%	6.0%
Real estate debt			6%	3.2%
Cash equivalents		_	1%	0.3%
	100%	- -	100%	

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset/(liability)	(\$35,834,333)	(\$11,397,318)	\$9,012,659
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset/(liability)	(\$104,833,022)	(\$6,833,095)	\$75,497,031

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)	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	(\$240,696,851)	(\$138,365,122)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	225,972,801	137,221,537
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	(\$14,724,050)	(\$1,143,585)
	_	
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the		
Employers' total pension liability	93.88%	99.17%

Payables to the Pension Plan

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

projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,330,938.

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, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$11,702,181.

NOTE 16 – PENSION PLANS - OTHER:

A) Tax Sheltered Annuities:

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$720,740 and \$5,586,760, respectively.

B) Deferred Compensation Plan:

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for some employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$941,883.

NOTE 17 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS:

New York State Health Insurance Plan – Empire Plan (NYSHIP)

A) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "OPEB Plan"), defined as a single employer defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program

(NYSHIP), and are administered by Emblem Health. Effective January 1, 2020, Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield was no longer offered. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute 50% for individual or family coverage for the Smithtown Schools Administrators' Association, 74% of individual, and 59% of family coverage for other bargaining units, and 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses. The District recognizes the cost of the OPEB Plan annually as expenditures in the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For measurement period ending June 30, 2023, the District contributed an estimated \$68,012 to the Plan, including \$68,012 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund the OPEB Plan by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the date of the last full valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	6
Active employees	3
Total	9

B) Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,1,40,344 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.90%

Salary increases 4.40%, including inflation

Discount rate 3.65%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-65 medical/hospital/retiree contributions 6.00% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate

trend of 4.5% is reached

Post-65 medical/hospital/retiree contributions

Medicare Part B 4.50%

The discount rate was based on the yield of the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as shown in the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index.

Mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study done by the Office of the Actuary of New York State Employees' Retirement System, and used for the ERS 2023 actuarial valuation.

C) <u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:</u>

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$1,589,216
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	21,574
Interest	55,829
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(419,650)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(38,613)
Benefit payments	(68,012)
Net changes	(448,872)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$1,140,344

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

Changes of assumptions include the change in the discount rate from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022, to 3.65% as of June 30, 2023. The mortality improvement scale assumption used in this valuation was changed to match the 2023 NYS ERS actuarial valuation and review.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-

percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.65%)	(3.65%)	(4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	\$1,292,916	\$1,140,344	\$1,013,178

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

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

		Current	
		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$1,006,168	\$1,140,344	\$1,302,279

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense (credit) of (\$376,965). At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
	Resources	of Resources
Payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$27,882	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	239,459
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	25,253	147,361
	\$53,135	\$386,820

Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$324,569
2026	36,998
2027	-
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	\$361,567

Suffolk School Employees Health Plan (SSEHP):

A) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District primarily provides post-employment hospital, medical and prescription drug benefit coverage to retired employees and their spouses and eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements.

On January 1, 1992, the District joined together with other districts to form an employee health insurance consortium, the Suffolk School Employees Health Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and health insurance program and is considered an agent multiple-employer health plan. The Plan is administered by United Health Care. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its health insurance coverage. The Plan has obtained stop-loss insurance to reduce its exposure to excessive losses resulting from large covered claims. Although stop-loss insurance permits recovery of a portion of such losses from the insurance carrier, it does not discharge the Plan's responsibility for payment of the claim. The Plan also permits the assessment of additional contributions from the participating District employers in the form of supplemental assessments in the event of a plan shortfall in any fiscal year. The plan issues a publicly available financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to the New York State Insurance Department Life Insurance Companies Bureau, 160 West Broadway, New York, NY 10013. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The Plan established a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claim 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.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical, prescription and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 59% and 80% of premiums for retirees and for family coverage depending on the coverage selected and date of retirement. The District recognizes the cost of the Plan annually as expenditures in the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For measurement period ending December 31, 2023, the District contributed an estimated \$8,486,343 to the Plan, including \$8,486,343 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

Benefit changes

Effective January 1, 2024, the out-of-pocket limit was increased from \$9,100 individual/\$18,200 family for in-network providers and \$4,000 individuals/\$8,000 family for out-of-network providers to \$9,450 individual/\$18,900 family for both in-network and out-of-network providers.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2023, the date of the last full valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,242
Active employees	1,046
Total	2,288

B) <u>Total OPEB Liability:</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$357,878,669 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
-----------	-------

Salary increases 3.90%, including inflation

Discount rate 3.26%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-65 medical/retiree contirbutions 6.0% decreasing by 0.25% per year to an ultimate

trend of 4.5% is reached

Post-65 medical 4.5%

Prescription drug 7.0% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate

trend of 4.5% is reached

Administrative costs 3.0%

The discount rate was based on the yield on 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as shown in the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index as of December 31, 2023.

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study done by the Office of the Actuary of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System as shown in its "Report on the 2022 Recommended Actuarial Assumptions" dated October 19, 2021 and used for the TRS valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at December 31, 2023	\$295,375,295
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	9,550,348
Interest	11,186,829
Changes of benefit terms	(1,643,367)
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,720,213
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	46,175,694
Benefit payments	(8,486,343)
Net changes	62,503,374
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$357,878,669

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

The discount rate used for the valuation was changed from 3.72% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.26% as of December 31, 2023.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total OPEB liability	\$420,276,490	\$357,878,669	\$307,796,176

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

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

		Current	
		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$300,782,780	\$357,878,669	\$431,932,548

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense (credit) of \$16,544,086. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$5,058,120	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	14,511,551	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	57,386,905	110,116,490
	\$76,956,576	\$110,116,490

Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year ended June 3

2025	(\$3,474,326)
2026	(14,983,679)
2027	(19,592,993)
2028	(5,880,434)
2029	5,713,398
2030	<u> </u>
	(\$38,218,034)

NOTE 18 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES:

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2024 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2025:

Insurance	\$450,000
Retirement Contribution	
Employees' retirement system	3,636,428
Teachers' retirement system	2,765,000
Employee benefit accrued liability	770,000
	\$7,621,428

NOTE 19 - ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE:

The amount of \$1,500,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTE 20 – RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL RESERVE:

The following is a summary of the District's restricted capital reserve activity since inception:

	Capital Reserve
Date created	2022
Number of Years to Fund	10
Maximum Funding	\$ 25,000,000
	(plus investment income)

General Fund	Total
Funding Provided	\$3,800,000
Interest Earnings	202,671
Use of Reserve	(2,513,000)
Total General Fund	1,489,671
Capital Fund Funding Provided Use of Reserve Total Capital Fund	2,513,000 - 2,513,000
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$4,002,671

NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS:

The Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency, established by Article 18-A of General Municipal Law of New York State, under the authority of New York State General Municipal Law Section 911-A, entered into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development and general prosperity and economic welfare of the County. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$1,807,866 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$791,200 for these programs during the fiscal year.

NOTE 22 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A) General:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial

insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

B) <u>Consortiums and Self-Insured Plans:</u>

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not paid. Liabilities do not include an amount for claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not reported (IBNR). As of June 30, 2024, the District has estimated potential workers' compensation claims of \$2,853,618 and has a workers' compensation reserve balance of \$2,093,167. The program is accounted for in the general fund of the District.

Claims activity is summarized below:

	2024	2023
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$2,804,071	\$2,984,944
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	1,130,061	546,229
Claims payments	(1,080,514)	(727,102)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$2,853,618	\$2,804,071

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded dental benefit program for its employees. The benefit programs administrator is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the general fund of the District.

C) Public Entity Risk Pool:

The District participates in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its District property and liability insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

NOTE 23 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A) Grants:

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

B) <u>Litigation:</u>

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. Some of these lawsuits seek damages which may be in excess of the District's insurance coverage. However, it is not possible to determine the District's potential exposure, if any, at this time.

C) <u>Encumbrances:</u>

The following encumbrances are classified as restricted or assigned in the governmental funds at June 30, 2024:

General Fund:

General support	\$3,986,017
Instructional	236,299
Total General Fund	\$4,222,316

School Lunch Fund:

Food service program \$597,628

D) Building aid restoration:

The District had a loss of building aid due to the District's late filing of the final building project reports for four capital projects with the State Education Department in previous years. Section 31 of Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2012 provides for amnesty for late filed final cost reports. Under this provision, rather than losing all building aid associated with these projects, a late filing penalty was assessed. The District has filed the necessary paperwork for building aid restoration. The estimated amount of aid to be restored, according to the State Education Department, is as follows:

Total aid	\$7,949,689
Penalty	(304,044)
Total aid, net of penalty	7,645,645
Total aid recognized as of June 30, 2024	3,677,148
Total building aid restoration receivable at June 30, 2024	\$3,968,497

NOTE 24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management of the District evaluated events through October 4, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and noted the following:

A) On September 26, 2024, the District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$58,000,000, which is due June 26, 2025, which bears an interest rate of 4.00%, and a premium of \$419,920.



SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Real property taxes	\$202,552,727	\$203,129,537	\$203,123,059	(\$6,478)
Other real property tax items	11,717,151	11,140,341	11,201,628	61,287
Charges for services	2,235,000	2,235,000	2,489,155	254,155
Use of money & property	2,153,347	2,153,347	6,525,705	4,372,358
Forfeiture of deposit	3,500	3,500	100	(3,400)
Sale of property	,	,		() /
& compensation for loss	287,500	287,500	340,235	52,735
Miscellaneous	970,000	970,000	1,144,196	174,196
State sources				
Basic formula	33,956,385	33,956,385	31,571,358	(2,385,027)
Excess cost aid	7,293,000	7,293,000	8,116,541	823,541
Lottery aid	6,821,645	6,821,645	6,945,554	123,909
Commercial Gaming aid	290,000	290,000	2,747,507	2,457,507
BOCES aid	3,893,593	3,893,593	3,661,421	(232,172)
Textbook aid	496,982	496,982	494,252	(2,730)
Computer software/hardware aid	227,430	227,430	227,543	113
Library A/V Loan Program Aid	54,012	54,012	56,181	2,169
Tuition for students with disabilities			150,336	150,336
Other state aid			249,904	249,904
Federal sources	220,000	220,000	187,714	(32,286)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Premium on obligations	300,000	300,000	291,816	(8,184)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	273,472,272	273,472,272	\$279,524,205	\$6,051,933
Appropriated fund balance	1,500,000	1,500,000		
Appropriated reserves	7,679,218	11,090,635		
TOTAL DEVENUES OFHED ENLANGING SOURCES				
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE, AND RESERVES	\$282,651,490	\$286,062,907		
	=,,	,,,-		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of education	\$216,225	\$213,464	\$213,464	\$ -	\$ -
Central administration	720,852	738,051	737,680		371
Finance	2,123,426	2,110,823	2,097,356		13,467
Staff	1,625,342	1,458,443	1,453,123	4,968	352
Central services	20,684,173	24,395,040	20,217,362	3,981,049	196,629
Special items	2,317,518	2,491,463	2,491,218		245
Total General Support	27,687,536	31,407,284	27,210,203	3,986,017	211,064
Instruction					
Instruction, adm. & imp.	17,534,060	16,389,433	16,370,606	16,921	1,906
Teaching - regular school	80,246,165	79,139,717	79,096,189	38,487	5,041
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	39,119,166	38,355,606	38,353,817	1,789	_
Occupational education	2,695,769	2,859,186	2,858,139	67	980
Teaching special schools	97,580	54,973	54,973		<u>-</u>
Instructional media	6,751,502	6,585,817	6,516,182	68,645	990
Pupil services	12,976,084	13,064,357	12,953,193	110,390	774
Total Instruction	159,420,326	156,449,089	156,203,099	236,299	9,691
Pupil Transportation	19,633,618	20,014,538	20,011,519		3,019
Community Services	2,250				
Employee Benefits	61,291,027	60,793,362	60,761,409		31,953
Debt Service					
Debt service principal	9,038,082	9,172,763	9,172,762		1
Debt service interest	4,978,651	4,886,412	4,886,410		2
Total Debt Service	14,016,733	14,059,175	14,059,172		3
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	282,051,490	282,723,448	278,245,402	4,222,316	255,730
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers to other funds	600,000	3,339,459	3,339,459		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$282,651,490	\$286,062,907	281,584,861	\$4,222,316	\$255,730
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			(2,060,656)		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			55,487,968		
FUND BALANCES- END OF YEAR			\$53,427,312		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DSITRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSEET/(LIABILITY) FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

			N	YSERS Pension P	lan									
	<u>2024</u>	2023		2022		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019		2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0774062%	0.078835	51%	0.0781670%	0	0.0778518%	0.081787	% 0.0853507%		0.0852733%	0.0859617%	0.089255%	(0.0884900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (11,397,318)	\$ (16,905,4	116)	\$ 6,389,824	\$	(77,520)	\$ (21,657,6	4) \$ (6,047,358)	\$	(2,752,149)	\$ (8,077,155)	\$ (14,325,756)	\$	(2,989,409)
District's covered payroll	\$ 31,266,741	\$ 31,631,5	565	\$ 31,429,312	\$ 2	29,418,602	\$ 29,655,0	3 \$ 28,736,184	\$	29,101,404	\$ 28,101,660	\$ 27,988,998	\$	27,642,731
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.45%	53.4	14%	20.33%		0.26%	73.0	% 21.04%	,	9.46%	28.74%	51.18%		10.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.	78%	103.65%		99.95%	86.3	% 96.27%	,	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%		97.95%
Discount rate	5.90%	5.	90%	5.90%		5.90%	6.8	7.00%	5	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%		7.50%
			N.	YSTRS Pension P	lan									
	<u>2024</u>	2023		2022		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019		2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.601887%	0.61050	01%	0.608677%		0.592318%	0.59157	% 0.591777%		0.589709%	0.581748%	0.588488%		0.585781%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (6,883,095)	\$ (11,714,8	356)	\$ 105,477,844	\$ (16,367,340)	\$ 15,369,1	4 \$ 10,700,896	\$	4,482,376	\$ (6,230,768)	\$ 61,125,115	\$	65,252,313
District's covered payroll	\$ 111,961,268	\$ 109,072,7	770	\$ 104,112,442	\$ 10	01,331,666	\$ 99,921,4	9 \$ 97,358,360	\$	94,513,199	\$ 90,855,039	\$ 86,386,552	\$	86,362,902
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.15%	10.7	74%	101.31%		16.15%	15.3	% 10.99%	,	4.74%	6.86%	70.76%		75.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.17%	98.0	50%	113.25%		97.76%	102.1	% 101.53%	•	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%		111.48%
Discount rate	6.95%	6.	95%	6.95%		7.10%	7.1	0% 7.25%	,	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%		8.00%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DSITRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

					NYSERS Per	nsion Plan				
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$3,907,260	\$3,458,213	\$3,965,047	\$4,188,409	\$3,986,074	\$3,974,845	\$3,883,522	\$3,854,446	\$4,443,231	\$4,746,625
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,907,260	3,458,213	3,965,047	4,188,409	3,986,074	3,974,845	3,883,522	3,854,446	4,443,231	4,746,625
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$31,013,911	\$31,782,735	\$31,203,667	\$30,087,334	\$30,266,799	\$28,930,943	\$26,368,195	\$26,278,333	\$26,150,541	\$ 25,953,219
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.60%	10.88%	12.71%	13.92%	13.17%	13.74%	14.73%	14.67%	16.99%	18.29%
					NYSTRS Per	nsion Plan				
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$10,970,499	\$11,438,712	\$10,599,174	\$9,844,136	\$8,907,412	\$10,484,465	\$9,446,602	\$10,952,279	\$11,903,452	\$15,496,330
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,970,499	11,438,712	10,599,174	9,844,136	8,907,412	10,484,465	9,446,602	10,952,279	11,903,452	15,496,330
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	113,213,161	111,961,268	109,072,770	\$ 104,112,442	\$ 101,331,666	\$ 99,921,409	\$ 97,358,360	\$ 94,513,199	\$ 90,855,039	\$ 86,386,552
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.69%	10.22%	9.72%	9.46%	8.79%	10.49%	9.70%	11.59%	13.10%	17.94%

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEUDLE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024		2023	<u> </u>	2022	<u>. </u>	2021		2020		2019	<u> </u>	2018	8
	SSEHP	NYSHIP	SSEHP	NYSHIP	SSEHP	NYSHIP	SSEHP	NYSHIP	SSEHP	NYSHIP	SSEHP	NYSHIP	SSEHP	NYSHIP
Total OPEB Liability														
Service cost	\$9,550,348	\$21,574	\$15,132,431	\$33,799	\$16,831,110	\$71,647	\$13,910,435	\$47,976	\$8,514,302	\$94,608	\$10,677,547	\$122,344	\$9,390,580	\$238,212
Interest	11,186,829	55,829	7,662,135	41,130	9,536,964	53,588	10,576,440	68,011	11,538,189	163,310	10,365,657	153,504	11,664,594	141,959
Changes of benefit terms	(1,643,367)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,541,103)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,720,213	(419,650)	8,588,159	-	4,803,837	(384,096)	-	-	15,199,668	(796,400)	-	-	15,687,325	(285,459)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	46,175,694	(38,613)	(88,832,013)	(321,877)	(98,942,826)	(157,021)	45,041,874	413,789	63,289,967	(143,627)	(33,661,079)	(221,576)	(27,107,926)	(685,177)
Benefit payments	(8,486,343)	(68,012)	(7,942,131)	(67,957)	(8,929,272)	(65,918)	(8,250,015)	(77,512)	(7,546,419)	(126,067)	(6,974,821)	(117,286)	(8,017,571)	(89,180)
Net change in total OPEB liability	62,503,374	(448,872)	(65,391,419)	(314,905)	(76,700,187)	(481,800)	61,278,734	452,264	90,995,707	(2,349,279)	(19,592,696)	(63,014)	1,617,002	(679,645)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$295,375,295	\$1,589,216	\$360,766,714	\$1,904,121	437,466,901	\$2,385,921	376,188,167	1,933,657	285,192,460	4,282,936	304,785,156	4,345,950	303,168,154	5,025,595
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$357,878,669	\$1,140,344	\$295,375,295	\$1,589,216	\$360,766,714	\$1,904,121	\$437,466,901	\$2,385,921	\$376,188,167	\$1,933,657	\$285,192,460	\$4,282,936	\$304,785,156	\$4,345,950
Covered employee payroll	\$134,842,164	\$244,054	\$133,856,087	\$249,588	\$131,491,576	\$437,929	\$124,801,109	\$642,072	\$122,197,100	\$943,371	\$118,378,764	\$1,137,053	\$115,206,314	\$1,011,023
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	265.41%	467.25%	220.67%	636.74%	274.36%	434.80%	350.53%	371.60%	307.85%	204.97%	240.92%	376.67%	264.56%	429.86%
Discount rate	3.26%	3.65%	3.72%	3.54%	2.06%	2.16%	2.12%	2.21%	2.74%	3.50%	4.10%	3.87%	3.44%	3.58%

Notes to Schedule:

Trust Assets

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Suffolk School Employees Health Plan - SSEHP

Effective January 1, 2024, the out-of-pocket limit was increased from \$9,100 individual/\$18,200 family for in-network providers and \$4,000 individual/\$8,000 family for out-of-network providers to \$9,450 individual/\$18,900 family for both in-network and out of-network providers.

Effective January 1, 2024, the pre-Medicare prescription drug copays for Tier 4 drugs were changed from \$75 retail/\$112.50 mailservice to a 50% coinsurance with \$500 maximum.

New York State Health Insurance Plan - NYSHIP (HMO)

The demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation (including mortality, turnover and retirement) were changed to match the 2023 NYS ERS Actuarial Valuation and Review.

The amounts presented for the fiscal years are as of the measurement dates of the Plans.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years will be disclosed as they become available.

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$280,642,272
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	2,009,218
Original Budget	282,651,490
Budget Revisions:	
Increase in appropriated employee benefit accrued liability reserve Increase in appropriated capital reserve Increase in appropriated insurance reserve Increase in appropriated workers' compensation reserve Final Budget	376,416 2,513,000 65,439 456,562 \$286,062,907
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2024-2025 voter approved expenditure budget	\$289,952,988
Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-2025 budget)	\$11,598,120
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	
Assigned fund balance 5,722,316 Unassigned fund balance 11,484,553 Total unrestricted fund balance	17,206,869
Less: Appropriated fund balance 1,500,000 Encumbrances 4,222,316 Total adjustments	5,722,316
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$11,484,553
Actual percentage	3.96%

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

			Expend	itures and Transfer	s to Date			M		Fund		
Project Title	Prior Year Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current Year Capital Outlay	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Stat	te Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Reserve 2022												
Unassigned	¢	\$2,513,000	s -	c	•	\$2,513,000	s -	©.		\$2,513,000	\$2,513,000	\$2,513,000
Total Capital Reserve 2018-19	\$ -	\$2,513,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,513,000	\$ -	\$		\$2,513,000	\$2,513,000	\$2,513,000
David 2021 Blazza 1			-									
Bond 2021 Phase 1 Unassigned	\$898,760	\$176,937	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$176,937	\$176,937	S		\$ -	\$176,937	\$176,937
Smithtown Elementary	1,977,166	1,313,188	808,191	1,240,414	2,048,605	(735,417)	2,121,380	D.	-	5 -	2,121,380	72,775
St. James Elementary I	345,316	162,327	318,663	12,874	331,537	(169,209)	480,990				480,990	149,454
St. James Elementary II	2,188,773	2,075,435	194,936	1,975,082	2,170,018	(94,583)	2,270,372				2,270,372	100,353
HSE Fieldhouse	1,592,467	190,744	1,462,186	172,511	1,634,697	(1,443,953)	1,652,930				1,652,930	18,233
High School East	5,289,863	5,017,848	578,193	3,971,015	4,549,208	468,640	5,596,041				5,596,041	1,046,833
Dogwood Elementary	839,333	768,900	106,804	665,228	772,032	(3,132)	875,705				875,705	103,673
Mt. Pleasant Elementary	869,408	796,079	111,025	695,022	806,046	(9,967)	907,104				907,104	101,058
Great Hollow MS		1,268,546	92,211	957,548	1,049,759		,					310,998
	1,268,058		108,701	,		218,788	1,360,757				1,360,757 923,557	
Mills Pond Elementary	876,875	814,856 995,173		716,440 866,359	825,141 989,297	(10,285)	923,557					98,416
Accompsett Elementary	1,080,472		122,938	,		5,876	1,118,112 980,750				1,118,112	128,814
Tackan Elementary	935,768	854,530	126,220	739,795	866,015	(11,485)					980,750	114,735
Nesaquake MS	1,641,111	1,658,068	84,115	1,266,136	1,350,251	307,817	1,742,183				1,742,183	391,932
Accompsett MS	1,370,821	1,437,819	78,474	1,116,895	1,195,369	242,449	1,516,293				1,516,293	320,923
High School West I	3,755,753	3,803,552	216,778	3,803,552	4,020,330	(216,778)	4,020,330				4,020,330	1 242 770
High School West II	9,286,503	5,566,891	4,147,507	4,324,112	8,471,619	(2,904,728)	9,714,398				9,714,398	1,242,779
HSW Fieldhouse	1,186,213	181,656	1,048,230	144,976	1,193,206	(1,011,550)	1,229,886				1,229,886	36,680
HSW Grounds Storage	299,803	26,274	286,004	17,689	303,693	(277,419)	312,278				312,278	8,585
Total Bond 2021 Phase 1	\$35,702,464	\$27,108,825	\$9,891,176	\$22,685,647	\$32,576,823	(\$5,467,999)	\$37,000,001	\$		\$ -	\$37,000,001	\$4,423,178
Bond 2021 Phase 2												
To be allocated	\$ -	\$3,413,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,413,350	\$3,413,350	\$	-	\$ -	\$3,413,350	\$3,413,350
Smithtown Elementary		15,823		520	520	15,303	15,823				15,823	15,303
Smithtown Elementary		4,044,152	155,493	1,769,201	1,924,694	2,119,458	4,199,645				4,199,645	2,274,951
St. James Elementary		2,874,331		1,503,127	1,503,127	1,371,204	2,874,331				2,874,331	1,371,204
St. James Elementary II		2,601	6,800		6,800	(4,199)	9,401				9,401	2,601
HSE Fieldhouse		10,401	1,415	10,401	11,816	(1,415)	11,816				11,816	-
Commissary/Wrhse 2			3,250		3,250	(3,250)	3,250				3,250	-
High School East		31,822		28,626	28,626	3,196	31,822				31,822	3,196
High School East		8,606,448	180,592	1,462,475	1,643,067	6,963,381	8,787,040				8,787,040	7,143,973
Dogwood		3,733		520	520	3,213	3,733				3,733	3,213
Mt. Pleasant Elementary		3,733		520	520	3,213	3,733				3,733	3,213
Mt. Pleasant Elementary		39,255	26,656	39,255	65,911	(26,656)	65,911				65,911	-
Great Hollow MS		338,109		174,295	174,295	163,814	338,109				338,109	163,814
Great Hollow MS		6,794,384	306,794	951,431	1,258,225	5,536,160	7,101,178				7,101,178	5,842,954
Mills Pond El		14,491		520	520	13,971	14,491				14,491	13,971
Accompsett El		4,290		520	520	3,770	4,290				4,290	3,770
Tackan El		3,972		520	520	3,452	3,972				3,972	3,452
Nesaquake MS		41,754	45,000	41,754	86,754	(45,000)	86,754				86,754	- ,
Accompsett MS		936,992	,0	781,061	781,061	155,931	936,992				936,992	155,931
High School West		51,026	6,927	51,026	57,953	(6,927)	57,953				57,953	-
High School West II		29,643	~,·='	29,643	29,643	(~,~=/)	29,643				29,643	_
HSW Fieldhouse		6,761		6,761	6,761	_	6,761				6,761	_
Total Bond 2021 Phase 2	\$ -	\$27,267,072	\$732,927	\$6,852,176	\$7,585,103	\$19,681,969	\$27,999,999	\$	-	\$ -	\$27,999,999	\$20,414,896
Total All Duois-str	\$35,702,464	\$56,888,897	\$10,624,102	\$20,527,922	\$40.161.026	\$16.706.071	\$65,000,000	\$		\$2.512.000	\$67.512.000	\$27.251.074
Total - All Projects	\$35,702,464	\$36,888,897	\$10,624,103	\$29,537,823	\$40,161,926	\$16,726,971	\$65,000,000	2		\$2,513,000	\$67,513,000	\$27,351,074

SMITHTOWN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Capital assets, net Intangible lease assets, net		\$176,583,148 2,655,371
Add: Deferred amounts on refundings		121,175
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Deduct:		
Capital fund accounts payable		7,662,969
Short-term bonds payable, inclusive of premium	\$7,899,661	
Long-term bonds payable, inclusive of premium	56,131,580	
Less: unspent bond proceeds	(24,838,074)	39,193,167
Short-term energy performance payable	\$1,862,262	
Long-term energy performance payable	13,516,734	15,378,996
Short-term lease liability	\$50,090	
Long-term lease liability	38,185	88,275
Net investment in capital assets		\$117,036,287



Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA Brendan Nelson, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Smithtown Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Smithtown Central School District (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

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Islandia, NY October 4, 2024