

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education North Shore Central School District Sea Cliff. New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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 management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of district pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the district's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 18 and 56 through 60, respectively, 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.

Other Information

The other information on pages 61 through 64 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is other information requested by the New York State Education Department. Management is responsible for the other information. The other information does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2024, on our consideration of North Shore Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of North Shore Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering North Shore Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 17, 2024

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The North Shore Central School District's (District) discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2023, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024, are as follows:

- The District's main operating fund, the general fund, ended the 2023-2024 fiscal year with a \$1,682,452 increase in total fund balance. Total actual revenues, operating transfers in, and the extraordinary item recognized were more than the actual expenditures, including operating transfers out for special aid fund summer program costs, debt service fund long-term debt principal and interest payments, and capital projects funding.
- Actual expenditures for the year plus outstanding encumbrances totaled \$119,178,253, which was 98% of the general fund's final budget.
- In the district-wide financial statements, which utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and include unfunded long-term liabilities that do not come due in a current period, such as workers' compensation liabilities and other postemployment benefits liability (OPEB), the total net position as of June 30, 2024, decreased by \$6,513,762 to a deficit net position balance of \$55,284,463. The decrease was primarily attributable to changes in the actuarially determined pension and OPEB liabilities and related amounts.
- In October of 2013, the Board of Education of North Shore Central School District commenced litigation in Nassau County Supreme Court against the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA). In July 2022, the District arrived at a settlement agreement with LIPA in which LIPA would provide direct payments to the school district in a total amount of \$3,250,000 over three years. The District received the first payment of \$2,000,000 in the 2022-2023 fiscal year, \$750,000 in July 2023, and will receive the remaining \$500,000 during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other information. The financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's school buildings and other capital assets.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period when they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period when the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, lease liabilities, compensated absences, workers' compensation, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains eight individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, school food service fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, extraclassroom activities fund, scholarships fund, and student activities fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$6,513,762 between fiscal year 2024 and 2023. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

			Increase	Percentage
	2024	2023	(Decrease)	Change
Asset				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 50,877,709	\$ 58,288,587	\$ (7,410,878)	(12.71)%
Capital Assets, Net	120,808,587	115,281,622	5,526,965	4.79 %
Total Assets	171,686,296	173,570,209	(1,883,913)	(1.09)%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	57,286,991	72,990,437	(15,703,446)	(21.51)%
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	34,216,143	36,393,129	(2,176,986)	(5.98)%
Long-Term Liabilities	33,534,658	37,749,472	(4,214,814)	(11.17)%
Total OPEB Liability	158,353,556	157,443,943	909,613	0.58 %
Net Pension Liabilities -				
Proportionate Share	8,249,573	12,200,041	(3,950,468)	(32.38)%
Total Liabilities	234,353,930	243,786,585	(9,432,655)	(3.87)%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,903,820	51,544,762	(1,640,942)	(3.18)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 70,217,032	\$ 65,075,402	\$ 5,141,630	7.90 %
Restricted	20,375,700	19,036,927	1,338,773	7.03 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(145,877,195)	(132,883,030)	(12,994,165)	(9.78)%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (55,284,463)	\$ (48,770,701)	\$ (6,513,762)	(13.36)%

The decrease in current and other assets is related to decreases in cash balance and the LIPA settlement receivable.

The increase in capital assets, net is due to capital assets additions in excess of depreciation/amortization expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement dates, actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years, and the amount of deferred charges from bond refunding that is being amortized over the remaining term of the bonds.

The decrease in current and other liabilities is mainly due to decreases in accounts payable, accrued liabilities, bond anticipation notes payable, and amounts due to TRS.

The decrease in long-term liabilities is primarily the result of repayments of the current maturity of indebtedness.

Total OPEB liability increased based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 17 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits," provides additional information.

Net pension liabilities – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's (ERS) collective net pension liabilities, at the measurement date of the respective year. The decrease in net pension liabilities is primarily due to the net change in the market value of both the TRS' and ERS' pension plan assets being in excess of the net change in each plan's total pension liabilities at their current year measurement dates. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents the portion of PILOT received that pertains to the 2024-2025 year, the remaining balance of the amount receivable under the settlement agreement with LIPA, and actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and related outstanding debt. The accompanying Other Information, Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets provides additional information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The restricted amount relates to the District's reserves, which increased compared to the prior year mainly due to funding and interest earnings, offset by the use of the reserves.

The unrestricted deficit amount relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the District's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB liability. In accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB liability.

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of operations, as a whole, are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements, school tax relief (STAR) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

				Increase	Percentage
	 2024	 2023	([Decrease]	Change
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 3,670,542	\$ 3,148,559	\$	521,983	16.58 %
Operating Grants & Contributions	3,554,373	3,341,834		212,539	6.36 %
Capital Grants	250,000	-		250,000	N/A
General Revenues					
Property Taxes & STAR	89,281,726	86,112,080		3,169,646	3.68 %
State Sources	8,852,520	7,376,815		1,475,705	20.00 %
Other	20,494,608	20,321,507		173,101	0.85 %
Extraordinary Item	 750,000	2,000,000		(1,250,000)	(62.50)%
Total Revenues	126,853,769	122,300,795		4,552,974	3.72 %
Expenses					
General Support	15,465,812	15,050,186		415,626	2.76 %
Instruction	109,767,660	103,348,018		6,419,642	6.21 %
Pupil Transportation	4,291,283	4,198,929		92,354	2.20 %
Community Services	35,130	30,525		4,605	15.09 %
Debt Service - Interest	1,697,748	1,387,450		310,298	22.36 %
Food Service Program	2,109,898	1,984,473		125,425	6.32 %
Total Expenses	 133,367,531	 125,999,581		7,367,950	5.85 %
Change in Net Position	\$ (6,513,762)	\$ (3,698,786)	\$	(2,814,976)	(76.11)%

The District's net position decreased by \$6,513,762 and \$3,698,786 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's total revenues increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following major changes:

- Charges for services increased mainly due to billings to other school districts.
- Capital grants increased as the District received the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) grant funding towards the Middle School softball field renovation project.
- The increase in real property taxes and STAR was primarily the result of the budgeted tax levy increase.
- The increase in state sources is due to the District receiving more state aid.
- The extraordinary item is the second installment of direct payment received by the District under the settlement agreement with LIPA.

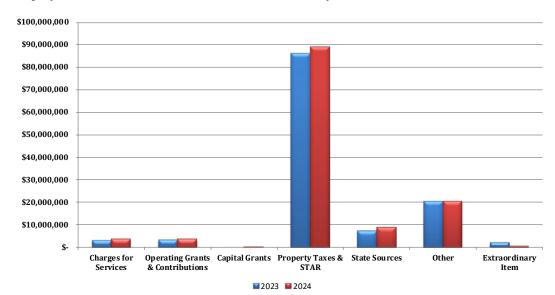
The District's expenses increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following changes:

- General support and instruction increased based on the impact of allocations of the net change in actuarially determined liabilities and expenses for TRS, ERS, and OPEB costs. The current fiscal year's actuarial determinations resulted in an increase in allocated expenses.
- Instruction also increased due to higher contractual costs related to programs for students with disabilities.
- Debt service interest increased primarily due to higher interest expenses on the bond anticipation notes and tax anticipation notes, as a result of the rise in interest rates.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 70.4% of the total for the years 2024 and 2023, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 82.3% and 82.1% of the total for the years 2024 and 2023, respectively).

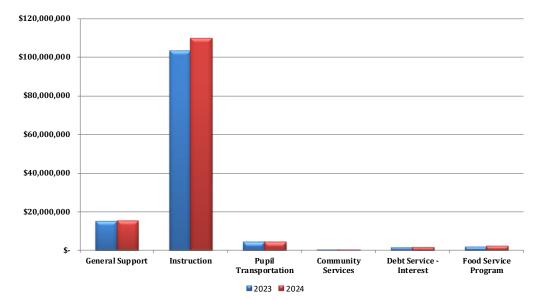
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants	Property Taxes & STAR	State Sources	Other	Extraordinary Item
2023	2.6%	2.7%	0.0%	70.4%	6.0%	16.7%	1.6%
2024	2.9%	2.8%	0.2%	70.4%	7.0%	16.1%	0.6%

A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:



	General		Pupil	Community	Debt Service -	Food Service
	Support	Instruction	Transportation	Services	Interest	Program
2023	11.9%	82.1%	3.3%	0.0%	1.1%	1.6%
2024	11.6%	82.3%	3.2%	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2024, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,041,895, which is a decrease of \$4,244,434 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund, is as follows:

	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Fund				
Nonspendable: Advance	\$	\$ 534	\$ (534)	(100.00)%
Restricted				
Workers' compensation	1,770,575	1,475,977	294,598	19.96 %
Unemployment insurance	1,829,158	1,747,900	81,258	4.65 %
Retirement contribution				
Teachers' retirement system	4,470,513	3,666,581	803,932	21.93 %
Employees' retirement system	6,982,593	5,926,759	1,055,834	17.81 %
Liability	120,709	116,221	4,488	3.86 %
Employee benefit accrued liability	350,768	338,772	11,996	3.54 %
Capital	999,670	871,066	128,604	14.76 %
Repairs	641,061	623,927	17,134	2.75 %
Assigned:				
Appropriated fund balance	2,750,000	3,292,621	(542,621)	(16.48)%
Unappropriated fund balance	749,201	1,018,883	(269,682)	(26.47)%
Unassigned: Fund balance	4,905,001	4,807,556	97,445	2.03 %
	25,569,249	23,886,797	1,682,452	7.04 %
School Food Service Fund				
Nonspendable: Inventory	62,810	40,078	22,732	56.72 %
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	27,277	-	27,277	N/A
Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)	-	(534)	534	(100.00)%
onassigned. I and butainee (deficit)	90,087	39,544	50,543	127.81 %
	70,007			12/101 /0
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted: Debt service	972,824	827,806	145,018	17.52 %
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted:				
Capital	1,376,902	2,216,910	(840,008)	(37.89)%
Repairs	132,754	542,108	(409,354)	(75.51)%
Unspent debt proceeds	749,809	934,540	(184,731)	(19.77)%
Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)	(15,797,438)	(11,061,823)	(4,735,615)	(42.81)%
	(13,537,973)	(7,368,265)	(6,169,708)	(83.73)%
Extraclassroom Activities Fund				
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	219,535	217,547	1,988	0.91 %
	217,333	217,517	1,700	0.71 /0
Scholarships Fund				
Restricted: Scholarships	195,879	199,827	(3,948)	(1.98)%
Student Activities Fund				
Restricted: Student Activities	532,294	483,073	49,221	10.19 %
Total Fund Balance	±	\$ 18,286,329		(23.21)%
Total Fully Dalalice	\$ 14,041,895	ψ 10,400,349	\$ (4,244,434)	(23.21)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. General Fund

The general fund – fund balance is a net increase of \$1,682,452, compared to an increase of \$1,263,524 in 2023.

The following is a summary of the changes that resulted in revenues and other financing sources increasing over the prior year.

	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Real Property Taxes & STAR	\$ 89,281,726	\$ 86,112,080	\$ 3,169,646	3.68 %
Other Local Sources	20,154,373	20,740,723	(586,350)	(2.83)%
State Sources	9,139,251	7,376,815	1,762,436	23.89 %
Medicaid Reimbursement	12,635	30,684	(18,049)	(58.82)%
Federal Sources	216,054	568,868	(352,814)	(62.02)%
Other Financing Sources	557,465	1,000,000	(442,535)	(44.25)%
Extraordinary Item	750,000	2,000,000	(1,250,000)	(62.50)%
	\$ 120,111,504	\$ 117,829,170	\$ 2,282,334	1.94 %

- Property taxes and STAR increased primarily due to the tax levy increase in accordance with the 2023-2024 voter-approved budget.
- Other local sources decreased primarily due to decrease in the receipt of "Direct Assessments" as provided by the stipulation of agreement between LIPA and the County of Nassau.
- State sources increased mainly due to more general aid received.
- Federal sources decreased as the District received more disaster recovery aid reimbursements from FEMA in the prior year.
- Other financing sources decreased, as the amount the general fund received from a Board-authorized return of unspent funds from the capital projects fund decreased, as compared to the prior year.
- Extraordinary item is the direct payment installment received by the District under the settlement agreement with LIPA.

The following is a summary of the changes that resulted in expenditures and other financing uses increasing over the prior year:

	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Support	\$ 11,055,905	\$ 11,174,435	\$ (118,530)	(1.06)%
Instruction	67,324,271	66,184,431	1,139,840	1.72 %
Pupil Transportation	2,821,279	2,998,164	(176,885)	(5.90)%
Community Services	24,175	21,461	2,714	12.65 %
Employee Benefits	30,795,442	28,508,930	2,286,512	8.02 %
Debt Service	1,541,238	440,225	1,101,013	250.10 %
Other Financing Uses	4,866,742	7,238,000	(2,371,258)	(32.76)%
	\$ 118,429,052	\$ 116,565,646	\$ 1,863,406	1.60 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

- Instruction increased due to routine salary and step increases, as well as increases in programs for students with disabilities due to higher enrollment and changes in program costs.
- Employee benefits increased due to a higher pension contribution rate for the District's liabilities to the TRS, as well as increase in health insurance expenditures.
- Debt service increased as the interest cost for TAN and BAN borrowings increased significantly due to higher interest rates.
- Other financing uses decreased primarily because there was a voter-approved use of the capital reserve in the prior year, which was transferred to the capital projects fund. The District also transferred a lower amount to the debt service fund than the prior year.

The District has established reserve funds in accordance with provisions of General Municipal Law (GML) and Education Law. The reserves are restricted for specific purposes, such as payments of workers' compensation claims, unemployment benefits, and required employer's contributions to the State's retirement systems. Funding of the reserves is authorized by the Board of Education (Board); appropriations from the reserves for related purposes are authorized by the Board, in the annual adopted budget, or authorized by voters in the case of capital reserves. The following is a summary of the District's general fund restricted fund balance activity:

	Balance	Use of		Funding/	Balance
	June 30, 2023	Reserves	Interest	Reimbursement	June 30, 2024
Workers' compensation Unemployment insurance	\$ 1,475,977 1,747,900	\$ (150,000)	\$ 66,598 81,258	\$ 378,000	\$ 1,770,575 1,829,158
Retirement contribution					
TRS	3,666,581	(360,000)	113,406	1,050,526	4,470,513
ERS	5,926,759	(200,000)	255,834	1,000,000	6,982,593
Liability	116,221		4,488		120,709
EBAL	338,772		11,996		350,768
Capital	871,066		128,604		999,670
Repairs	623,927		17,134		641,061
	\$ 14,767,203	\$ (710,000)	\$ 679,318	\$ 2,428,526	\$ 17,165,047

B. School Food Service Fund

The school food service fund - fund balance net increase is the operating result of the current fiscal year.

C. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund – fund balance net increase reflects interest earnings and BAN issuance premium received in the current year, offset by the planned use of some of the fund balance towards principal and interest payments on long-term debt, and the transfer of BAN premium received in the prior year to the general fund to defray the BAN interest expenditure.

D. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund – fund balance net decrease is the result of expenditures related to ongoing capital improvement projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

E. Extraclassroom Activities Fund

The extraclassroom activities fund – fund balance net increase is attributable to student clubs activities cash receipts from fundraising and collections exceeding disbursements related to those activities.

F. Scholarships Fund

The scholarships fund – fund balance net decrease is primarily the result of scholarships awards exceeding scholarship donations and contributions.

G. Student Activities Fund

The net change in the student activities fund – fund balance is an increase due to receipts received from student activities exceeding disbursements paid for student activities.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2023-2024 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$120,354,394. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$1,018,883 and a budget revision of \$85,351 for a total final budget of \$121,458,628.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$89,092,028 in estimated property taxes.

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

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of current and prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and assignments, such as appropriations to fund the subsequent year's budget, encumbrances, and amounts classified as nonspendable. The change in this balance, demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget, follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,807,556
Revenues, Other Financing Sources, and Extraordinary Item, Over Budget	3,524,380
Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget	2,280,375
Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance	534
Board-Approved use of Workers' Compensation Reserve	150,000
Allocation to Reserves	(3,107,844)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2025 Budget	 (2,750,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,905,001

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$4,807,556 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2023 fund balance that was retained as unassigned.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Revenues, Other Financing Sources, and Extraordinary Item, Over Budget

The 2023-2024 final budget for revenues was \$116,587,124. Actual revenues and other financing sources, including the extraordinary item recognized for the year were \$120,111,504. The excess of actual revenues and other financing sources, including the extraordinary item over estimated or budgeted revenues was \$3,524,380, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2023-2024 final budget for expenditures, including prior year open encumbrances and budget revisions as of June 30, 2023, was \$121,458,628. Actual expenditures and other financing uses as of June 30, 2024 were \$118,429,052, and outstanding encumbrances were \$749,201. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2023-2024 were \$119,178,253. The final budget variance was \$2,280,375, or 1.88%, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance

The District recorded the advance for the school food service fund at June 30, 2023, to the extent of the fund balance deficit of the school food service fund. The fund's deficit was eliminated in the current year, and the amount of the general fund's fund balance classified as nonspendable was also reversed accordingly. The decrease in nonspendable fund balance increases unassigned fund balance.

Allocation to Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves and interest earnings do not affect the total fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers. The table in §4.A. "General Fund" (summary of restricted fund balance activity) of this MD&A details the allocation of interest earnings and funding transfers to the reserves, net of a Board-approved use of the workers' compensation reserve towards related expenditures in the general fund.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$2,750,000 of the available June 30, 2024 fund balance to partially fund the 2024-2025 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2024 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2024 was \$4,905,001. This amount equals 4.0% of the 2024-2025 budget, which complies with the statutory limit established by §1318 of the New York State Real Property Tax Law.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$8,480,853 in excess of \$2,953,888 of depreciation/amortization expense, recorded for the year ended June 30, 2024. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

			Increase
	2024	2023	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 1,544,932	\$ 1,544,932	\$ -
Construction in progress	7,104,050	22,711,818	(15,607,768)
Buildings and improvements	109,886,732	88,617,698	21,269,034
Land improvements	29,829	34,689	(4,860)
Furniture and equipment	1,547,055	1,498,409	48,646
Vehicles	688,810	744,516	(55,706)
Leased equipment	7,179	129,560	(122,381)
Capital assets, net	\$ 120,808,587	\$ 115,281,622	\$ 5,526,965

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024, the District had combined total debt of \$30,638,987. The decreases in outstanding debt represent principal payments made throughout the year. A summary of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

Issue/Commencement	Interest					Increase
Date	Rate	 2024		2023		(Decrease)
Bonds Payable						
3/7/2013	2.0-4.0%	\$ 635,000	\$	1,260,000	\$	(625,000)
11/3/2014	2.0-3.0%	2,874,960		3,309,960		(435,000)
12/15/2015	2.0-3.0%	6,745,000		7,610,000		(865,000)
6/8/2021	2.0-5.0%	11,365,000		12,075,000		(710,000)
4/27/2023	2.0-3.0%	 2,570,000		2,700,000		(130,000)
		\$ 24,189,960	\$	26,954,960	\$	(2,765,000)
Energy Performance Contra	cts	 		_		_
5/29/2008	3.7060%	\$ 373,108	\$	732,764	\$	(359,656)
10/28/2021	1.4795%	 6,068,983		6,527,927		(458,944)
		\$ 6,442,091	\$	7,260,691	\$	(818,600)
Lease Liabilities						
10/2018	0.893%	\$ -	\$	937	\$	(937)
10/2018	0.893%	-		393		(393)
7/2020	0.893%	-		115,947		(115,947)
10/2020	0.893%	519		2,068		(1,549)
11/2020	0.893%	2,695		4,828		(2,133)
11/2020	0.893%	2,695		4,828		(2,133)
1/2021	0.893%	 1,027		1,842		(815)
		\$ 6,936	\$	130,843	\$	(123,907)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa1.

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, which are based on employment contracts, and workers' compensation liabilities, total OPEB liability, and net pension liabilities – proportionate share, which are based on actuarial valuations. A summary of the outstanding other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

	 2024	 2023	 Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Total OPEB liability Net pension liabilities - proportionate share	\$ 366,512 1,111,504 158,353,556 8,249,573	\$ 370,190 1,324,576 157,443,943 12,200,041	\$ (3,678) (213,072) 909,613 (3,950,468)
	\$ 168,081,145	\$ 171,338,750	\$ (3,257,605)

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget for the year ending June 30, 2025, as approved by the voters on May 21, 2024, is \$122,648,900. This is an increase of \$2,294,507 or 1.91% over the previous year's budget.

The adopted budget has a property tax levy of \$92,540,951, or a 3.87% increase over the 2023-2024 property tax levy, and is below the District's maximum levy increase (tax cap) of 5.63%. The District estimates an increase in state aid and a decrease in direct assessment payments from LIPA as stipulated in the County's settlement with LIPA. The District budgeted to use \$2,750,000 of appropriated fund balance and \$1,250,000 of appropriated reserves towards the 2024-2025 budget.

B. Future Budgets

Factors to consider that could influence future budgets:

- The continuing impact of the loss of LIPA property tax revenues, including the financial impact of the re-negotiation of the current power supply agreement in 2028.
- Uncertainty with state aid complicates long-range planning.
- Rise in employee salaries and health benefits, as well as contributions to pension programs.
- Changing circumstances of unforeseen events and risks including natural disasters and global pandemics.
- Impact of external factors such as market trends, economic conditions, and regulatory changes.
- The combination of high inflation and high-interest rates can impact all lines of the budget.
- Social and demographic changes with population, age distribution, and personal income can have significant and lasting effects.
- Legal and intergovernmental factors constraining tax increases, forbidding particular revenue sources, and mandating some services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's 2024-2025 property tax levy of \$92,540,951 was an increase of 3.87%, and was lower than the District's calculated tax cap of 5.63% and did not require an override vote.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Mr. James Pappas, CPA Assistant Superintendent for Business North Shore Central School District 112 Franklin Avenue Sea Cliff, New York 11579

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

june 60) 202 1	
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 20,412,166
Restricted	24,780,773
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	12,977
Taxes receivable	2,396,390
Due from state and federal	901,709
Due from other governments	1,810,884
Other	500,000
Inventory	62,810
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	8,648,982
Being depreciated/amortized, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	112,159,605
Total Assets	171,686,296
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges from advance refunding, net	15,217
Pensions	27,435,133
Other postemployment benefits	29,836,641
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	57,286,991_
LIABILITIES Pavables	
Accounts payable	3,126,081
Accrued liabilities	1,931,863
Due to other governments	607,872
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,796,658
Due to employees' retirement system	545,616
Other liabilities	850,343
Notes payable: Bond anticipation	21,260,000
Unearned credits - collections in advance	97,710
Long-term liabilities	57,710
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable, net	3,096,347
Energy performance contract payable	838,869
Lease liabilities	5,647
Compensated absences payable	20,000
Total other postemployment benefits liability	4,649,793
Due and payable after one year	4,049,793
Bonds payable, net	22,511,268
Energy performance contract payable	
Lease liabilities	5,603,222 1,289
Compensated absences payable	346,512
Workers' compensation liabilities	1,111,504
Total other postemployment benefits liability	
Net pension liabilities - proportionate share	153,703,763 8,249,573
Total Liabilities	234,353,930
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0 504 446
Deferred revenue	2,731,146
Pensions	4,668,392
Other postemployment benefits	42,504,282
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,903,820
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	70,217,032
Restricted:	
Workers' compensation	1,770,575
Unemployment insurance	1,829,158
Retirement contribution	_,,
Teachers' retirement system	4,470,513
Employees' retirement system	6,982,593
Liability	120,709
Employee benefit accrued liability	350,768
Capital	2,376,572
Repairs	773,815
Debt	972,824
Scholarships Student activities	195,879
Student activities	532,294
	20,375,700
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(145,877,195)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (55,284,463)

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Pro	gram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and
					erating Grants		pital Grants	Changes in
	Expenses		Services		& Contributions		ontributions	Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General support	\$ 15,465,812	\$		\$		\$	250,000	\$ (15,215,812)
Instruction	109,767,660		2,105,325		2,959,149			(104,703,186)
Pupil transportation	4,291,283							(4,291,283)
Community service	35,130							(35,130)
Debt service - interest	1,697,748							(1,697,748)
Food service program	2,109,898		1,565,217		595,224			50,543
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 133,367,531	\$	3,670,542	\$	3,554,373	\$	250,000	(125,892,616)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real property taxes								87,108,169
Other tax items								18,276,081
Use of money and property								2,043,055
Sale of property and compensation for loss								1,326,352
Miscellaneous								1,010,042
State sources								8,852,520
Medicaid reimbursement								
Medicald reimbursement								12,635
Total General Revenues								118,628,854
Change in Net Position Before Extraordinary Item								(7,263,762)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM								
LIPA settlement								750,000
Change in Net Position								(6,513,762)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year								(48,770,701)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year								\$ (55,284,463)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	General	 Special Aid	 School Food Service	Debt Service	·-	Capital Projects	raclassroom Activities	Scl	holarships		Student Activities	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted Receivables	\$ 16,012,982 17,165,047	\$ 27,896	\$ 185,125	\$ 831,800	\$	3,966,628 6,035,882	\$ 219,535	\$	195,879	\$	552,165	\$	20,412,166 24,780,773
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from state and federal Due from other governments Other Inventory	12,357 2,396,390 1,102,646 388,670 1,810,884 500,000	59,227 439,771	620 1,205 73,268 62,810	141,024		270,981							12,977 2,396,390 1,575,083 901,709 1,810,884 500,000 62,810
Total Assets	\$ 39,388,976	\$ 526,894	\$ 323,028	\$ 972,824	\$	10,273,491	\$ 219,535	\$	195,879	\$	552,165	\$	52,452,792
LIABILITIES													
Payables Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Other liabilities	\$ 1,405,902 1,432,237 452,649 605,176 5,796,658 545,616 850,343	\$ 15,075 9,496 499,023 1,300	\$ 9,901 41,533 84,401 1,396	\$	\$	1,675,332 337,122 539,010	\$	\$		\$	19,871	\$	3,126,081 1,820,388 1,575,083 607,872 5,796,658 545,616 850,343
Notes payable: Bond anticipation Unearned credits - collections in advance		2,000	95,710			21,260,000							21,260,000 97,710
Total Liabilities	11,088,581	526,894	232,941	-		23,811,464	-		-	-	19,871		35,679,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenues	2,731,146												2,731,146
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted: Workers' compensation	1,770,575		62,810										62,810 1,770,575
Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Liability Employee benefit accrued liability Capital Repairs Debt	1,829,158 4,470,513 6,982,593 120,709 350,768 999,670 641,061			972,824		1,376,902 132,754							1,829,158 4,470,513 6,982,593 120,709 350,768 2,376,572 773,815 972,824
Scholarships Student activities Unspent debt proceeds Assigned:						749,809			195,879		532,294		195,879 532,294 749,809
Appropriated fund balance Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)	2,750,000 749,201 4,905,001	 	27,277	 		(15,797,438)	 219,535						2,750,000 996,013 (10,892,437)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	25,569,249	 	90,087	972,824		(13,537,973)	219,535		195,879		532,294		14,041,895
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 39,388,976	\$ 526,894	\$ 323,028	\$ 972,824	\$	10,273,491	\$ 219,535	\$	195,879	\$	552,165	\$	52,452,792

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Deficit)

\$ 14,041,895

120,808,587

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

The costs of building, acquiring, and the right-to-use capital and intangible 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 capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original cost or present value of capital and intangible assets	\$ 170,179,619
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(49,371,032)

Proportionate share of long-term liabilities, as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources	27,435,133
Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system	(3,252,364)
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system	(4,997,209)
Deferred inflows of resources	(4,668,392)
	14,517,168

Deferred charges on advance refunding of bonds are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds.

Deferred charges on advance refunding	438,028
Less: Accumulated amortization	(422,811)_
	15,217

Total other postemployment benefits liability, as well as deferred outflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources	29,836,641
Total other postemployment benefits liability	(158,353,556)
Deferred inflows of resources	(42,504,282)
	(171,021,197)

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

Accrued interest on debt	(111,475)
Bonds payable, net	(25,607,615)
Energy performance contract payable	(6,442,091)
Lease liabilities	(6,936)
Compensated absences payable	(366,512)
Workers' compensation liabilities	(1,111,504)

Total Net Position (Deficit) ___\$ (55,284,463)

See Notes to Financial Statements

(33,646,133)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Extraclassroom Activities	Scholarships	Student Activities	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 87,108,169 18,276,081	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 87,108,169 18,276,081
Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	1,532,029 1,568,388			454,124	20,543				1,532,029 2,043,055
compensation for loss Miscellaneous	126,352 825,080			184,962	1,200,000	573,296	16,952	418,347	1,326,352 2,018,637
State sources Medicaid reimbursement Federal sources	9,139,251 12,635 216,054	1,191,991 1,115,805	72,411 522,813		250,000				10,653,653 12,635 1,854,672
Sales			1,565,217			-			1,565,217
Total Revenues	118,804,039	2,307,796	2,160,441	639,086	1,470,543	573,296	16,952	418,347	126,390,500
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits	11,055,905 67,324,271 2,821,279 24,175 30,795,442	2,466,253 49,031	234,551			571,308	20,900	369,126	11,055,905 70,751,858 2,870,310 24,175 31,029,993
Debt service Principal Interest Food service program	518,202 1,023,036		1,875,347	3,583,601 946,661					4,101,803 1,969,697 1,875,347
Capital outlay					8,100,142				8,100,142
Total Expenditures	113,562,310	2,515,284	2,109,898	4,530,262	8,100,142	571,308	20,900	369,126	131,779,230
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,241,729	(207,488)	50,543	(3,891,176)	(6,629,599)	1,988	(3,948)	49,221	(5,388,730)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USE BANs redeemed from appropriations Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	557,465 (4,866,742)	207,488		4,309,255 (273,061)	394,296 350,000 (284,405)				394,296 5,424,208 (5,424,208)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(4,309,277)	207,488		4,036,194	459,891				394,296
Net Change in Fund Balances Before Extraordinary Item	932,452	-	50,543	145,018	(6,169,708)	1,988	(3,948)	49,221	(4,994,434)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM LIPA settlement	750,000								750,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,682,452	-	50,543	145,018	(6,169,708)	1,988	(3,948)	49,221	(4,244,434)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	23,886,797		39,544	827,806	(7,368,265)	217,547	199,827	483,073	18,286,329
End of Year	\$ 25,569,249	\$ -	\$ 90,087	\$ 972,824	\$ (13,537,973)	\$ 219,535	\$ 195,879	\$ 532,294	\$ 14,041,895

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ (4,244,434)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
Certain revenues are recognized in the governmental funds when they provide current financial resources. However, these revenues were recognized in the Statement of Activities in prior years when they were earned.	\$ (286,731)	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.		
Decrease in workers' compensation liabilities Decrease in compensated absences payable	 213,072 3,678	
Capital Related Differences		(69,981)
Capital outlays to purchase, build, or the right-to-use 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/amortization expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays and other additions exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the period.		
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation/amortization expense	 8,480,853 (2,953,888)	
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		5,526,965
BANs redeemed from general fund appropriations are an other financing source in the governmental funds, but do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(394,296)	
The amortization of the deferred premium, net of the amortization of the deferred charges on the advance refunding of bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities and increases net position.		
Amortization of deferred premium on refunding and serial bonds Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	290,557 (30,438)	
Repayment of long-term debt 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.		
Bond payable BAN principal Energy performance contract payable Lease liabilities	2,765,000 394,296 818,600 123,907	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024.	11,830	
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences	 	3,979,456
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	 (4,039,746) (747,211) (6,918,811)	
		 (11,705,768)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (6,513,762)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of North Shore Central School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District, are as follows:

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 (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. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB. 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 reporting entity.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Nassau (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under §1950 of the 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 Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under §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 General Municipal Law (GML). A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants and contributions include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants and contributions, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The District's financial statements present the following fund type:

Governmental Funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Aid Fund – is used to account 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 by either governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

School Food Service Fund – is used to account for the activities of the food service program.

Debt Service Fund – accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the District.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, renovation, major repair, or leasing of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Extraclassroom Activities Fund – is used to account for the funds operated by and for the students of the District. The Board exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activities fund are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activities fund can be found at the District's Business Office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Scholarships Fund – is used to account for funds collected that benefit annual third-party awards and scholarships for students.

Student Activities Fund – is used to account for cash receipts and disbursements for various student-related activities that are not part of the general fund.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported, and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities, and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities, and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the District would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized, and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

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

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 general long-term debt, lease liabilities, workers' compensation, compensated absences, pension costs, and OPEB, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Real Property Taxes and Other Tax Items

Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than August 15th and become a lien on October 1st and April 1st. Taxes are collected by the Town of Oyster Bay and remitted to the District from November to June.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County.

School Tax Relief (STAR) Aid

New York State implemented the STAR program with the enactment of Chapter 389 of the Laws of 1997 to reduce the school property tax burden on residential homeowners. A school district's annual property tax levy as adopted is reduced by the total amount of the STAR exemptions granted to homeowners. School districts are reimbursed for this loss in property tax revenues by the state with STAR aid, which is reported as other tax items revenue.

F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The District reports payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenues. These PILOT revenues are often the result of tax abatements granted by industrial development agencies of the Town and/or the County to help promote local economic development. Property owners make PILOT payments to the government agencies, which in turn remit the collected payments to the District.

The District's PILOT revenues also include payments from the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) remitted by Nassau County. Beginning in the 2015-16 fiscal year, the Nassau County Legislature removed properties owned by LIPA from the assessment and tax rolls and, instead, allowed LIPA to make payments in lieu of taxes in response to the New York State Public Authorities Law §1020-q (the "LIPA Reform Act") enacted by the state in 2013. These LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, under which an entity receiving a reduction in tax revenues promises to take specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or residents of the governments. In addition, Nassau County reached a settlement agreement with LIPA, removing various LIPA-owned properties within the District from the tax roll. Under the stipulation of agreement between LIPA and the County, the District will receive "Direct Assessments" instead.

G. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources 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 to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

H. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In the district-wide statements, eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables among the funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are 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.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in, and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including revenue availability, compensated absences, pension costs, OPEB, workers' compensation liabilities, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of capital assets.

I. Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand, bank deposits, and investments with an original maturity date of 90 days or less from date of acquisition.

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

K. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectibles has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

L. Inventory

Inventory of food in the school food service fund is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. Inventory is accounted for on the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the inventory is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods are consumed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 inventory does not constitute available spendable resources.

M. Other Receivable

Other receivable represents amounts receivable resulting from a settlement agreement with the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA).

N. Capital Assets

The district-wide financial statements report both capital and intangible assets, such as right-to-use leased and subscription-based information technology assets. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or at estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation. Intangible assets are reported based on the estimated lease and subscription liabilities calculated in accordance with GASB standards.

All capital and intangible assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	5-20 years
Vehicles		5,000	8 years
Leased equipment - intangible assets		20,000	Lease Term

O. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from prior years' refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on a weighted average basis through June 30, 2025. The second item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense and the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to OPEB and represents the change in the total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

P. Short-Term Debt

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

Q. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for services monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District, such as the supply chain assistance grant and prepaid student lunch amounts in the school food service fund. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

R. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated vacation leave.

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination, or death.

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 liability for compensated absences 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, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30^{th} .

S. Other Benefits

Eligible District employees participate in the TRS or the ERS.

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

The District provides individual or family health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides individual, family, or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible employees. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare 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 postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

T. 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 debt service 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.

U. Lease Liabilities

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

V. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/expense credit) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first consists of PILOT monies received before the period to which the PILOT pertains, which will be recognized in the period that the PILOT applies to, and the remaining balance of the amounts receivable from LIPA as a result of a settlement agreement, which will be received and recognized as revenue in the 2024-2025 fiscal year. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and represents the change in the total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

W. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of net capital and intangible assets (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction, improvements of, and the right-to-use those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds.

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

Unrestricted – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

Fund Statements

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

Nonspendable – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventory, which is accounted for in the school food service fund, and advance receivable, which is recorded in the general fund.

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' Compensation Reserve (GML §6-j) is 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the ERS and TRS. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. Contributions to the TRS sub-fund are limited to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The TRS sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of GML. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund.

Liability Reserve

Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8) (c)) is used to pay for liability claims incurred. This reserve may not exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits primarily based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave, or vacation leave 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Capital Reserve

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

Repairs Reserve

Repairs Reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. The reserves are accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Restricted for Debt

Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects, interest, and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premiums and accrued interest on long-term borrowings are recorded in the debt service fund and held until appropriated for debt payments. These restricted amounts are accounted for in the debt service fund.

Restricted for Scholarships

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

Restricted for Student Activities

Amounts restricted for student activities are used to account for charges for services provided to students and the related expenses. These restricted funds are accounted for in the student activities fund.

Restricted - Unspent Debt 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.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual, positive amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending of available resources. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 restricts the unassigned fund balance, plus assigned special designated amounts of the general fund, to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

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 modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board.

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

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned, or unassigned) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The GASB Statements are issued to set GAAP for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued, but statements that the District feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact of these pronouncements and implement them, as applicable, if material.

Effective for the Year Ending	Statement
June 30, 2025	GASB No. 101 – Compensated Absences
June 30, 2025	GASB No. 102 – Certain Risk Disclosures
June 30, 2026	GASB No. 103 – Financial Reporting Model Improvements

GASB Statement No. 101 was issued to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending previously required disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 102 was issued to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints.

GASB Statement No. 103 was issued to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues.

3. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS AND THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS</u>

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the district-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and deferred outflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

Capital-Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

OPEB differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for health insurance premiums and OPEB costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

The District's administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

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

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year may be increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

year. 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 can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriation occurred during the year:

Replacement school bus funded with insurance proceeds \$85,351

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. 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 part of assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted, 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.

C. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The capital projects fund has an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$15,797,438. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction projects.

5. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the District's behalf at year end.

The District did not have any investments at year end or during the year. Consequently, the District was not exposed to any material interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District was billed \$3,933,529 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,071,959. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 71 Clinton Road, P.O. Box 9195, Garden City, New York 11530-9195.

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2024, consisted of:

General Fund New York State - Current year excess cost aid	\$ 388,670
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	439,771
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and state food service	
program reimbursements	73,268
	\$ 901,709

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

8. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2024, consisted of:

General Fund	
Other school districts - charges for services	\$ 1,315,985
Nassau BOCES - BOCES aid	481,268
Nassau County - Interest on property taxes collected	13,631
	\$ 1,810,884

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

9. OTHER RECEIVABLE

In October of 2013, the Board of Education of the North Shore Central School District commenced litigation in the Nassau County Supreme Court against the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA). In July 2022, the District arrived at a settlement agreement with LIPA in which LIPA would provide direct payments to the District in a total amount of \$3,250,000 over three years. The District received the first payment of \$2,000,000 in July 2022, \$750,000 in July 2023, and will receive the remaining \$500,000 in the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Changes

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,544,932	\$	\$	\$ 1,544,932
Construction in progress	22,711,818	7,104,050	(22,711,818)	7,104,050
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	24,256,750	7,104,050	(22,711,818)	8,648,982
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings & improvements	126,136,353	23,707,910		149,844,263
Land improvements	1,366,354			1,366,354
Furniture and equipment	6,059,405	295,360	(23,663)	6,331,102
Vehicles	3,543,121	85,351	(60,901)	3,567,571
Leased equipment	421,347			421,347
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized	137,526,580	24,088,621	(84,564)	161,530,637
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	n for:			
Buildings & improvements	37,518,655	2,438,876		39,957,531
Land improvements	1,331,665	4,860		1,336,525
Furniture and equipment	4,560,996	246,714	(23,663)	4,784,047
Vehicles	2,798,605	141,057	(60,901)	2,878,761
Leased equipment	291,787	122,381		414,168
Total accumulated depreciation/				·
amortization	46,501,708	2,953,888	(84,564)	49,371,032
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized, net	91,024,872	21,134,733		112,159,605
Capital assets, net	\$115,281,622	\$ 28,238,783	\$ (22,711,818)	\$120,808,587

Depreciation/amortization expense and loss on disposals was charged to governmental functions, as follows:

General support	\$ 720,286
Instruction	1,967,662
Pupil transportation	 265,940
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 2,953,888

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Lease Assets

The District has entered into various lease arrangements that are subject to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The terms of these leases vary between four and five years. The District estimated its incremental borrowing rate based on its credit rating at 0.89%. These leases are included in leased equipment as shown in the previous table. The District has not provided any residual value guarantees related to these leased capital assets.

C. Impairment Losses

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of capital assets 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.

11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund						
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$ 1,102,646	\$ 452,649	\$ 557,465	\$ 4,866,742			
Special Aid Fund	59,227	499,023	207,488				
School Food Service Fund	1,205	84,401					
Debt Service Fund	141,024		4,309,255	273,061			
Capital Projects Fund	270,981	539,010	350,000	284,405			
	\$ 1,575,083	\$ 1,575,083	\$ 5,424,208	\$ 5,424,208			

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund for necessary expenditures. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and State-supported §4201 school; the transfer to the debt service fund was for required long-term debt principal and interest payments for the fiscal year; and, the transfer to the capital projects fund was to transfer funding from the general fund budget. The transfer from the capital projects fund to the general fund in the amount of \$284,405 was the Board-authorized return of unexpended capital projects balances. The transfer from the debt service fund to the general fund in the amount of \$273,061 was to transfer the April 2023 BAN premium received to offset the BAN interest expenditure.

12. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt activity for the year is summarized below:

	Issue Date	Maturity	Stated Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2023	Issued	Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2024
TAN	10/3/2023	6/21/2024	5.00%	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ (5,000,000)	\$ -
BAN	4/27/2023	4/26/2024	4.00%	21,654,296		(21,654,296)	-
BAN	4/25/2024	4/25/2025	4.50%		21,260,000		21,260,000
				\$ 21,654,296	\$ 26,260,000	\$ (26,654,296)	\$ 21,260,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The TANs were issued to provide cash flow for the District until real property taxes are received from the Town. The District received an issuance premium of \$42,350, which reduced the interest cost to the net amount of \$136,817, and an effective interest rate of 3.82%.

The BANs were issued to provide cash flows for the voter-approved capital improvement projects. The \$21,260,000 BAN, together with \$394,296 in general fund appropriations, was issued to redeem the \$21,654,296 BANs that matured on April 26, 2024. The District received issuance premium totaling \$184,962 for the April 2024 BAN, which has been recorded in the debt service fund and will be used to defray the interest cost upon the BAN's maturity in April 2025. As of June 30, 2024, the District has incurred \$885,558 of BAN interest expenditure and recorded accrued BAN interest payable in the amount of \$175,614 in the general fund.

13. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pension liabilities, for the year are summarized below:

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Jı	une 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	One Year
Long-term debt:						
Bonds payable	\$	26,954,960	\$	\$ (2,765,000)	\$ 24,189,960	\$ 2,845,000
Premium		1,708,212		(290,557)	1,417,655	251,347
		28,663,172	-	(3,055,557)	25,607,615	3,096,347
Energy performance contract		7,260,691		(818,600)	6,442,091	838,869
Lease liabilities		130,843		(123,907)	6,936	5,647
		36,054,706		(3,998,064)	32,056,642	3,940,863
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences		370,190		(3,678)	366,512	20,000
Workers' compensation		1,324,576	148,526	(361,598)	1,111,504	
Total OPEB liability		157,443,943	909,613		158,353,556	4,649,793
		159,138,709	1,058,139	(365,276)	159,831,572	4,669,793
	\$	195,193,415	\$ 1,058,139	\$ (4,363,340)	\$191,888,214	\$ 8,610,656

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

Additions and reductions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to separately determine these amounts. The maturity of compensated absences is not determinable.

For total OPEB liability, see subsequent section titled "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits" for additional information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	itstanding at ine 30, 2024
Refunding serial bond Construction serial bond	3/7/2013 11/3/2014	7/15/2024 7/15/2029	2.0-4.0% 2.0-3.0%	\$ 635,000 2,874,960
Construction serial bond	12/15/2015	12/15/2030	2.0-3.0%	6,745,000
Construction serial bond	6/8/2021	6/1/2036	2.0-5.0%	11,365,000
Construction serial bond	4/27/2023	4/15/2038	2.0-3.0%	2,570,000
				\$ 24,189,960

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total
2025	\$ 2,845,000	\$ 750,075	\$	3,595,075
2026	2,295,000	671,475		2,966,475
2027	2,375,000	589,800		2,964,800
2028	2,465,000	498,725		2,963,725
2029	2,555,000	403,700		2,958,700
2030-2034	8,574,960	949,511		9,524,471
2035-2038	 3,080,000	 157,000		3,237,000
Total	\$ 24,189,960	\$ 4,020,286	\$	28,210,246

C. Advance Bond Refunding and Amortization of Premiums

In 2013 and 2016, the District defeased certain general obligations by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. The outstanding principal balance of the defeased bonds was fully satisfied.

In the district-wide statements, the District is amortizing deferred charges on the advance refunding and bond premiums (resulting from refunding bonds and issuance of serial bonds) as a component of interest expense, as follows:

	Amortization					
	Am	ortization of	0	f Deferred	In	terest Expense
Year Ending June 30,		Premium		Charge	Incre	ease /(Decrease)
2025	\$	(251,347)	\$	15,217	\$	(236,130)
2026		(211,224)				(211,224)
2027		(190,382)				(190,382)
2028		(168,596)				(168,596)
2029		(145,624)				(145,624)
2030-2034		(394,252)				(394,252)
2035-2038		(56,230)				(56,230)
Total	\$	(1,417,655)	\$	15,217	\$	(1,402,438)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

D. Energy Performance Contract

Energy performance contract is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2024
Energy efficient upgrades Energy efficient upgrades	5/29/2008 10/28/2021	5/1/2025 6/15/2036	3.706% 1.4795%	\$ 373,108 6,068,983
				\$ 6,442,091

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	838,869	\$	98,476	\$ 937,345
2026		472,677		81,158	553,835
2027		479,696		74,139	553,835
2028		486,820		67,015	553,835
2029		494,049		59,786	553,835
2030-2034		2,582,495		186,680	2,769,175
2035-2036		1,087,485		20,186	1,107,671
					_
Tot	al \$	6,442,091	\$	587,440	\$ 7,029,531

E. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are comprised of the following:

Description	Commencement Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	tanding at 30, 2024
Photocopiers Mailing machine Mailing machine Mailing machine	10/2020 11/2020 11/2020 1/2021	10/2024 10/2025 10/2025 12/2025	0.893% 0.893% 0.893% 0.893%	\$ 519 2,695 2,695 1,027
				\$ 6,936

The following is a summary of principal and interest requirements for lease liabilities:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	erest	Total
2025 2026	\$	5,647 1,289	\$	41 3_	\$ 5,688 1,292
Total	\$	6,936	\$	44	\$ 6,980

There were no additional lease commitments entered into by the District after June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

F. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 947,322
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(123,305)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	111,475
Plus amortization of deferred charges on refunding	30,438
Less amortization of deferred premium on refunding	
and serial bonds	 (290,557)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 675,373

14. REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT IN BONDS AND NOTES PAYMENTS

The bonds and notes are general obligation contracts between the District and the owners for which the faith and credit of the District are pledged and remedies for enforcement of payment are not expressly included in the District's contract with such owners. Upon default in the payment of principal of or interest on the bonds or notes at the suit of the owner, a court has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings, to render judgment against the District. A court also has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings, to order payment of a judgment on such bonds or notes from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the District to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy.

Section 99-b of the State Finance Law provides for a covenant between New York State and the purchasers and the holders and owners from time to time of the bonds and notes issued by school districts in New York State. In the event a holder or owner of any bond or note issued by a school district for school purposes shall file with the Office of the New York State Comptroller (OSC), a verified statement describing such bond or note and alleging default in the payment thereof or the interest thereon or both. The OSC shall thereafter deduct and withhold from the next succeeding allotment, apportionment or payment of such state aid or assistance due to such school district such amount thereof as may be required to pay the principal of and interest on such bonds and notes of such school district then in default. In the event such state aid or assistance initially so withheld shall be insufficient to pay said amounts in full, the OSC shall similarly deduct and withhold from each succeeding allotment, apportionment or payment of such state aid or assistance due such school district such amount or amounts thereof as may be required to cure such default.

15. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems. The systems provide retirement, disability, withdrawal, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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 the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, 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 TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Employees' Retirement System

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, 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 ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits on the NYS Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer and employee contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October, and November, with the balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 10.29% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District's average contribution rate was 13.25% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2024 was \$5,141,304 for TRS at the contribution rate of 9.76% and \$1,859,755 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 14.27%.

D. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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) were measured as of June 30, 2023, for TRS and March 31, 2024 for ERS. The total pension 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 TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

	TRS	ERS
-		_
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
District's proportionate share of the		
net pension liability	\$ (3,252,364)	\$ (4,997,209)
District's portion of the Plan's		
net pension liability	0.284401%	0.0339391%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	(0.005473)	0.0029856

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized a pension expense of \$9,179,375 for TRS and pension expense of \$2,532,700 for ERS. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflov	vs of Resources	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,886,117	\$ 1,609,597	\$ 19,490	\$ 136,261	
Change of assumptions	7,002,243	1,889,333	1,526,100		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,662,544			2,441,110	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	744,757	953,622	472,417	73,014	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,141,304	545,616			
Total	\$ 22,436,965	\$ 4,998,168	\$ 2,018,007	\$ 2,650,385	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	TRS	ERS
2025	\$ 1,341,411	\$ (577,896)
2026	(1,639,389)	1,207,117
2027	13,138,550	1,592,380
2028	1,042,671	(419,434)
2029	876,979	
Thereafter	517,432	
		_
	\$ 15,277,654	\$ 1,802,167

Actuarial Assumptions

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

_	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022	April 1, 2023
Inflation	2.40%	2.90%
Salary increases	1.95-5.18%	4.40%
Investment rate of return (net investment		
expense, including inflation)	6.95%	5.90%
Cost of living adjustment	1.30%	1.50%

For TRS, annuitant and active mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021 for June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, applied on a generational basis. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020 used the same assumptions for the measurement of total pension liability.

For TRS, assumptions were computed by the TRS' Office of the Actuary and adopted by the TRS' Retirement Board in October 2021. The assumptions are based upon recent TRS member experience. Detailed assumption information may be found in the TRS' annual Actuarial Valuation Report. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

For TRS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations* and generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 expenses 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	TRS		ERS	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Measurement date		June 30, 2023		March 31, 2024
Asset class				
Domestic equity	33.0%	6.80%	32.0%	4.00%
International equity	15.0%	7.60%	15.0%	6.65%
Global equity	4.0%	7.20%		
Real estate equity	11.0%	6.30%	9.0%	4.60%
Private equity	9.0%	10.10%	10.0%	7.25%
Alternatives investments			10.0%	5.25-5.79%
Domestic fixed income	16.0%	2.20%		
Global bonds	2.0%	1.60%		
High-yield bonds	1.0%	4.40%		
Fixed income			23.0%	1.50%
Private debt	2.0%	6.00%		
Real estate debt	6.0%	3.20%		
Cash equivalents	1.0%	0.30%		
Cash		_	1.0%	0.25%
	100.0%	_	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS, 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 (5.95% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current rate:

TRS	1% Decrease 5.95%	Current Assumption 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (49,535,152)	\$ (3,252,364)	\$ 35,673,462
ERS	1% Decrease 4.90%	Current Assumption 5.90%	1% Increase 6.90%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (15,711,736)	\$ (4,997,209)	\$ 3,951,644

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset of the employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	TRS	ERS
	(Dollars in	Thousands)
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (138,365,122)	\$ (240,696,851)
Plan fiduciary net position	137,221,537	225,972,801
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (1,143,585)	\$ (14,724,050)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	99.17%	93.88%

Pavables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are paid to the system in September, October, and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$5,141,304 of employer contributions and \$655,354 of employee contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$545,616 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

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 compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the employees for the year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$3,278,615.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$448,694.

17. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description –The District provides OPEB for eligible retired employees of the District. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in the various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides healthcare benefits and Medicare Part B coverage for eligible retirees. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At the actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	509
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	622
	1,131

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$158,353,556 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability, as of the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%	
Discount rate	3.93%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.40%	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.80% by 2073
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	15-65%	of projected health insurance premiums for retirees based on employee group

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index (with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher).

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 and PubG-2010 Mortality Tables, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 157,443,943
Changes for the year	
Service cost	6,313,804
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,895,892
Changes of benefit terms	-
Effect of demographic (gains) or losses	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(6,806,870)
Benefit payments	(4,493,213)
	909,613
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 158,353,556

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the use of updated medical trend, salary scale, inflation assumptions, retirement and turnover rates, and a change in the discount rate from 3.65% in 2023 to 3.93% in 2024.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
OPEB	2.93%	3.93%	4.93%
Total OPEB liability	\$ (184,714,508)	\$ (158,353,556)	\$ (137,106,823)

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 (5.4%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.4%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	5.40%	6.40%	7.40%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
ОРЕВ	2.80%	3.80%	4.80%
Total OPEB liability	\$ (131,787,686)	\$ (158,353,556)	\$ (192,832,470)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$11,412,024. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,629,199	\$	15,948,658		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		28,207,442		26,555,624		
Total	\$	29,836,641	\$	42,504,282		

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2025	\$ (797,672)
2026	(804,056)
2027	(3,412,412)
2028	(5,425,339)
2029	(2,836,199)
Thereafter	 608,037
	\$ (12,667,641)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18. <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources, at June 30, 2024, consists of LIPA PILOT earmarked for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, but was received by the District by June 30, 2024, as well as the balance of the direct payments receivable from LIPA as part of the legal settlement that the District reached with LIPA. Deferred revenues in the general fund at June 30, 2024, total \$2,731,146.

19. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District received \$750,000, the second of three annual direct payments in accordance with a settlement agreement with LIPA. Due to the extraordinary and uncommon nature of this legal settlement, the amount is reported as an extraordinary item in the financial statements.

20. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by a combination of self-insurance reserves and commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and settled-claims from these risks have not exceeded available reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

B. Risk Retention

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, discounted at 4%, include an estimated amount for reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not reported (IBNR). Claims activity is summarized below:

	2023	2024
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$ 1,706,105 193,614 (575,143)	\$ 1,324,576 148,526 (361,598)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$ 1,324,576	\$ 1,111,504

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$1,770,575 of funds in the workers' compensation reserve.

21. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The total amount of \$2,750,000 has been appropriated from unrestricted fund balance to provide funding to the budget for the year ending June 30, 2025.

22. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District has also estimated to appropriate \$750,000 from the ERS reserve, and \$500,000 from the TRS reserve to provide additional funding to the budget for the year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

23. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's 2023-2024 property tax revenue was reduced by \$58,204. The District received PILOT payments totaling \$38,993.

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2024, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:

General Fund

General support	\$ 411,690
Instruction	200,598
Pupil transportation	78,457
Employee Benefits	58,456
	\$ 749,201

The District has also encumbered \$2,196,183 in the capital projects fund for ongoing capital improvement projects costs.

B. 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.

C. Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. The District believes that the outcome of any matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements.

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements, except for the following:

Tax Anticipation Notes

On October 2, 2024, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$5,000,000, which are due June 20, 2025, and bear interest at a stated rate of 3.75%. The District received a premium of \$20,900 with the borrowing to yield an effective interest rate of 3.167%.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 89,242,028	\$ 87,068,471	\$ 87,108,169 10,276,001	\$ 39,698
Other tax items	16,110,917	18,284,474	18,276,081	(8,393) 617,029
Charges for services Use of money and property	915,000 540,000	915,000 540,000	1,532,029 1,568,388	1,028,388
Sale of property and	340,000	340,000	1,300,300	1,020,300
compensation for loss		85,351	126,352	41,001
Miscellaneous	854,000	854,000	825,080	(28,920)
				
Total Local Sources	107,661,945	107,747,296	109,436,099	1,688,803
State Sources	8,839,828	8,839,828	9,139,251	299,423
Medicaid Reimbursement			12,635	12.625
Medicald Reimbursement			12,035	12,635
Federal Sources			216,054	216,054
Total Revenues	116,501,773	116,587,124	118,804,039	2,216,915
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In			557,465	557,465
_				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	116,501,773	116,587,124	119,361,504	2,774,380
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM				
LIPA settlement			750,000	750,000
Total Revenues, and Other Financing				
Sources, and Extraordinary Item	116,501,773	116,587,124	120,111,504	\$ 3,524,380
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	3,292,621	3,292,621		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	1,018,883	1,018,883		
Appropriated Reserves	560,000	560,000		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	4,871,504	4,871,504		
Total Revenues, and Other Financing				
Sources, Extraordinary Item, and				
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 121,373,277	\$ 121,458,628		

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.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>				<u>a ziiouiiioi uiiooo</u>
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 436,985	\$ 551,591	\$ 532,352	\$ 2,083	\$ 17,156
Central administration	455,592	467,796	458,746	4,831	4,219
Finance	1,316,130	1,347,644	1,299,377	26,915	21,352
Staff	464,273	484,575	438,046	3,701	42,828
Central services	7,878,530	7,856,942	7,287,168	341,511	228,263
Special items	1,138,426	1,102,362	1,040,216	32,649	29,497
Total General Support	11,689,936	11,810,910	11,055,905	411,690	343,315
Instruction					
Administration & improvement	5,554,547	5,630,032	5,504,820	28,797	96,415
Teaching - regular school Programs for students	39,342,111	38,935,389	38,036,555	44,521	854,313
with disabilities	14,023,898	14,622,730	14,272,315	82,118	268,297
Occupational education	457,829	502,632	456,669	27	45,936
Teaching - special schools	142,140	103,597	43,815	2,911	56,871
Instructional media	2,196,589	2,245,253	2,192,456	7,715	45,082
Pupil services	6,775,929	6,930,221	6,817,641	34,509	78,071
Total Instruction	68,493,043	68,969,854	67,324,271	200,598	1,444,985
Pupil Transportation	3,128,510	3,063,252	2,821,279	78,457	163,516
Community Services	33,500	33,500	24,175		9,325
Employee Benefits	32,078,475	31,172,472	30,795,442	58,456	318,574
Debt Service					
Principal	-	518,771	518,202		569
Interest	260,000	1,023,036	1,023,036		
Total Debt Service	260,000	1,541,807	1,541,238		569
Total Expenditures	115,683,464	116,591,795	113,562,310	749,201	2,280,284
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating Transfers Out	5,689,813	4,866,833	4,866,742		91
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 121,373,277	\$ 121,458,628	118,429,052	\$ 749,201	\$ 2,280,375
Net Change in Fund Balance			1,682,452		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			23,886,797		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 25,569,249		

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.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.284401%	0.289874%	0.299595%	0.278978%	0.281772%	0.280130%	0.278671%	0.271678%	0.269480%	0.267390%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (3,252,364)	\$ (5,562,368)	\$ 51,916,915	\$ (7,708,906)	\$ 7,320,455	\$ 5,065,491	\$ 2,118,179	\$ (2,909,783)	\$ 27,990,400	\$ 29,785,620
District's covered payroll	\$ 52,526,338	\$ 51,351,969	\$ 50,850,850	\$ 47,959,283	\$ 47,630,194	\$ 46,343,887	\$ 44,714,477	\$ 42,334,323	\$ 40,834,874	\$ 39,917,240
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.19 %	10.83 %	102.10 %	16.07 %	15.37 %	10.93 %	4.74 %	6.87 %	68.55 %	74.62 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.17%	98.57%	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Discount rate	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
		Employees' Retirement System								
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0339391%	0.0309535%	0.02222150/							
		0.000,000,0	0.0332215%	0.0304649%	0.0297363%	0.0329703%	0.0320411%	0.0320850%	0.0323126%	0.0323126%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (4,997,209)	\$ (6,637,673)	\$ 2,715,722	0.0304649% \$ (30,335)	0.0297363% \$ (7,874,350)	0.0329703% \$ (2,336,049)	0.0320411% \$ (1,034,108)	0.0320850% \$ (3,014,774)	0.0323126% \$ (5,186,259)	0.0323126% \$ (5,186,259)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) District's covered payroll	\$ (4,997,209) \$ 12,467,268									
		\$ (6,637,673)	\$ 2,715,722	\$ (30,335)	\$ (7,874,350)	\$ (2,336,049)	\$ (1,034,108)	\$ (3,014,774)	\$ (5,186,259)	\$ (5,186,259)
District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 12,467,268	\$ (6,637,673) \$ 11,775,447	\$ 2,715,722 \$ 11,681,266	\$ (30,335) \$ 11,333,845	\$ (7,874,350) \$ 11,257,908	\$ (2,336,049) \$ 10,583,300	\$ (1,034,108) \$ 11,243,507	\$ (3,014,774) \$ 10,422,653	\$ (5,186,259) \$ 10,251,674	\$ (5,186,259) \$ 10,251,674

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,141,304	\$ 5,404,960	\$ 5,032,493	\$ 4,846,086	\$ 4,214,643	\$ 5,014,833	\$ 4,523,151	\$ 5,210,023	\$ 5,592,679	\$ 7,096,070
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,141,304	5,404,960	5,032,493	4,846,086	4,214,643	5,014,833	4,523,151	5,210,023	5,592,679	7,096,070
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 52,677,290	\$ 52,526,338	\$ 51,351,969	\$ 50,850,850	\$ 47,959,283	\$ 47,630,194	\$ 46,343,887	\$ 44,714,477	\$ 42,334,323	\$ 40,834,874
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%	11%	10%	12%	13%	17%
			Employ	vees' Retirement S	System					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,859,755	\$ 1,301,097	\$ 1,776,826	\$ 1,598,011	2020 \$ 1,515,292	2019 \$ 1,643,920	2018 \$ 1,630,369	2017 \$ 1,561,054	2016 \$ 1,719,150	2015 \$ 1,818,587
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 1,859,755	\$ 1,301,097	\$ 1,776,826	\$ 1,598,011	\$ 1,515,292	\$ 1,643,920	\$ 1,630,369	\$ 1,561,054	\$ 1,719,150	\$ 1,818,587
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,859,755 1,859,755	\$ 1,301,097 	\$ 1,776,826	\$ 1,598,011	\$ 1,515,292	\$ 1,643,920	\$ 1,630,369	\$ 1,561,054	\$ 1,719,150	\$ 1,818,587

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 6,313,804	\$ 5,319,528	\$ 7,612,919	\$ 6,888,920	\$ 5,644,364	\$ 5,438,455	\$ 4,872,186
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,895,892	4,911,980	3,628,335	3,941,112	5,026,551	3,920,019	3,764,877
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demographic gains or losses	-	654,259	-	(30,447,438)	-	4,195,678	89,421
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(6,806,870)	15,323,250	(33,881,967)	12,680,551	27,238,086	3,883,594	-
Benefit payments	(4,493,213)	(4,366,148)	(4,224,926)	(4,054,569)	(4,803,168)	(4,594,597)	(3,655,062)
Net change in total OPEB liability	909,613	21,842,869	(26,865,639)	(10,991,424)	33,105,833	12,843,149	5,071,422
Total OPEB liability, beginning	157,443,943	135,601,074	162,466,713	173,458,137	140,352,304	127,509,155	122,437,733
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 158,353,556	\$ 157,443,943	\$ 135,601,074	\$ 162,466,713	\$ 173,458,137	\$ 140,352,304	\$ 127,509,155
Covered employee payroll	\$ 58,833,731	\$ 58,833,731	\$ 55,094,962	\$ 55,094,962	\$ 52,868,037	\$ 52,868,037	\$ 52,323,746
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	269.15%	267.61%	246.12%	294.88%	328.10%	265.48%	243.69%
Discount rate	3.93%	3.65%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.00%
Healthcare trend rates	6.4% to 3.8% by 2073	6.4% to 3.8% by 2073	5.3% to 4.1% over 55 years	5.3% to 4.1% over 55 years	6.1% to 4.1% over 57 years	6.1% to 4.1% over 57 years	7.5% to 4.5% by 2022

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$	120,354,394
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances			1,018,883
			_
Original Budget			121,373,277
Budget revisions			85,351
Final Budget		\$	121,458,628
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2024-2025 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$	122,648,900
Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-2025 budget)		\$	4,905,956
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	\$ 3,499,201		
Unassigned fund balance	 4,905,001	\$	8,404,202
		Ψ	0,101,202
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances	2,750,000		
Total adjustments	 749,201		3,499,201
Total adjacements			0,133,201
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$	4,905,001
Actual Percentage			4.00%

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects FundFor the Year Ended June 30, 2024

					,		N	lethods of Financi	nσ		
	Budget	Budget	E	Expenditures to Dat	te	Unexpended	Proceeds of	recirous or r muner	Local		Fund Balance
PROJECT TITLE	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Balance	Debt	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2024
2012-2013 (\$19 Million) Bond Proposition:											
Middle School Roof and Playground	\$ 1,986,885	\$ 1,986,885	\$ 1,986,885	\$	\$ 1,986,885	\$ -	\$ 1,986,885	\$	\$	\$ 1,986,885	\$ -
Middle School Science Rooms and Fields	1,998,009	1,998,009	1,998,009		1,998,009	-	1,998,009			1,998,009	-
Glen Head Roof	958,906	958,906	958,906		958,906	-	958,906			958,906	-
Glen Head Flooring	137,710	137,710	137,710		137,710	-	137,710			137,710	-
Glen Head Water and Masonry Glenwood Landing Flooring and Paving	1,184,200	1,184,200 466,152	1,184,200 466,152		1,184,200 466,152	-	1,184,200 466,152			1,184,200 466,152	-
Glenwood Landing Masonry	466,152 2,261,306	2,261,306	2,261,306		2,261,306	-				2,261,306	-
Sea Cliff Electric and Playground	130,367	130,367	130,367		130,367	-	2,261,306 130,367			130,367	-
Sea Cliff Masonry	1,031,149	1,031,149	1,031,149		1,031,149	-	1,031,149			1,031,149	-
Districtwide Security	465,493	465,493	465,493		465,493	-	456,070		9.423	465,493	-
Middle School Masonry and Windows	3,071,005	3,071,005	3,071,005		3,071,005	_	3,071,005		7,423	3,071,005	_
Transportation Garage Roof	46,578	46,578	46,578		46,578	_	46,578			46,578	_
Glenwood Landing Auditorium	274,546	274,546	274,546		274,546	_	274,546			274,546	_
High School Auditorium and Paving	3,679,686	3,679,686	3,679,686		3,679,686	_	3,679,686			3,679,686	_
Sea Cliff Roof and HVAC	1,427,769	1,427,769	1,427,769		1,427,769	_	1,427,769			1,427,769	_
Glen Head Ceramic Wall and 2000 Section Roof	510,961	510,961	205,703	3,000	208,703	302,258	510,961			510,961	302,258
	,	,		,,,,,,	,	, , , , ,	,-			,	, , , ,
General Fund Appropriations:											
Elementary and High School Kitchens - DASNY	122,000	122,000	113,857		113,857	8,143		50,000	72,000	122,000	8,143
High School Cafeteria Duct Work Renovations	422,609	422,609	422,000		422,000	609			422,609	422,609	609
High School Front Entrance Renovations	85,000	85,000	84,972		84,972	28			85,000	85,000	28
21st Century Classroom Project Renovations	65,000	65,000	56,716		56,716	8,284			65,000	65,000	8,284
Middle School Softball Field Renovations	570,135	570,135	467,111		467,111	103,024		250,000	320,135	570,135	103,024
Middle School Library Air Conditioning	822,330	822,330	508,425	29,500	537,925	284,405			822,330	822,330	284,405 *
Glenwood Landing Connecting Corridor Roof	97,775	97,775	89,100		89,100	8,675			97,775	97,775	8,675
High School Generator Replacement	290,784	290,784	465.450		465.452	290,784			290,784	290,784	290,784
Districtwide Telephone System, Network Switches	505,027	505,027	465,453	0.000	465,453	39,574			505,027	505,027	39,574 99,549
High School Generator Replacement High School Turf Field and Dance Studio	470,000	470,000 350,000	362,451	8,000	370,451	99,549 350,000			470,000 350,000	470,000 350,000	350,000
riigii school Turi Field and Dance Studio		330,000			-	330,000			330,000	330,000	330,000
Capital Reserves:											
High School Field House	1,169,003	1,169,003	1,168,985		1,168,985	18		105,000	1,064,003	1,169,003	18
High School Track and Field	2,686,046	2,686,046	2,681,019		2,681,019	5,027			2,686,046	2,686,046	5,027
Middle School HVAC	1,211,663	1,211,663	1,086,649		1,086,649	125,014			1,211,663	1,211,663	125,014
Glen Head HVAC	241,163	241,163	77,240		77,240	163,923			241,163	241,163	163,923
High School HVAC	820,164	820,164	747,695		747,695	72,469			820,164	820,164	72,469
Sea Cliff HVAC	873,164	873,164	765,037		765,037	108,127			873,164	873,164	108,127
Middle School HVAC Cafeteria	580,900	580,900	560,471		560,471	20,429			580,900	580,900	20,429
Middle School Locker Room	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,337,735	3,718	1,341,453	208,547			1,550,000	1,550,000	208,547
Glen Head Nursing Station	450,000	450,000	299,381	62,384	361,765	88,235			450,000	450,000	88,235
Glen Head HVAC Cafeteria	438,300	438,300	421,391		421,391	16,909			438,300	438,300	16,909
Glenwood Landing HVAC Auditorium	524,600	524,600	501,874		501,874	22,726			524,600	524,600	22,726
Sea Cliff HVAC Cafeteria	640,412	640,412	624,765		624,765	15,647			640,412	640,412	15,647
High School HVAC Cafeteria Ceiling High School Turf Field	1,259,700 1,050,000	1,259,700	1,255,963	674.000	1,255,963	3,737 375,091			1,259,700	1,259,700	3,737 375,091
High School Dance Studio	1,050,000 250,000	1,050,000 250,000	-	674,909 98,997	674,909 98,997	375,091 151,003			1,050,000 250,000	1,050,000 250,000	375,091 151,003
ingii school dance studio	430,000	250,000	-	70,77/	90,99/	131,003			230,000	430,000	151,003
Repair Reserve:											
Districtwide HVAC Repairs	580,000	580,000	72,825	406,168	478,993	101,007			580,000	580,000	101,007
High School Roof Repairs and Remediation	84,528	84,528	84,501		84,501	27			84,528	84,528	27
High School Roof Repairs	241,108	241,108	206,202	3,186	209,388	31,720			241,108	241,108	31,720

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

							Methods of Financing				
	Budget	Budget	E	xpenditures to Da		Unexpended	Proceeds of		Local		Fund Balance
PROJECT TITLE	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Balance	Debt	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2024
Smart Schools Bond Act Grant Projects:											
Districtwide Network, New Data Closets	\$ 580,157	\$ 580,157	\$ 435,070	\$	\$ 435,070	\$ 145,087	\$	\$	\$ 580,157	\$ 580,157	\$ 145,087
BOCES Cabling High School	381,943	381,943	381,838		381,838	105		354,440	27,503	381,943	105
BOCES Cabling Sea Cliff	227,529	227,529	227,529		227,529	-		58,955	168,574	227,529	-
BOCES Cabling Glen Head	292,815	292,815	292,756		292,756	59			292,815	292,815	59
BOCES Cabling Glenwood Landing	314,049	314,049	302,945		302,945	11,104			314,049	314,049	11,104
BOCES Cabling Middle School	401,482	401,482	348,230		348,230	53,252			401,482	401,482	53,252
BOCES Cabling Administration	59,960	59,960	59,960		59,960	-			59,960	59,960	-
2019-2020 (\$39 Million) Bond Proposition Projec	ts:										
Middle School - Phase I	10,699,830	10,699,830	9,854,647	(13,556)	9,841,091	858,739	10,305,534		394,296	10,699,830	858,739
Glen Head School - Phase I	920,937	920,937	834,668	13,307	847,975	72,962	920,937			920,937	72,962
Glen Head School - Phase II	2,545,675	2,545,675	1,698,198	316,579	2,014,777	530,898	2,545,675			2,545,675	530,898
Glenwood Landing School - Phase I	1,287,803	1,287,803	1,152,440	13,285	1,165,725	122,078	1,287,803			1,287,803	122,078
Glenwood Landing School - Phase II	3,483,281	3,483,281	2,407,874	524,835	2,932,709	550,572	3,483,281			3,483,281	550,572
High School - Phase I	1,244,516	1,244,516	989,053	475	989,528	254,988	1,244,516			1,244,516	254,988
High School - Phase II	14,769,257	14,769,257	9,723,264	4,611,051	14,334,315	434,942	14,769,257			14,769,257	434,942
Sea Cliff School - Phase I	1,508,671	1,508,671	1,459,640	(59,660)	1,399,980	108,691	1,508,671			1,508,671	108,691
Sea Cliff School - Phase II	3,107,144	3,107,144	1,965,919	710,582	2,676,501	430,643	3,107,144			3,107,144	430,643
Administration Building - Phase I	312,172	312,172	45,151		45,151	267,021	312,172			312,172	267,021
Administration Building - Phase II	20,500	20,500	16,641		16,641	3,859	20,500			20,500	3,859
Elementary Schools - Phase II	-	1,220,543	-	511,651	511,651	708,892			1,220,543	1,220,543	708,892
2021-2022 Energy Performance Contract	7,190,000	7,190,000	6,560,718	181,731	6,742,449	447,551	7,190,000			7,190,000	447,551
2021 2022 Energy Terror mance donitract											
	\$ 87,079,854	\$ 88,650,397	\$ 72,543,823	\$ 8,100,142	\$ 80,643,965	\$ 8,006,432	\$ 66,316,789	\$ 818,395	\$ 21,515,213	\$ 88,650,397	8,006,432
										ds not yet issued to General Fund	(21,260,000) (284,405) *

See Paragraph on Other Information Included in Auditor's Report

Fund Balance (Deficit) \$ (13,537,973)

NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets

June 30, 2024

Capital assets, net	\$ 120,808,587
Add:	
Deferred charges on advance refunding, net	 15,217
Deduct:	
Capital related liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,675,332
Bond anticipation notes	21,260,000
Less: Unspent BAN proceeds	(3,635,393)
Short-term portion of bonds payable	2,845,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	21,344,960
Short-term portion of bond premium	251,347
Long-term portion of bond premium	1,166,308
Less: Unspent bond proceeds	(302,258)
Short-term portion of energy performance contract	838,869
Long-term portion of energy performance contract	5,603,222
Less: Unspent EPC proceeds	(447,551)
Short-term portion of lease liabilities	5,647
Long-term portion of lease liabilities	 1,289
	 50,606,772
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 70,217,032



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 North Shore Central School District Sea Cliff, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of North Shore Central School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 North Shore Central School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee, and management of North Shore Central School District in a separate letter dated October 17, 2024.

Purpose of This Report

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

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.

October 17, 2024