# WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For Year Ended June 30, 2024



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Wheatland-Chili Central School District, New York

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wheatland-Chili Central School District, New York, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wheatland-Chili Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Wheatland-Chili Central School District's 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability and related ratio, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-13 and 50-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wheatland-Chili Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2024 on our consideration of Wheatland-Chili 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 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 Wheatland-Chili Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York September 25, 2024

#### Wheatland-Chili Central School District

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

At the close of the fiscal year, the total net assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) by \$9,843,226 (net position) an increase of \$1,170,665 from the prior year.

General revenues which include Federal and State Aid, Real Property Taxes, Non-Property Taxes, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$21,843,394 or 89% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions, accounted for \$2,718,624 or 11% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,543,664, an increase of \$102,299 in comparison with the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The *governmental* activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, general administrative support, community service, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The School District maintains six individual governmental funds: General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the special aid fund and the capital projects fund which are reported as major funds. Data for the school lunch fund, the miscellaneous special revenue fund, the special aid fund, and the debt service fund are aggregated into a single column reported as non-major funds.

The School District adopts, and voters approve an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for position held by the School District in an agency capacity which accounts for position held by the School District on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

All of the District's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes, federal and state aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities.

#### Financial Analysis of the School District As A Whole

#### **Net Position**

The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2024, than they were the year before, increasing to \$9,843,226 as shown in table below:

					Total
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<u>Variance</u>	
ASSETS:		<u>2024</u>		2023	
Current and Other Assets	\$	12,891,399	\$	7,760,071	\$ 5,131,328
Capital Assets		29,029,358		28,636,536	392,822
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	41,920,757	\$	36,396,607	\$ 5,524,150
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	6,113,439	\$	7,407,850	\$ (1,294,411)
LIABILITIES:					
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	24,004,698	\$	24,848,870	\$ (844,172)
Other Liabilities		7,263,689		2,216,845	5,046,844
Total Liabilities	\$	31,268,387	\$	27,065,715	\$ 4,202,672
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,922,583	\$	8,066,181	\$ (1,143,598)
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	20,039,824	\$	19,115,452	\$ 924,372
Restricted For,					
Capital Reserve		3,536,044		2,943,093	592,951
Other Purposes		1,130,160		1,131,084	(924)
Unrestricted		(14,862,802)		(14,517,068)	(345,734)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	9,843,226	\$	8,672,561	\$ 1,170,665

#### **Key Variances**

- Current and Other Assets increased \$5,131,328 as a result of the issuance of bond anticipation notes in the end of June for the capital project and the spending will take place in the summer.
- Other Liabilities increased \$5,046,844 as a result of the issuance of a bond anticipation note for the capital project.

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position reflects its investment in capital position, less any related debt used to acquire those position that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital position to provide services to the students and consequently, these position are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital position is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital position themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position consists of Capital Reserve and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$14,862,802.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

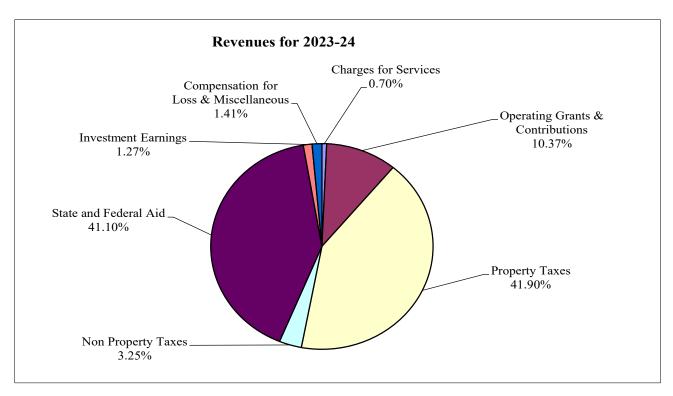
The District's total revenue increased 5% from prior year to \$24,562,018. Approximately 41% of the revenue was from State and Federal Aid sources while 42% came from property taxes. The remaining 17% of the revenue came from non-property taxes, operating grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

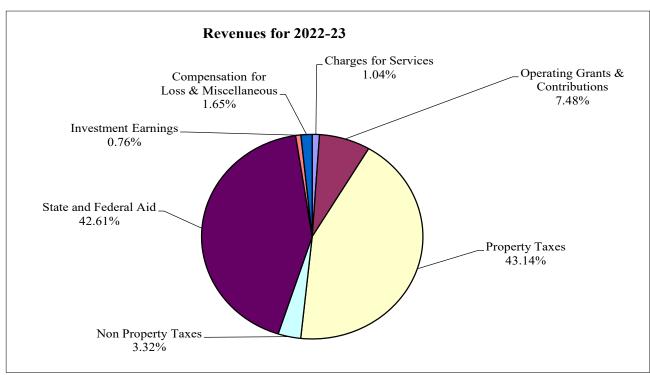
The total cost of all the programs and services increased 6% to \$23,391,353. The District's expenses were predominately related to education and caring for the students. In total approximately 75% of all expenses were spent on educational services. General support which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 15% of the total costs. See the table below for further details:

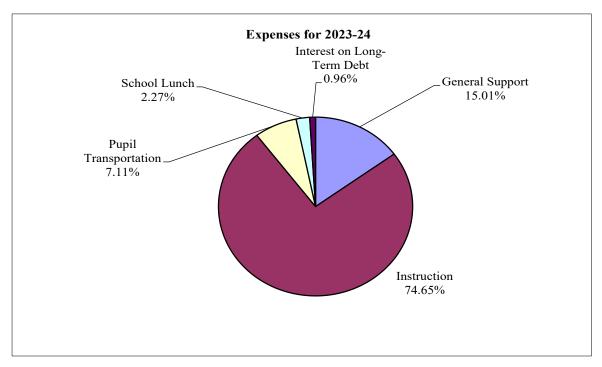
						Total		
	Governmental Activities					<u>Variance</u>		
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>				
REVENUES:								
<u>Program - </u>								
Charges for Service	\$	170,815	\$	243,398	\$	(72,583)		
Operating Grants & Contributions		2,547,809		1,746,071		801,738		
Total Program	\$	2,718,624	\$	1,989,469	\$	729,155		
General -		_		_		_		
Property Taxes	\$	10,291,187	\$	10,066,581	\$	224,606		
Non Property Taxes		798,250		773,661		24,589		
State and Federal Aid		10,095,308		9,942,168		153,140		
Investment Earnings		310,818		177,357		133,461		
Compensation for Loss		10,603		14,779		(4,176)		
Miscellaneous		337,228		369,936		(32,708)		
Total General	\$	21,843,394	\$	21,344,482	\$	498,912		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	24,562,018	\$	23,333,951	\$	1,228,067		
EXPENSES:								
General Support	\$	3,511,066	\$	3,331,862	\$	179,204		
Instruction		17,462,203		15,745,728		1,716,475		
Pupil Transportation		1,663,815		1,553,203		110,612		
School Lunch		530,436		530,207		229		
Interest		223,833		209,428		14,405		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	23,391,353	\$	21,370,428	\$	2,020,925		
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$	1,170,665	\$	1,963,523				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING								
OF YEAR		8,672,561		6,709,038				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	9,843,226	\$	8,672,561				

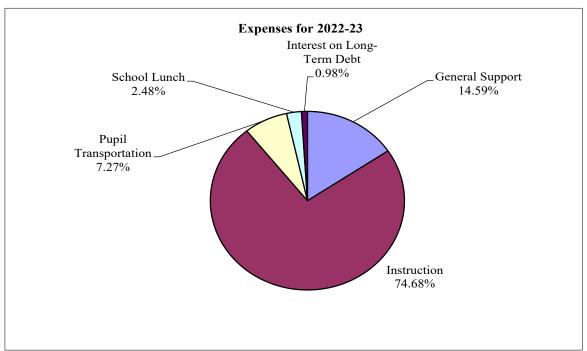
#### **Key Variances**

- Operating Grants & Contributions increased \$801,738 as a result of the federal stimulus spending as well as increases related to the school lunch program moving to CEP.
- Instruction Expenses increased \$1,716,475 as a result of increases to instructional program related to the stimulus funding.









#### Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its general fund reported combined fund balances of \$5,530,697 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$5,441,365. A summary of the General Fund balance classifications is shown below:

				Total
<b>General Fund Balances:</b>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	,	<u>Variance</u>
Restricted	\$ 4,351,360	\$ 3,641,224	\$	710,136
Assigned	267,827	311,492		(43,665)
Unassigned	 911,510	 889,687		21,823
<b>Total General Fund Balances</b>	\$ 5,530,697	\$ 4,842,403	\$	688,294

The District appropriated \$100,000 from the retirement contribution reserve for the 2024-25 budget.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$396,492. This change is attributable to \$111,492 of carryover encumbrances from the 2022-23 school year, \$235,000 for voter approved use of capital transportation reserve, and \$50,000 for voter approved use of capital instructional equipment reserve.

The key factors for budget variances in the general fund are listed below along with explanations for each:

	Budget Variance Original Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Capital grounds equipment and security upgrades to classroom
General Support	\$319,773	doors
Instructional	\$212,892	Technology purchase from BOCES
		Less participation in the benefit program as well as savings from switching to a new program allowed the District to reallocate
Employee Benefits	(\$480,436)	funds to facilities for security upgrades
Debt Service-Principal	\$291,626	Reallocation of budget for BAN principal payment
Transfers-Out	(\$275,000)	Reallocation of budget for BAN principal payment

	Budget Variance	
	Amended	
D 14	Vs.	
Revenue Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Use of Money and		
Property	\$202,745	Interest rates were higher relating to the investment program
		BOCES expensed based aid was lower than anticipated due to prior year
State Sources	(\$240,938)	expense being lower
	Budget Variance	
	Amended	
	Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Support	\$176,454	Conservative budgeting for utilities due to cost uncertainties
		Unfilled positions and new hires starting and out of placement services
Instructional	\$653,736	for handicapped students needed to be brought in house.
Employee Benefits	\$399,175	Modification of health insurance program to new plan.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Position**

By the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the District had invested \$28,529,847 in a broad range of capital position, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital position, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 88,972	\$ 88,972
Work in Progress	1,258,747	297,142
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	25,456,223	26,225,186
Machinery and Equipment	1,725,905	1,611,620
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 28,529,847	\$ 28,222,920
Lease Assets:		
Equipment	\$ 499,511	\$ 413,616
<b>Total Lease Assets</b>	\$ 499,511	\$ 413,616

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year end, the District had \$24,004,698 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt as follows:

<b>Type</b>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 8,480,000	\$ 9,515,000
Lease Liability	29,258	24,555
OPEB	13,653,296	12,926,533
Net Pension Liability	1,421,665	1,947,964
Retainage Payable	27,630	-
Compensated Absences	392,849	434,818
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 24,004,698	\$ 24,848,870

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

The endeavor included in the New York State budget to conduct a comprehensive study of the foundation aid education funding formula is also being monitored by the district. It is unknown at this time what impact a change in the formula will have on the district if in fact a change is made at the conclusion of the study. Current foundation aid is not keeping up with the rate of inflation. The 2024-25 state aid budget included an adjustment to the foundation aid formula that resulted in a loss of funding to the district.

Further, the initiative by the New York State Governor to transition away from the purchase of gas and diesel buses to zero emission electric buses poses a significant budgetary challenge to the district. Under the current law, by 2027, all new school buses sold in the state must be zero emission electric buses, and all school buses on the road must be zero emission electric buses by 2035. This is budgetarily challenging due to a full infrastructure overhaul of the district's buse garage that would be needed to support the necessary electrical capacity necessary to charge the electric buses and the cost of an electric bus is three to four times more than the cost of the gas buses the district currently purchases. The district does not qualify for any of the grant opportunities offered for the transition. At this time, the district has other priorities to focus and maximize its financial resources on, such as items that directly impact students, programs, and staff, especially during the current market challenges.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

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

Wheatland-Chili Central School District 13 Beckwith Avenue Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone: (585) 889-6246

# Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2024

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,819,574
Accounts receivable	2,053,474
Inventories	18,351
Capital Assets:	
Land	88,972
Work in progress	1,258,747
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	27,681,639
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 41,920,757
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,113,439
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 605,185
Accrued liabilities	379,907
Unearned revenues	27,473
Due to teachers' retirement system	702,383
Due to employees' retirement system	92,352
Bond anticipation notes payable	5,290,000
Other Liabilities	166,389
Long-Term Obligations:	,
Due in one year	1,099,762
Due in more than one year	22,904,936
·	\$ 31,268,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6,922,583
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,039,824
Restricted For:	\$ 20,037,021
Capital reserves	3,536,044
Other purposes	1,130,160
Unrestricted	(14,862,802)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,843,226
- 0	Ψ 2,0 10,220

## **Statement of Activities**

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Program Revenues Operating				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental		
Functions/Programs		<b>Expenses</b>		narges for Services		rants and ntributions	G	Activities		
Primary Government -		<u>Expenses</u>	Ĕ	<u>services</u>	<u>C0</u>	<u>iiti ibutioiis</u>		Activities		
General support	\$	3,511,066	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(3,511,066)		
Instruction	4	17,462,203	4	132,720	Ψ	1,984,072	Ψ	(15,345,411)		
Pupil transportation		1,663,815		-		-		(1,663,815)		
School lunch		530,436		38,095		563,737		71,396		
Interest		223,833		-		-		(223,833)		
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	23,391,353	\$	170,815	\$	2,547,809	\$	(20,672,729)		
General Revenues:  Property taxes  Non property taxes					\$	10,291,187 798,250 10,095,308				
		e and federal a						310,818		
	Investment earnings  Compensation for loss							10,603		
		cellaneous	1000					337,228		
	Total General Revenues				\$	21,843,394				
	Changes in Net Position					\$	1,170,665			
	Net	Position, Begi	nning	g of Year				8,672,561		
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ear			\$	9,843,226		

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,798,523	\$	4,621,989	\$ 399,062	\$	10,819,574
Receivables	1,368,062		-	685,412		2,053,474
Inventories	-		-	18,351		18,351
Due from other funds	690,616		277,825	94,539		1,062,980
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,857,201	\$	4,899,814	\$ 1,197,364	\$	13,954,379
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
<u>Liabilities</u> -						
Accounts payable	\$ 542,635	\$	55,381	\$ 7,169	\$	605,185
Accrued liabilities	357,995		-	12,763		370,758
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes	-		5,290,000	-		5,290,000
Due to other funds	371,555		809	690,616		1,062,980
Due to TRS	702,383		-	_		702,383
Due to ERS	92,352		-	-		92,352
Other liabilities	166,389		-	-		166,389
Compensated absences	93,195		-	-		93,195
Unearned revenue	-		-	27,473		27,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,326,504	\$	5,346,190	\$ 738,021	\$	8,410,715
Fund Balances -						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 18,351	\$	18,351
Restricted	4,351,360		24,740	308,574		4,684,674
Assigned	267,827		-	132,418		400,245
Unassigned	911,510		(471,116)	-		440,394
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,530,697	\$	(446,376)	\$ 459,343	\$	5,543,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	 , ,	-		,		
FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,857,201	\$	4,899,814	\$ 1,197,364		
	. 10					

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

Capital assets/right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 29,029,358

Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position but not in the funds.

it not in the funds. (9,149)

The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Serial bonds payable	(8,480,000)
Leases	(29,258)
OPEB	(13,653,296)
Retainage	(27,630)
Compensated absences	(299,654)
Deferred outflow - pension	3,734,877
Deferred outflow - OPEB	2,378,562
Net pension liability	(1,421,665)
Deferred inflow - pension	(830,051)
Deferred inflow - OPEB	(6,092,532)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9.843,226

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

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	10,291,187	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,291,187
Non-property taxes	Ψ	798,250	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	798,250
Charges for services		131,587		_		_		131,587
Use of money and property		291,934		_		18,884		310,818
Sale of property and compensation for loss		10,603		_		-		10,603
Miscellaneous		295,200		_		13,729		308,929
Interfund revenues		1,133		_		-		1,133
State sources		10,057,627		-		409,272		10,466,899
Federal sources		37,681		-		2,136,005		2,173,686
Sales		, -		-		38,095		38,095
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	21,915,202	\$	-	\$	2,615,985	\$	24,531,187
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	2,774,090	\$	-	\$	10,943	\$	2,785,033
Instruction		10,809,979		-		1,960,817		12,770,796
Pupil transportation		1,205,423		-		34,828		1,240,251
Employee benefits		4,690,053		-		170,018		4,860,071
Debt service - principal		291,626		-		1,035,000		1,326,626
Debt service - interest		34,588		-		188,312		222,900
Cost of sales		-		-		312,179		312,179
Other expenses		-		-		189,158		189,158
Capital outlay		_		1,049,034				1,049,034
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	19,805,759	\$	1,049,034	\$	3,901,255	\$	24,756,048
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	2,109,443	\$	(1,049,034)	\$	(1,285,270)	\$	(224,861)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	1,321,149	\$	1,421,149
Transfers - out		(1,421,149)		-		-		(1,421,149)
Proceeds from obligations		-		21,329		-		21,329
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		275,000		-		275,000
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		30,831		30,831
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(1,421,149)	\$	396,329	\$	1,351,980	\$	327,160
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	688,294	\$	(652,705)	\$	66,710	\$	102,299
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4 842 402		206 220		302 622		5 111 265
		4,842,403		206,329		392,633		5,441,365
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	5,530,697	\$	(446,376)	\$	459,343	\$	5,543,664

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

# NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 102,299

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,027,705
Additions to Assets, Net	862,903
Depreciation and Amortization	(1,497,786)

392,822

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt Repayments	\$ 1,326,626
Proceeds from BAN Redemption	(275,000)
Proceeds from Leases	(21,329)

1,030,297

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

(933)

The retainage liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds

(27,630)

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

334,347

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System (485,682) Employees' Retirement System (199,942)

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences

25,087

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 1,170,665

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS	 ustodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,987
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 70,987
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 70,987
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 70,987

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		ustodial <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS		
Student activity	_ \$	67,903
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	67,903
DEDUCTIONS Student activity TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$ <b>\$</b>	69,248 <b>69,248</b>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(1,345)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		72,332
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	70,987

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Wheatland-Chili Central School District, New York (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Wheatland-Chili Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 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 reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. 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 District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

#### 1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions, and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets for various student organizations in the fiduciary fund.

#### **B.** Joint Venture

The District is a component of the Second Supervisory District of Monroe and Orleans Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,442,876 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,062,790.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

#### C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

#### 1. Districtwide Statements

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

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

#### 2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

#### a. <u>Major Governmental Funds</u>

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

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

**b.** <u>Nonmajor Governmental</u> - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

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

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.

**c.** <u>Fiduciary</u> - Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds.

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 21, 2023. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31, 2023.

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

The County of Monroe currently imposes a *sales and use tax*. Based upon a complex formula, a portion of the total revenue collected is allocated annually to the District in four quarterly installments.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) Charges for tuition for non-resident students 2) Charges for school lunches 3) State, federal, and local revenues in support of the school lunch program and the programs reported in the Special Aid Fund.

General revenues are those items without specific restrictions that are available to support overall operations of the District, including all taxes and general operating state and federal aids.

#### F. Restricted Resources

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

#### **G.** Interfund Transactions

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

In the District-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

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

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

#### H. Estimates

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

#### I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

New York State Law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

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

#### J. Receivables

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

In addition, the District will report a receivable relating to a lease arrangement. The receivable is recorded at the present value of the future payments and recognized over the life of the lease.

#### **K.** Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food and/or supplies for school lunch are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A nonspendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### L. Capital Assets

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives and capitalization threshold by type of assets is as follows:

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	Th	reshold	<b>Method</b>	<b>Useful Life</b>
Buildings	\$	50,000	SL	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5-25 Years

The investment in infrastructure type assets have not been segregated for reporting purposes since all costs associated with capital projects are consolidated and reported as additions to buildings and improvements.

#### M. Right To Use Assets

The District-wide financial statements, right-to-use-assets are reported within the major class of the underlying asset and valued at the future minimum lease payment. Amortization is 5 years based on the contract terms and/or estimated replacement of the assets.

#### N. Unearned Revenue

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

#### O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### P. Vested Employee Benefits

#### 1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

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

#### Q. Other Benefits

District employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits may be 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.

#### R. Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

#### T. Equity Classifications

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

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

**a.** <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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

On the Statement of Net Position, the following balances represent the restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 71,719
Unemployment Costs	64,123
Retirement Contribution - TRS	132,175
Retirement Contribution - ERS	209,845
Liability	300,000
Tax Certiorari	36,056
Repair	1,398
Debt	88,801
Misc Special Revenue Fund	219,773
Captial Projects	6,270
<b>Total Net Position - Restricted for</b>	
Other Purposes	\$ 1,130,160

**c.** <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$14,862,802 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations.

#### 2. Fund Statements

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

- **a.** Nonspendable Fund Balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes \$18,351 of inventory in the School Lunch Fund.
- **Restricted Fund Balances** Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

<u>Capital Reserve</u> - According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for 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. The Reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance. Year end balances are as follows:

			Total
Name	Maximum	<b>Total Funding</b>	Year to Date
of Reserve	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Provided</b>	<b>Balance</b>
2017 Capital Reserve	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 1,059,318
2018 Transportation Grounds Equipment	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,406,253	\$ 745,839
2021 Instructional Equipment Reserve	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 320,538
2023 Capital Reserve	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 1,410,349	\$ 1,410,349

In May 2024 the voters of the District approved the use of the following capital reserves: \$961,745 from the 2017 capital reserve and \$240,000 from the 2018 transportation grounds equipment reserve.

Reserve for Debt Service - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

Repair Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-d, must be 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.

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

<u>Retirement Contribution Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

<u>Teachers' Retirement Reserve</u> – General Municipal Law §6-r was amended to include a Teachers' Retirement Reserve (TRS) sub-fund. The reserve has an annual funding limit of 2% of the prior year TRS salaries and a maximum cumulative total balance of 10% of the previous years TRS salary.

<u>Tax Certiorari Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari claims and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceeding in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

<u>Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

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

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund -	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 71,719
Unemployment Costs	64,123
Retirement Contribution - ERS	209,845
Retirement Contribution - TRS	132,175
Tax Certiorari	36,056
Repair	1,398
Liability	300,000
Capital Reserves	3,536,044
Capital Fund -	
2017 11M Capital Project	18,470
2023-24 Capital Outlay	6,270
Misc Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	219,773
Debt Service Fund -	
Debt Service	88,801
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balance</b>	\$ 4,684,674

The District appropriated and/or budgeted \$100,000 from the retirement contribution reserve for the 2024-25 budget.

- **c.** <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2024.
- **d.** Assigned Fund Balance Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$33,000, the Capital Projects Fund to be \$4,000, the School Lunch Fund to be \$5,000 and the Special Aid Fund to be \$5,000. The District reported significant encumbrances as follows:

<u>General Fund -</u>	
General Support	\$ 101,449
Instruction	\$ 55,268
Capital Projects Fund -	
Capital Improvements	\$ 3,238,143
Special Aid Fund -	
Instructional	\$ 575,544

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 167,827
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	100,000
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	132,418
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balance</b>	\$ 400,245

e. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> –Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the school district and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

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

#### 3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

#### **U.** New Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022 (financial guarantees and derivative instruments)*.

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.

#### V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 102, *Certain risk Disclosures*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

#### II. Changes to or within the Financial Reporting Entity

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's presentation of the Special Aid Fund in the fund statements changed from major to nonmajor. The District's fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 was not impacted by this change.

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

#### A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2023-24 fiscal year the budget was increased \$111,492 for prior year encumbrances, \$235,000 for the voter approved purchase of transportation equipment from the capital reserve, and \$50,000 for classroom furnishing purchases.

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

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

#### **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 reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred, or the commitment is paid.

#### C. <u>Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund</u>

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$471,116 at June 30, 2024, which is a result of expenses incurred while financing the project with bond anticipation notes. The deficit will be eliminated when permanent financing is obtained.

#### IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents

**Credit risk:** In compliance with the State Law, District investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the Unites States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and obligations issued by other municipalities and authorities within the State.

Concentration of Credit risk: To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, District deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The District's investment policy limits the amounts that may be deposited with any one financial institution.

**Interest rate risk:** The District has an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates

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

Total	\$ 10,603,816
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	10,603,816
Uncollateralized	\$ -

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$4,684,674 within the governmental funds and \$70,987 in the fiduciary funds.

#### V. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
	General								
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>						
Accounts Receivable	15,807	255	\$ 16,062						
Due From State and Federal	300,519	685,157	985,676						
Due From Other Governments	1,051,736	-	1,051,736						
<b>Total Receivables</b>	\$ 1,368,062	\$ 685,412	\$ 2,053,474						

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

#### VI. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

		Interfund							
	Rec	Receivables Payables Revenues						penditures	
General Fund	\$	690,616	\$	371,555	\$	-	\$	1,421,149	
Capital Projects Fund		277,825		809		100,000		-	
Nonmajor Funds		94,539		690,616	1,	,321,149		-	
Total	<b>\$</b> 1	1,062,980	\$	1,062,980	\$ 1	,421,149	\$	1,421,149	

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures and debt service expenditures.

# VII. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

# A. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Type	Balance 7/1/2023		<u>Additions</u>		<b>Deletions</b>		Balance <u>6/30/2024</u>		
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -									
Land	\$	88,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,972	
Work in progress		297,142		1,076,664		115,059		1,258,747	
Total Nondepreciable	\$	386,114	\$	1,076,664	\$	115,059	\$	1,347,719	
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -								_	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$	40,309,494	\$	226,033	\$	-	\$	40,535,527	
Machinery and equipment		3,348,774		399,964		109,277		3,639,461	
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	43,658,268	\$	625,997	\$	109,277	\$	44,174,988	
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</b>		_							
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$	14,084,308	\$	994,996	\$	-	\$	15,079,304	
Machinery and equipment		1,737,154		285,679		109,277		1,913,556	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	15,821,462	\$	1,280,675	\$	109,277	\$	16,992,860	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net		_						_	
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	27,836,806	\$	(654,678)	\$		\$	27,182,128	
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	28,222,920	\$	421,986	\$	115,059	\$	28,529,847	

# B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

A summary of the lease activity during the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
<u>Type</u>		7/1/2023		dditions	<b>Deletions</b>		6/30/2024	
Lease Assets:								
Equipment	\$	1,323,151	\$	303,006	\$	545,447	\$	1,080,710
Total Lease Assets	\$	1,323,151	\$	303,006	\$	545,447	\$	1,080,710
<b>Less Accumulated Amortization -</b>								
Equipment	\$	909,535	\$	217,111	\$	545,447	\$	581,199
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	909,535	\$	217,111	\$	545,447	\$	581,199
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	413,616	\$	85,895	\$	_	\$	499,511
Less Accumulated Amortization - Equipment  Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	909,535 909,535	\$	217,111 217,111	\$ \$ \$	545,447 545,447	\$ \$ \$	581,199 581,199

# **C.** Other capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization):

<b>Total Other Capital Assets (net)</b>	\$ 27,681,639
Amortized Lease Assets (net)	499,511
Depreciated Capital Assets (net)	\$ 27,182,128

#### (VII.) (Continued)

**D.** Depreciation/Amortization expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>Amortization</b>	<b>Total</b>
General Government Support	\$ 35,945	\$ -	\$ 35,945
Instruction	1,001,822	217,111	1,218,933
Pupil Transportation	218,309	-	218,309
School Lunch	24,599		24,599
Total Depreciation and			
<b>Amortization Expenses</b>	\$ 1,280,675	\$ 217,111	\$ 1,497,786

#### VIII. Short-Term Debt

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

		Interest	]	Balance						Balance
	<b>Maturity</b>	Rate	7	<u>//1/2023</u>	4	Additions	I	<u>Deletions</u>	9	6/30/2024
BAN	6/27/2024	4.50%	\$	750,000	\$	_	\$	750,000	\$	_
BAN	6/26/2025	4.50%		_		5,290,000		-		5,290,000
Total	Short-Term	Debt	\$	750,000	\$	5,290,000	\$	750,000	\$	5,290,000

A summary of the short-term interest expense for the year is as follows:

Interest Paid	\$ 33,656
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(187)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 1,978
<b>Total Short-Term Interest Expense</b>	\$ 35,447

### IX. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance 7/1/2023	A	dditions	Deletions		Balance 6/30/2024	Due Within <u>One Year</u>	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				-				
Bonds and Notes Payable -								
Serial Bonds	\$ 9,515,000	\$	-	\$	1,035,000	\$ 8,480,000	\$	965,000
Lease Liability	24,555		21,329		16,626	29,258		13,937
<b>Total Bonds and Notes Payable</b>	\$ 9,539,555	\$	21,329	\$	1,051,626	\$ 8,509,258	\$	978,937
Other Liabilities -						 		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,947,964	\$	-	\$	526,299	\$ 1,421,665	\$	-
OPEB	12,926,533		726,763		-	13,653,296		-
Retainage payable	-		27,630		-	27,630		27,630
Compensated Absences	434,818				41,969	392,849		93,195
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b>	\$ 15,309,315	\$	754,393	\$	568,268	\$ 15,495,440	\$	120,825
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 24,848,870	\$	775,722	\$	1,619,894	\$ 24,004,698	\$	1,099,762

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

#### (IX.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u> Serial Bonds -	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>6/30/2024</u>			
Refunding	\$ 966,000	2021	2026	1.00%	\$	270,000		
Construction	\$ 4,485,000	2016	2020	2.00%-2.25%	ψ	2,090,000		
Construction	\$ 8,495,000	2021	2036	2.00%		6,120,000		
<b>Total Serial Bonds</b>	, ,				\$	8,480,000		
Leases -								
Copiers	\$ 81,750	Various	2029	Various	\$	29,258		
<b>Total Leases</b>					\$	29,258		

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial	Bond	S		Lea	ases	es		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Principal</b>		Interest		rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>		
2025	\$ 965,000	\$	168,888	\$	13,937	\$	793		
2026	985,000		150,937		5,470		547		
2027	890,000		132,844		4,424		345		
2028	865,000		114,612		4,633		135		
2029	885,000		96,875		794		1		
2030-34	3,235,000		249,025		-		-		
2035-36	655,000		14,900		-		-		
Total	\$ 8,480,000	\$	928,081	\$	29,258	\$	1,821		

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2024 was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 189,244
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(8,029)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 7,171
<b>Total Long-Term Interest Expense</b>	\$ 188,386

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds 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. \$275,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### X. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

The following is a summary of the deferred inflows/outflows of resources:

		Deferred		Deferred		
	9	<u>Outflows</u>		<b>Inflows</b>		
Pension	\$	3,734,877	\$	830,051		
OPEB		2,378,562		6,092,532		
Total	\$	6,113,439	\$	6,922,583		

#### **XI.** Pension Plans

#### A. General Information

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

#### B. Provisions and Administration

A ten-member Board of Trustees of the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers TRS. 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 TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the system, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at <a href="https://www.nystrs.org">www.nystrs.org</a>.

ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. NYSRSSL govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at <a href="https://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php">www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</a>.

#### C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Teir 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2024:

<b>Contributions</b>	<b>ERS</b>	<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$ 280,795	702,383

#### D. <u>Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> 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) was measured as of March 31, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		<b>ERS</b>		<b>TRS</b>
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2024	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(1,025,736)	\$	(395,929)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0070%		0.0346%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expenses of \$501,970 for ERS and \$1,110,020 for TRS. At June 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### (XI.) (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		<b>ERS</b>	TRS		<b>ERS</b>		TRS
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	330,389	\$ 960,023	\$	27,969	\$	2,373
Changes of assumptions		387,808	852,424		-		185,781
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			202.201		<b>7</b> 01.06 <b>7</b>		
investments		-	202,391		501,067		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		174,914	104,736		16,946		95,915
Subtotal	\$	893,111	\$ 2,119,574	\$	545,982	\$	284,069
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		92,352	629,840				<u>-</u>
Grand Total	\$	985,463	\$ 2,749,414	\$	545,982	\$	284,069

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2024	\$ _	\$ 139,575
2025	(142,800)	(219,788)
2026	245,493	1,598,466
2027	332,295	138,385
2028	(87,859)	110,799
Thereafter	-	68,068
Total	\$ 347,129	\$ 1,835,505

#### E. 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:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2016- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

#### (XI.) (Continued)

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2022. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2022.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024 are summarized as follows:

Long Term Expected Rate of Return							
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>					
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022					
Asset Type -							
Domestic equity	4.30%	6.50%					
International equity	6.85%	7.20%					
Global equity	0.00%	6.90%					
Private equity	7.50%	9.90%					
Real estate	4.60%	6.20%					
Opportunistic portfolios	5.38%	0.00%					
Real assets	5.84%	0.00%					
Bonds and mortgages	0.00%	0.60%					
Cash	0.00%	-0.30%					
Private debt	0.00%	5.30%					
Real estate debt	0.00%	2.40%					
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	3.30%					
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	1.10%					
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.00%					
Short-term	0.00%	0.00%					
Credit	5.43%	0.00%					

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9% for ERS and 2.4% for TRS.

#### F. Discount Rate

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

# G. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

ERS Employer's proportionate	19	% Decrease (4.90%)	A	Current ssumption (5.90%)		% Increase ( <u>6.90%)</u>
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(3,225,019)	\$	(1,025,736)	\$	811,122
TRS Employer's proportionate	19	% Decrease (5.95%)	A	Current ssumption (6.95%)	1%	% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(6,030,205)	\$	(395,929)	\$	4,342,740

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(In Thousands)			
	<b>ERS</b>	TRS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851	\$ 138,365,122		
Plan net position	225,972,801	137,221,537		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (14,724,050)	\$ (1,143,585)		
Ratio of plan net position to the				
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	93.88%	99.20%		

#### I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$92,352.

#### (XI.) (Continued)

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$702,383.

#### XII. <u>Postemployment Benefits</u>

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

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

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

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	47
Active Employees	144
Total	191

#### B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$13,653,296 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases 3.20 percent, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.86 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.75% for pre-65 medical decreasing down to 4.037% in 2075

and 4.50% for Post-65 Medical decreasing down to 4.037% in 2075

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs

Retirees are responsible for 0 - 15% of healthcare premiums

dependent on their contract

#### (XII.) (Continued)

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

Mortality rates were based on the headcount-weighted Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees and healthy retirees, and then adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

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

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 12,926,533
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 743,364
Interest	493,157
Changes of benefit terms	19,147
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	81,536
Benefit payments	 (610,441)
Net Changes	\$ 726,763
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 13,653,296

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.69 percent in 2023 to 3.86 percent 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 (2.86 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.86%)</u>	<u>(3.86%)</u>	<u>(4.86%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,388,287	\$ 13,653,296	\$ 12,196,415

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

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	<b>Cost Trend Rates</b>	1% Increase
	(6.75%	(7.75%	(8.75%
	Decreasing	<b>Decreasing</b>	Decreasing
	to 3.037%)	to 4.037%)	to 5.037%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,734,132	\$ 13,653,296	\$ 16,078,598

#### D. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$334,347). At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 60,688	\$ 4,583,031
Changes of assumptions	1,651,408	1,509,501
Contributions after measurement date	 666,466	
Total	\$ 2,378,562	\$ 6,092,532

<sup>\*</sup> an amortization schedule was not provided by the third party actuary.

#### XIII. Risk Management

#### A. General Information

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

#### B. Health Plan

The District incurs costs related to the Rochester Area School Health Plan (Plan I and Plan II) sponsored by the Second Supervisory District of Monroe and Orleans Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) and its component districts.

#### 1. Plan I

The Plans objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Monroe #1 and Monroe #2 BOCES with the unanimous approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plans year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than thirty days prior to the end of the Plan year. Plan members bear an equal proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claim liabilities.

Pursuant to the Municipal Cooperative Agreement the Plan is a risk sharing pool and all monies paid to the Treasurer shall be pooled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments are charged to a participant other than the annual premium equivalent. If surplus funds exist at the end of any fiscal year, the distribution of such funds shall be determined by the Board of Directors. This Plan's members include seventeen districts and two BOCES with the District bearing an equal proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claim liabilities.

#### (XIII.) (Continued)

This Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance policies to limit its exposure for claims paid within any one fiscal year.

This Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in a exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$166,959.

This Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended December 31, 2023, revealed that the Plan was fully funded.

#### 2. Plan II

The District incurs costs related to the Rochester Area School Health Plan II sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational services, Second Supervisory District of Monroe, and Orleans Counties (Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES). The Plan was established as a Municipal Cooperative Agreement under the authorization of Article 5-G of the General Municipal Law in 2004. The plan received a Certificate of Authority to operate as a self-funded plan under Article 47 of the New York State Insurance Law, effective January 1, 2020.

Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component school district of the Monroe 1 BOCES and Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES within the geographical boundaries of Monroe County, New York provided that the applicant provides proof of its financial responsibility that is satisfactory to the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, and the applicant is the same type of municipal corporation as the initial Participants. The Plan has full participation from all eligible participants including the two BOCES and seventeen component school districts.

A participant has the right to withdraw from the Plan, but such withdrawal shall be effective only on January 1 of the next Plan Year following the Plan Year in which the participant provides notice. Any withdrawing participant shall be responsible for its pro rata share of any Plan deficit and shall satisfy any other obligation relating to the Participant's membership in the Plan. The withdrawing participant shall not be entitled to share in any Plan surplus.

The Plan is a risk sharing pool and all monies paid to the Treasurer shall be pooled and administered as a common fund. The annual premium equivalent for each coverage option under the Plan is established and approved by a majority of the entire Board of Directors. Each participant is required to contribute to the Plan an amount equal to the Premium Equivalent applicable to the coverage options, under which the participants Enrollees are covered. If surplus funds exist at the end of any fiscal year, the distribution of such funds shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

#### (XIII.) (Continued)

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. Such claims estimates are based on the ultimate cost of claims that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit for the year ended December 31, 2023 revealed that the Plan was fully funded.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$3,184,845.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the Rochester Area School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, Second Supervisory District of Monroe and Orleans Counties and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Monroe #1 and Monroe #2 BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Director. Notice of Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than one year prior to the end of the Plan year.

Plan membership is currently comprised of two BOCES and seventeen districts. If a surplus of participants' assessments exists after the close of a Plan year, the Board may retain from such surplus an amount sufficient to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. Surplus funds in excess of the amount transferred to or included in such contingency fund shall be applied in reduction of the next annual assessment or to the billing of Plan participants. All monies paid to the Treasurer by participants shall be commingled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments are charged to a participant other than the annual premium equivalent. However, if it appears to the Board of Directors that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any "excess insurance", the Board shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amount against all participants pro-rata per enrollee.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance policies to limit its exposure for claims paid.

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

Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$101,759.

#### (XIII.) (Continued)

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2023, revealed that the Plan was fully funded.

#### D. <u>Unemployment</u>

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 23-24 fiscal year totaled \$1,260. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2024 was \$64,123 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2024, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

#### XIV. Commitments and Contingencies

#### A. Litigation

There are two pending claims filed against the District relating to the child's victims act and one other pending claim in which the outcome cannot be determined at this time.

#### 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. Based on prior years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### **XV.** Rental of District Property

The District rents property to BOCES and various organizations. The total rental income received for the 23-24 fiscal year totaled \$66,737.

#### XVI. Tax Abatement

The County of Monroe IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result, the District property tax revenue was reduced \$141,742. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$10,903 to help offset the property tax reduction.

#### WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

		<u>2024</u>	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$	743,364	\$ 1,041,894	\$ 914,229	\$ 937,155	\$ 784,805	\$ 747,466	\$ 840,333
Interest		493,157	352,641	413,510	622,590	621,130	590,996	510,105
Changes in benefit terms		19,147	-	(107,361)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected								
and actual experiences		-	(3,475,323)	-	(4,166,002)	-	391,702	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		81,536	(1,858,492)	1,068,290	520,937	2,003,292	(465,236)	(1,409,465)
Benefit payments		(610,441)	 (918,029)	 (937,092)	 (872,643)	 (784,959)	 (705,018)	 (727,871)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	726,763	\$ (4,857,309)	\$ 1,351,576	\$ (2,957,963)	\$ 2,624,268	\$ 559,910	\$ (786,898)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	12,926,533	\$ 17,783,842	\$ 16,432,266	\$ 19,390,229	\$ 16,765,961	\$ 16,206,051	\$ 16,992,949
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Ending</b>	\$	13,653,296	\$ 12,926,533	\$ 17,783,842	\$ 16,432,266	\$ 19,390,229	\$ 16,765,961	\$ 16,206,051
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	8,096,174	\$ 8,004,766	\$ 7,652,505	\$ 8,502,344	\$ 8,584,815	\$ 8,243,237	\$ 7,711,396
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cov	ered							
Employee Payroll		168.64%	161.49%	232.39%	193.27%	225.87%	203.39%	210.16%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

# Required Supplementary Information WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				NYSERS Pe	ensi	on Plan					
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0070%	0.0058%	0.0051%	0.0049%		0.0057%	0.0055%	0.0055%	0.0055%	0.0055%	0.0057%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,025,736	\$ 1,253,812	\$ (418,254)	\$ 4,927	\$	1,509,238	\$ 389,694	\$ 177,008	\$ 513,132	\$ 889,325	\$ 191,610
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,299,001	\$ 2,033,953	\$ 1,847,530	\$ 1,892,176	\$	1,910,841	\$ 1,924,435	\$ 1,777,893	\$ 1,782,563	\$ 1,755,117	\$ 1,695,933
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	44.617%	61.644%	-22.639%	0.260%		78.983%	20.250%	9.956%	28.786%	50.670%	11.298%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	93.88%		86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
				NYSTRS Pe	ensi	on Plan					
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0346%	0.0362%	0.0368%	0.0369%		0.0355%	0.3325%	0.0321%	0.0321%	0.0330%	0.0355%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 395,929	\$ 694,152	\$ (6,374,646)	\$ 1,019,634	\$	(921,000)	\$ (601,275)	\$ (244,235)	\$ 343,618	\$ (3,429,785)	\$ (3,956,069)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,455,892	\$ 6,445,822	\$ 6,411,370	\$ 6,258,128	\$	6,262,821	\$ 5,922,276	\$ 5,659,013	\$ 5,117,341	\$ 5,003,198	\$ 4,985,524
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.133%	10.769%	-99.427%	16.293%		-14.706%	-10.153%	-4.316%	6.715%	-68.552%	-79.351%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	00.200/	09.60%	112 200	00.202		102.200/	101.520/	100 669	00.012/	110.469	111 400
pension liability	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	99.20%		102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

#### WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### **Schedule of District Contributions**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

								NYSERS P	ens	sion Plan										
		<u>2024</u>		2023		2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	280,795	\$	220,391	\$	288,909	\$	267,083	\$	273,056	\$	276,353	\$	260,076	\$	267,980	\$	312,782	\$	345,936
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(280.705)		(220, 201)		(288,000)		(267,092)		(272.056)		(276 252)		(260,076)		(267,090)		(212.792)		(245.026)
		(280,795)	_	(220,391)		(288,909)		(267,083)		(273,056)	_	(276,353)	_	(260,076)	_	(267,980)	_	(312,782)	_	(345,936)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,299,001	\$	2,033,953	\$	1,847,530	\$	1,892,176	\$	1,910,841	\$	1,924,435	\$	1,777,893	\$	1,782,563	\$	1,755,117	\$	1,695,933
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.21%		10.84%		15.64%		14.12%		14.29%		14.36%		14.63%		15.03%		17.82%		20.40%
								NYSTRS P	ens	sion Plan										
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	702,383	\$	720,566	\$	681,415	\$	642,068	\$	596,309	\$	530,797	\$	573,297	\$	634,857	\$	691,454	\$	902,552
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(702,383)		(720,566)		(681,415)		(642,068)		(596,309)		(530,797)		(573,297)		(634,857)		(691,454)		(902,552)
	•	(102,000)	Φ	(120,000)	Ф.	(001,110)	Φ	(0.2,000)	Φ	(0,0,00)	Ф.	(000,171)	Ф.	(0,0,2),	Ф.	(00.,007)	Ф.	(0)1,101)	Ф.	(>02,002)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		Ф		Þ		Ф		Ф		ф		Ф		Ф		Ф		ф	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,455,892	\$	6,445,822	\$	6,411,370	\$	6,258,128	\$	6,262,821	\$	5,922,276	\$	5,659,013	\$	5,117,341	\$	5,003,198	\$	4,985,524
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.88%		11.18%		10.63%		10.26%		9.52%		8.96%		10.13%		12.41%		13.82%		18.10%

# WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES	_				
<b>Local Sources</b> -					
Real property taxes	\$	9,195,502	\$ 9,280,339	\$ 9,288,861	\$ 8,522
Real property tax items		1,112,411	1,027,574	1,002,326	(25,248)
Non-property taxes		700,000	700,000	798,250	98,250
Charges for services		75,166	75,166	131,587	56,421
Use of money and property		89,189	89,189	291,934	202,745
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss		420	420	10,603	10,183
Miscellaneous		310,919	310,919	295,200	(15,719)
Interfund revenues		-	-	1,133	1,133
State Sources -					
Basic formula		7,176,090	7,176,090	7,548,459	372,369
Lottery aid		1,794,022	1,794,022	1,272,107	(521,915)
BOCES		1,189,608	1,189,608	1,062,790	(126,818)
Textbooks		39,552	39,552	39,028	(524)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software		21,049	21,049	21,126	77
Library loan		4,244	4,244	4,200	(44)
Handicapped students		70,000	70,000	105,917	35,917
Other aid		4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Federal Sources		60,000	 60,000	 37,681	(22,319)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	21,842,172	\$ 21,842,172	\$ 21,915,202	\$ 73,030
Appropriated reserves	\$	200,000	\$ 485,000		
Appropriated fund balance	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000		
Prior year encumbrances	\$	111,492	\$ 111,492		
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVI FUND BALANCE	ES/ 	22,353,664	\$ 22,638,664		

#### WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

## Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Current				
		Original	Amended		Year's				encumbered
		<b>Budget</b>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>E</u> :	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>	]	<u>Balances</u>
EXPENDITURES									
General Support -									
Board of education	\$	49,433	\$ 51,789	\$	32,228	\$	20	\$	19,541
Central administration		307,466	316,581		310,755		-		5,826
Finance		368,312	393,824		365,804		16,893		11,127
Staff		206,055	206,177		182,704		23,223		250
Central services		1,480,807	1,799,868		1,603,775		61,313		134,780
Special items		320,147	283,754		278,824		-		4,930
Instructional -									
Instruction, administration and improvement		711,278	764,687		712,221		1,403		51,063
Teaching - regular school		4,933,307	5,121,971		4,857,195		50,466		214,310
Programs for children with									
handicapping conditions		3,282,068	3,088,473		3,043,497		-		44,976
Teaching - special schools		37,387	36,227		20,907		-		15,320
Instructional media		1,107,672	1,230,617		1,069,868		3,294		157,455
Pupil services		1,158,242	1,200,871		1,106,291		105		94,475
Pupil Transportation		1,111,113	1,292,670		1,205,423		11,110		76,137
<b>Employee Benefits</b>		5,569,664	5,089,228		4,690,053		-		399,175
Debt service - principal		-	291,626		291,626		-		-
Debt service - interest	-	-	 34,588		34,588		-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	20,642,951	\$ 21,202,951	\$	19,805,759	\$	167,827	\$	1,229,365
Other Uses -									
Transfers - out	\$	1,710,713	\$ 1,435,713	\$	1,421,149	\$	-	\$	14,564
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND									
OTHER USES	\$	22,353,664	\$ 22,638,664	\$	21,226,908	\$	167,827	\$	1,243,929
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ -	\$	688,294				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,842,403	4,842,403		4,842,403				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,842,403	\$ 4,842,403	\$	5,530,697				

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

# WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Real Property Tax Limit

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

# CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 22,242,172
Prior year's encumbrances			 111,492
Original Budget			\$ 22,353,664
Budget revisions -			
Voter approved use of capital transportation reserve			235,000
Voter approved use of capital instructional equipment reserve			50,000
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 22,638,664
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	ΓΙΟΝ	N:	
2024-25 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 22,787,741
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>			
Assigned fund balance	\$	267,827	
Unassigned fund balance		911,510	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	1,179,337	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	100,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		167,827	
Total adjustments	\$	267,827	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			911,510
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			 4.00%

# WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

### Schedule of Project Expenditures

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Expenditures				Methods of	f Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>Years</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Obligations</b>	Sources	Sources	<b>Total</b>	<b>Balance</b>
2017 11M Capital Project	\$ 11,113,000	\$ 11,113,000	\$11,094,530	\$ -	\$ 11,094,530	\$ 18,470	\$ 9,080,000	\$ 2,033,000	\$ -	\$ 11,113,000	\$ 18,470
2023-2024 Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	-	93,730	93,730	6,270	-	100,000	-	100,000	6,270
2022 Capital Improvement	5,800,000	5,800,000	297,141	933,975	1,231,116	4,568,884	275,000	485,000	-	760,000	(471,116)
Smart Bonds - Phase I	585,594	585,594	585,497	-	585,497	97	-	-	585,497	585,497	-
2024 Capital Improvement Project	11,350,000	11,350,000	-	-	-	11,350,000	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	21,329	21,329		21,329	21,329		21,329			21,329	
TOTAL	\$ 28,969,923	\$ 28,969,923	\$ 11,977,168	\$ 1,049,034	\$ 13,026,202	\$ 15,943,721	\$ 9,376,329	\$ 2,618,000	\$ 585,497	\$ 12,579,826	\$ (446,376)

# WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

### **Special**

				Бресли						
			Rev	enue Fund	S					Total
		Special		School	Mis	scellaneous		Debt	1	Nonmajor
		Aid		Lunch	Spec	cial Revenue	,	Service	Go	vernmental
		<b>Fund</b>		<u>Fund</u>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,924	\$	117,204	\$	219,773	\$	57,161	\$	399,062
Receivables		654,632		30,780		-		-		685,412
Inventories		-		18,351		-		-		18,351
Due from other funds		890		62,009		-		31,640		94,539
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	660,446	\$	228,344	\$	219,773	\$	88,801	\$	1,197,364
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	NCES	\$								
<u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accounts payable	\$	6,541	\$	628	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,169
Accrued liabilities		4,370		8,393		-		-		12,763
Due to other funds		649,535		41,081		-		-		690,616
Unearned revenue				27,473		_				27,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	660,446	\$	77,575	\$		\$		\$	738,021
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	18,351	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,351
Restricted		-		-		219,773		88,801		308,574
Assigned		-		132,418		-		-		132,418
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	150,769	\$	219,773	\$	88,801	\$	459,343
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	660,446	\$	228,344	\$	219,773	\$	88,801	\$	1,197,364

### WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **Special**

			Rev	enue Fund	ınd					Total
		Special		School	Mis	scellaneous		Debt	I	Nonmajor
		Aid		Lunch	Spec	ial Revenue		Service	Go	overnmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>
REVENUES										
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	1,087	\$	7,296	\$	10,501	\$	18,884
Miscellaneous		2,532		197		11,000		-		13,729
State sources		261,644		147,628		-		-		409,272
Federal sources		1,719,896		416,109		-		-		2,136,005
Sales				38,095						38,095
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,984,072	\$	603,116	\$	18,296	\$	10,501	\$	2,615,985
EXPENDITURES										
General support	\$	10,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,943
Instruction		1,960,817		-		-		-		1,960,817
Pupil transportation		34,828		-		-		-		34,828
Employee benefits		12,920		157,098		-		-		170,018
Debt service - principal		-		-		-		1,035,000		1,035,000
Debt service - interest		-		-		-		188,312		188,312
Cost of sales		-		312,179		-		-		312,179
Other expenses				179,208		9,950				189,158
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	2,019,508	\$	648,485	\$	9,950	\$	1,223,312	\$	3,901,255
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S									
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(35,436)	\$	(45,369)	\$	8,346	\$	(1,212,811)	\$	(1,285,270)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers - in	\$	35,436	\$	62,400	\$	-	\$	1,223,313	\$	1,321,149
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		-		30,831		30,831
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)	\$	35,436	\$	62,400	\$		\$	1,254,144	\$	1,351,980
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	17,031	\$	8,346	\$	41,333	\$	66,710
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING										
OF YEAR				133,738		211,427		47,468		392,633
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$		\$	150,769	\$	219,773	\$	88,801	\$	459,343

# WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital assets/right to use assets, net		\$ 29,029,358
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 18,470	
		18,470
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 8,480,000	
Capital leases	29,258	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	471,116	
Retainage payable	 27,630	
		9,008,004
Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets		\$ 20,039,824

# WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Assistance	Pass-Through		
Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	Listing	Agency		Total
Federal Award Cluster / Program	<b>Number</b>	<u>Number</u>	Ex	<u>penditures</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Education:</b>				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
Special Education Cluster IDEA -				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-24-0390	\$	249,082
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-24-0390		7,332
ARP - Special Education - Grants to States				
(IDEA, Part B) - COVID-19	84.027X	5532-22-0390		38,590
ARP - Special Education - Preschool Grants				
(IDEA Preschool) - COVID-19	84.173X	5533-22-0390		2,636
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA			\$	297,640
Education Stabilization Fund -				
CRRSA - ESSER II-COVID-19	84.425D	5891-21-1415	\$	488,362
ARP - ESSER III-COVID-19	84.425U	5880-21-1415		589,542
Total Education Stabilization Fund			\$	1,077,904
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-23-1415		5,488
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-24-1415		15,392
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-23-1415		4,353
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-24-1415		29,418
Title I - School Improvement Grant	84.010	0011-23-2206		2,997
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-1415		13,778
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-24-1415		255,219
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$	1,702,189
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
Child Nutrition Cluster -				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	003711	\$	245,575
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash				
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	003711		35,080
Supply Chain Assistance-COVID 19	10.555	003711		25,333
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	003711		110,121
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	416,109
Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579	003711		17,707
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	433,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	DS		\$	2,136,005
			_	· ·



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

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Education Wheatland-Chili Central School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wheatland-Chili Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wheatland-Chili 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*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York September 25, 2024