

**CHURCHVILLE – CHILI
CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2026



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education
Churchville-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 Churchville-Chili Central School District, New York (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, 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 District as of June 30, 2026, 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The 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 4-19 and 57-62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The 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 October 5, 2026 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fairport, New York
October 5, 2026

Mengel, Metzger, Barw & Co. LLP

Churchville-Chili Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2026

The following is a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026. This section is a summary of the 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 District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets plus deferred outflows (what the District owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the District owes) by \$105,483,824 (net position) an increase of \$16,700,655 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 \$108,935,886 or 94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants, accounted for \$6,849,819 or 6% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$38,882,872 a decrease of \$10,183,414 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The 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 District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the 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 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 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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All the funds of the 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 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 District maintains six individual governmental funds: General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service 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 and the Capital Projects Fund which are reported as major funds. Data for the Special Aid Fund, the School Lunch Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, are aggregated into a single column and reported as nonmajor funds. Additionally, for each major fund, a detailed analysis of the financial position (fund balance or net position) and results of operations are also provided within the MD&A.

The 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.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the 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 District's programs.

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

<u>Major Feature of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>			
	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education, scholarship programs, and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as student activities monies
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	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 assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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 District's assets and liabilities. All 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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Total Variance</u>	<u>Total Percent Variance</u>
<u>ASSETS:</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 94,994,774	\$ 91,816,059	\$ 3,178,715	3.46%
Capital Assets	166,943,597	153,307,634	13,635,963	8.89%
Total Assets	\$ 261,938,371	\$ 245,123,693	\$ 16,814,678	6.86%
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 27,266,021	\$ 23,476,804	\$ 3,789,217	16.14%
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 85,790,112	\$ 84,366,392	\$ 1,423,720	1.69%
Other Liabilities	46,990,289	38,140,607	8,849,682	23.20%
Total Liabilities	\$ 132,780,401	\$ 122,506,999	\$ 10,273,402	8.39%
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 50,940,167	\$ 57,310,329	\$ (6,370,162)	(11.12%)
<u>NET POSITION:</u>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 126,666,103	\$ 121,959,428	\$ 4,706,675	3.86%
<u>Restricted For:</u>				
Capital Reserve	10,263,441	22,052,582	(11,789,141)	(53.46%)
Debt Service Reserve	7,482,609	5,464,840	2,017,769	36.92%
Retirement Contribution Reserve	9,173,481	2,227,529	6,945,952	311.82%
Capital Projects	17,421,883	1,556,255	15,865,628	1019.47%
Other Purposes	10,896,478	18,814,597	(7,918,119)	(42.08%)
Unrestricted	(76,420,171)	(83,292,062)	6,871,891	(8.25%)
Total Net Position	\$ 105,483,824	\$ 88,783,169	\$ 16,700,655	18.81%

Key Variances

- Capital Assets increased \$13,635,963 as a result of capitalization of expenditures for the 66.7 million dollar Phase VI capital project.
- Deferred Outflow of Resources increased \$3,789,217 the differences between expected and actual experiences increasing 3.6 million dollars for the OPEB plan.
- Other Liabilities increased \$8,849,682 as a result of the issuance of an additional \$10 million dollars in Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) for the capital projects.
- Capital Reserve decreased \$11,789,141 as a result of the voter approved use of \$14.955 million dollars for the \$49.89 million dollar Phase VII capital project, net of interest earned and year end refunding.

The District's financial position is the product of many factors.

By far, the largest component of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets 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 assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There are five restricted net position balances: Capital Projects, Retirement Contribution Reserve, Capital Reserve, Debt Service Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$76,420,171 primarily a result of postemployment benefits replated to retiree health care obligations for which the district cannot legally fund.

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenue increased 3% to \$115,785,705. State and federal aid 47% and property taxes 38% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 15% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, use of money and property, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

The total cost of all the programs and services increased 2% to \$99,085,050. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (instruction) 72%. General support which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 15% of the total costs. See table below:

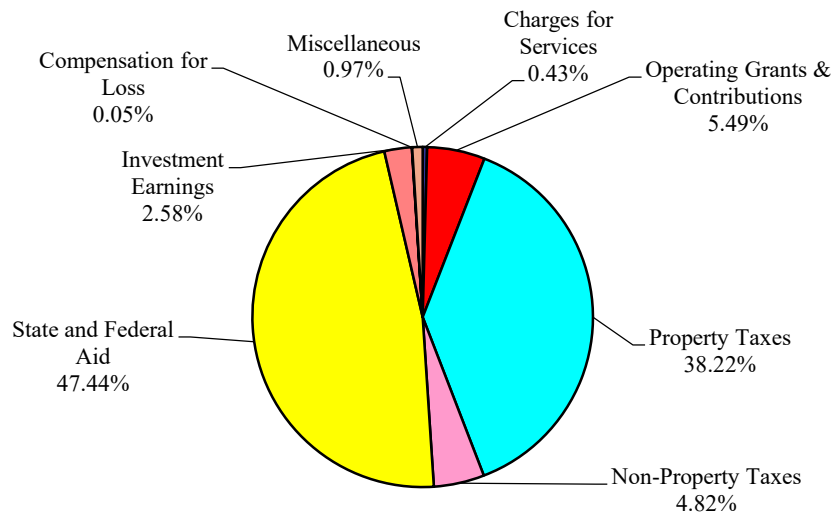
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Percent Variance</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
<u>Program -</u>				
Charges for Service	\$ 496,043	\$ 513,413	\$ (17,370)	(3.38%)
Operating Grants & Contributions	6,353,776	5,856,198	497,578	8.50%
Total Program	\$ 6,849,819	\$ 6,369,611	\$ 480,208	7.54%
<u>General -</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 44,255,979	\$ 42,702,965	\$ 1,553,014	3.64%
Non Property Taxes	5,582,615	5,184,536	398,079	7.68%
State and Federal Aid	54,925,915	53,226,058	1,699,857	3.19%
Investment Earnings	2,988,615	3,028,765	(40,150)	(1.33%)
Compensation for Loss	58,045	49,665	8,380	16.87%
Miscellaneous	1,124,717	1,460,574	(335,857)	(22.99%)
Total General	\$ 108,935,886	\$ 105,652,563	\$ 3,283,323	3.11%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 115,785,705	\$ 112,022,174	\$ 3,763,531	3.36%
<u>EXPENSES:</u>				
General Support	\$ 14,481,313	\$ 15,064,881	\$ (583,568)	(3.87%)
Instruction	71,530,100	71,862,497	(332,397)	(0.46%)
Pupil Transportation	8,562,811	6,819,380	1,743,431	25.57%
Community Services	59,772	44,072	15,700	35.62%
School Lunch	2,855,185	2,661,961	193,224	7.26%
Interest	1,595,869	860,304	735,565	85.50%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 99,085,050	\$ 97,313,095	\$ 1,771,955	1.82%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 16,700,655	\$ 14,709,079		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	88,783,169	74,074,090		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 105,483,824	\$ 88,783,169		

The overall change in net position increased \$16,700,655 which is \$1,991,576 higher than the prior year change in net position. The most significant impact was from salaries and benefits, which accounted for 68% of the budget.

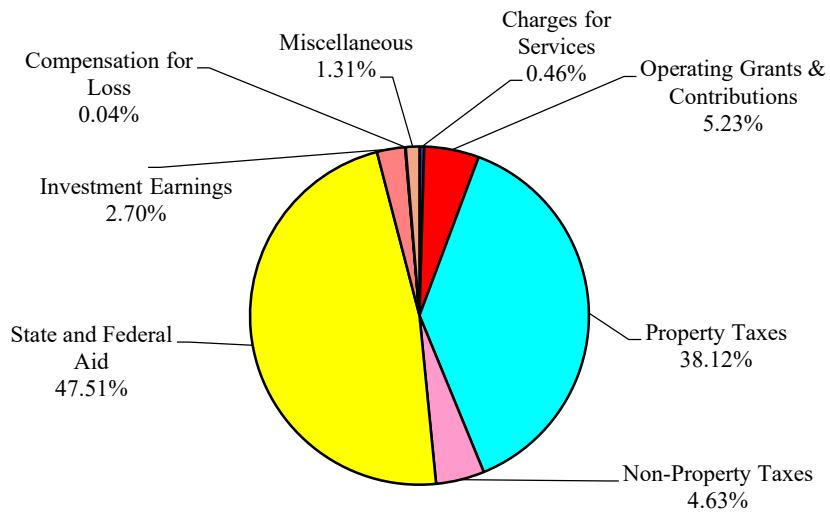
Key Variances

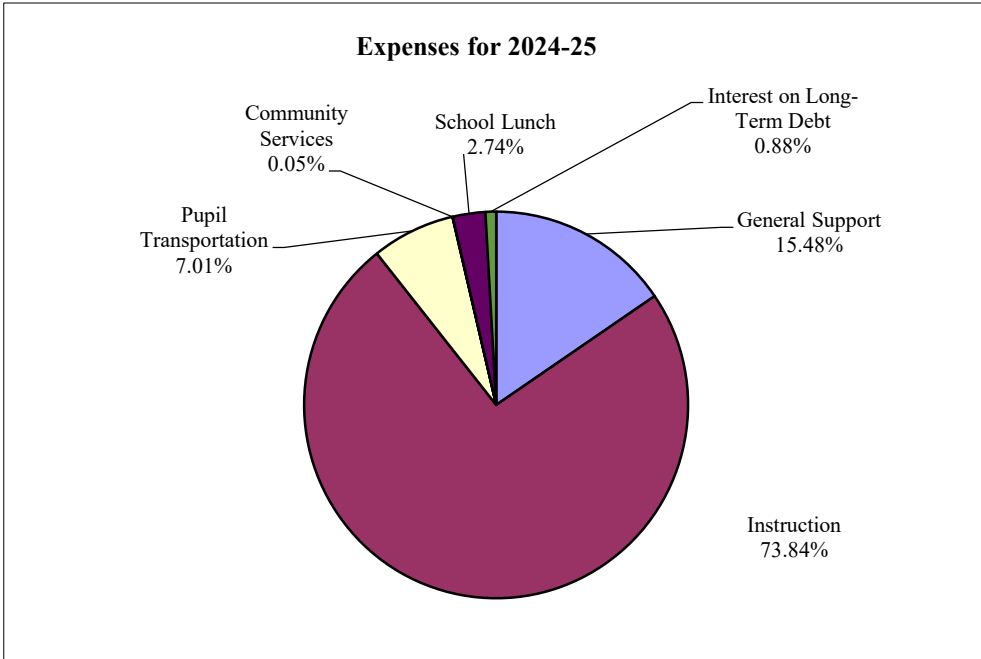
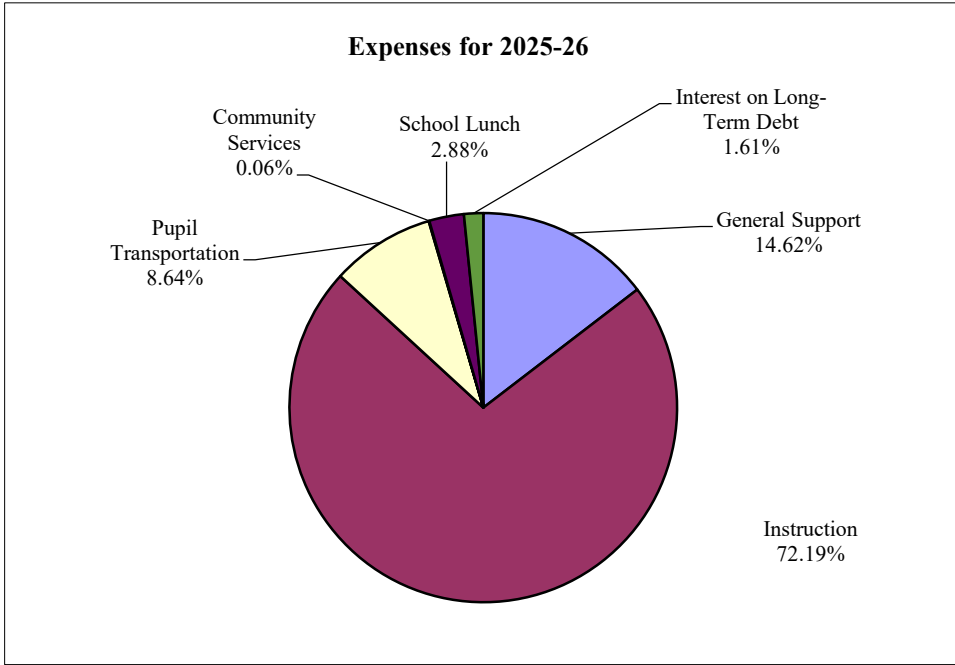
- Pupil Transportation increased \$1,743,431 as a result of costs associated with operation and maintenance of the bus fleet.
- Interest Expenses increased \$735,565 as a result of an increase of Bond Anticipation Note interest net of decreases to Serial bond interest.

Sources of Revenue for 2025-26



Sources of Revenue for 2024-25





Financial Analysis of the 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 governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$38,882,872 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$49,066,286. The District reports two major governmental funds individually in the governmental funds financial statements. Those funds are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$38,730,864. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$13,990,964 compared with the prior year, which was primarily a result of the voter approved use of capital reserve money for the Phase VI capital project. See table below:

<u>General Fund:</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>Total Variance</u>	<u>Total Percent Variance</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 108,318,602	\$ 105,029,967	\$ 3,288,635	3.13%
Total Expenditures	97,660,158	90,252,345	7,407,813	8.21%
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers-In	193,952	207,799	(13,847)	(6.66%)
Transfers-Out	(24,843,360)	(7,688,346)	(17,155,014)	223.13%
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (13,990,964)</u>	<u>\$ 7,297,075</u>	<u>\$ (21,288,039)</u>	<u>(291.73%)</u>
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,493,036	\$ 1,387,847	\$ 105,189	7.58%
Restricted	29,901,661	42,668,873	(12,767,212)	(29.92%)
Assigned	2,831,043	4,380,167	(1,549,124)	(35.37%)
Unassigned	4,505,124	4,284,941	220,183	5.14%
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 38,730,864</u>	<u>\$ 52,721,828</u>	<u>\$ (13,990,964)</u>	<u>(26.54%)</u>

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents 4% of the total fund balance and represents those items that represent prepaid expenditures for health, workers' compensation, and liability insurances.

Restricted Fund Balance – is the largest component of fund balance, 34% relate to the capital reserves and 41% relate to the ERS and TRS reserve. A detail of the restricted reserves can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents fund balance consisting of encumbrances for items that have been ordered but not yet received and appropriated fund balances to support next year's budget totaling \$1,662,181 representing 1% of next years budget.

Unassigned Fund Balance – increased 6% over the prior year and represents 4% of the subsequent years budget and is within the requirements of Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law. These funds are available for cash flow and unanticipated ordinary contingent expenditures.

The District appropriated funds from the following reserves to support the budget:

	<u>2026-27</u>	<u>2025-26</u>	<u>Total Variance</u>	<u>Total Percent Variance</u>
Unemployment Costs	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	0.00%
Retirement Contribution	1,888,256	1,098,252	790,004	71.93%
Workers' Compensation	295,389	585,393	(290,004)	(49.54%)
Total	<u>\$ 2,213,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,713,645</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>29.18%</u>

As indicated above, the District appropriated \$2,213,645 in reserve funds to support the 2026-27 budget which represents 2% of the 2026-27 budget and is \$500,000 more than the prior year. The appropriated reserves are included in the \$29,886,889 restricted fund balance and if expended would reduce those funds to \$27,673,244.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, such as equipment. A Capital Projects Fund must be used if the acquisition or construction is financed in whole or in part from the proceeds of obligations, but may include funding from Federal, State and local sources. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund was (\$8,666,037) and a summary of the projects can be found in the financial statements.

The largest component of the capital projects fund is the \$66.73 million dollar Phase VI capital project which was approved in January 2022. In addition, the \$49.89 million dollar Phase VII capital project was approved in January 2026. Fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$1,601,084 compared with the prior year. See table below:

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>Total Variance</u>	<u>Total Percent Variance</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,768,259	\$ 20,484,487	\$ (4,716,228)	(23.02%)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers-In	17,184,343	100,000	17,084,343	17084.34%
Transfers-Out	-	(7,146)	7,146	100.00%
BANs Redeemed from Appropriations	185,000	-	185,000	100.00%
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,601,084</u>	<u>\$ (20,391,633)</u>	<u>\$ 21,992,717</u>	<u>(107.85%)</u>
Fund Balance				
Restricted	\$ 17,347,100	\$ 2,799,224	\$ 14,547,876	519.71%
Unassigned	(26,013,137)	(13,066,345)	(12,946,792)	99.09%
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ (8,666,037)</u>	<u>\$ (10,267,121)</u>	<u>\$ 1,601,084</u>	<u>(15.59%)</u>

Key Variances

The Phase VI capital project is 76% complete as of June 30, 2026 and is the majority of the current year expenditures. The District transferred over \$14.955 million dollars from the voter approved use of the capital reserve and is included in the Restricted fund balance along with \$3.15 million dollar for Bus purchases. The unassigned deficit relates to the utilization of Bond Anticipation Notes to finance the Phase VI project and once permanent financing is obtained the deficit is eliminated.

Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity

Significant Capital and Right to Use Assets

Capital assets are accounted for at historical (actual) cost or, if the cost is not practicably determinable, at estimated cost. The cost of the capital asset should include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into use. Donated capital assets and capital assets acquired in a service concession arrangement should be recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counter party at the acquisition. Right to use assets (leases) are valued at the future minimum lease payment. By the end of the 2026 fiscal year, the District had invested \$166,943,597 in a broad range of capital and lease assets, including land, work in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets and leased assets, net of accumulated depreciation (capital assets) and amortization (leased assets), is reflected below:

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>Total Variance</u>	<u>Total Percent Variance</u>
<u>Capital Assets:</u>				
Land	\$ 1,203,877	\$ 1,203,877	\$ -	0.00%
Work in Progress	53,940,326	41,390,764	12,549,562	30.32%
Buildings and Improvements	99,828,752	101,397,317	(1,568,565)	(1.55%)
Machinery and Equipment	9,816,386	7,852,528	1,963,858	25.01%
Total Capital Assets	\$ 164,789,341	\$ 151,844,486	\$ 12,944,855	8.53%
<u>Lease Assets:</u>				
Equipment	\$ 2,154,256	\$ 1,463,148	\$ 691,108	47.23%
Total Lease Assets	\$ 2,154,256	\$ 1,463,148	\$ 691,108	47.23%

Key Variances

- Work in Progress increased \$12,549,562 as a result of expenditures for the Phase IV capital project.
- Machinery and Equipment increased \$1,963,858 as a result of capital equipment additions exceeding depreciation expense.

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

Long-Term Financing Activity

At year end, the District had \$85,790,112 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>Total Variance</u>	<u>Total Percent Variance</u>
Serial Bonds Payable	12,230,000	\$ 17,865,000	\$ (5,635,000)	(31.54%)
Lease Liability	58,109	100,088	(41,979)	(41.94%)
Unamortized Bond Premium	191,926	342,459	(150,533)	(43.96%)
OPEB Liability	67,680,616	58,222,785	9,457,831	16.24%
Net Pension Liability	1,467,441	4,259,252	(2,791,811)	(65.55%)
Retainage Payable	1,583,110	837,997	745,113	88.92%
Compensated Absences	2,578,910	2,738,811	(159,901)	(5.84%)
Total Long-Term Financing	\$ 85,790,112	\$ 84,366,392	\$ 1,423,720	1.69%

Key Variances

The largest component of the Long-Term Financing Activity relates to the OPEB liability representing 79% of the activity and is based on the health insurance benefits offered in retirement for the different employment contracts. Serial bond, lease liability, unamortized bond premium, and retainage represent 16% of the activity and is based on current and past capital activity for the district.

NYS ERS and TRS Pension Systems

All non-teaching and non-certified administrative employees of the District eligible for pension or retirement benefits under the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). In the District's 2026-27 budget, the appropriation for payments to ERS is \$2,383,491.

Teachers and certified administrators are members of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS" and collectively with ERS, the "Retirement Systems"). Payments to the TRS are deducted from the District's State aid payments. In the District's 2026-27 budget, the appropriation for payments to TRS is \$2,629,666.

The average contribution rate for the ERS for the 2025-26 fiscal year is 16.5%. The average contribution rate for the TRS for the 2025-26 fiscal year is 9.59%. The funding status of the ERS pension system as of March 31, 2025 indicates the System is funded at 97.78% while the TRS System is funded at 104%. As a result the Teachers Retirement System reports a net pension asset totaling \$9,162,617.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District and other municipal units of government in the State are prohibited from reducing health benefits received by or increasing health care contributions paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees.

OPEB consists primarily of health care benefits and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. There is no authority in current State law to establish a trust account in order to fund any part of this liability, however, the District budgets and pays the actual costs relating to this expenditure in the General Fund.

Bond Rating

The underlying rating assigned to the School District by Moody's Investors, Service, Inc., is an Aa3 rating, which was assigned in connection with the issuance by the School District of \$4,923,014 School District (Serial) Bonds dated June 24, 2021 and was stated in the most recent Issuer Comment Report dated January 31, 2025.

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

Currently Known Facts, Decision or Conditions

Employee Contracts

The District has the following significant employee contracts:

<u>Contracts</u>	<u>Periods Covered</u>
Churchville-Chili Education Association	07/01/26-06/30/30
Churchville-Chili Professional Association	07/01/26-06/30/29
Churchville-Chili Bus Drivers' Association	07/01/25-06/30/28
Churchville-Chili Maintenance Association	07/01/25-06/30/28
Churchville-Chili Central School Nutritional Services Association	07/01/24-06/30/27
Certified Administrators' Group	07/01/23-06/30/27
Civil Service Administrators' Group	07/01/26-06/30/29
Churchville-Chili Nurses' Association	07/01/24-06/30/27

Unemployment Rate

Unemployment statistics are not available for the District as such, smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the District) is Monroe County. The data set forth below with respect to the County.

	County	New York State	U.S.
<u>Year</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
2021	5.2%	7.1%	5.3%
2022	3.5%	4.3%	3.6%
2023	3.7%	4.1%	3.6%
2024	3.7%	4.3%	4.0%

Tax Levy Limitation Law

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (herein referred to as the “Tax Levy Limit Law” or “Law”) was signed by the Governor. The Tax Levy Limit Law modifies current law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes that a school district may levy. The Law will affect school district tax levies for the school district financial year beginning July 1, 2012. On April 12, 2019 the enacted State budget legislation for fiscal year 2020 made the Tax Levy Limitation Law permanent.

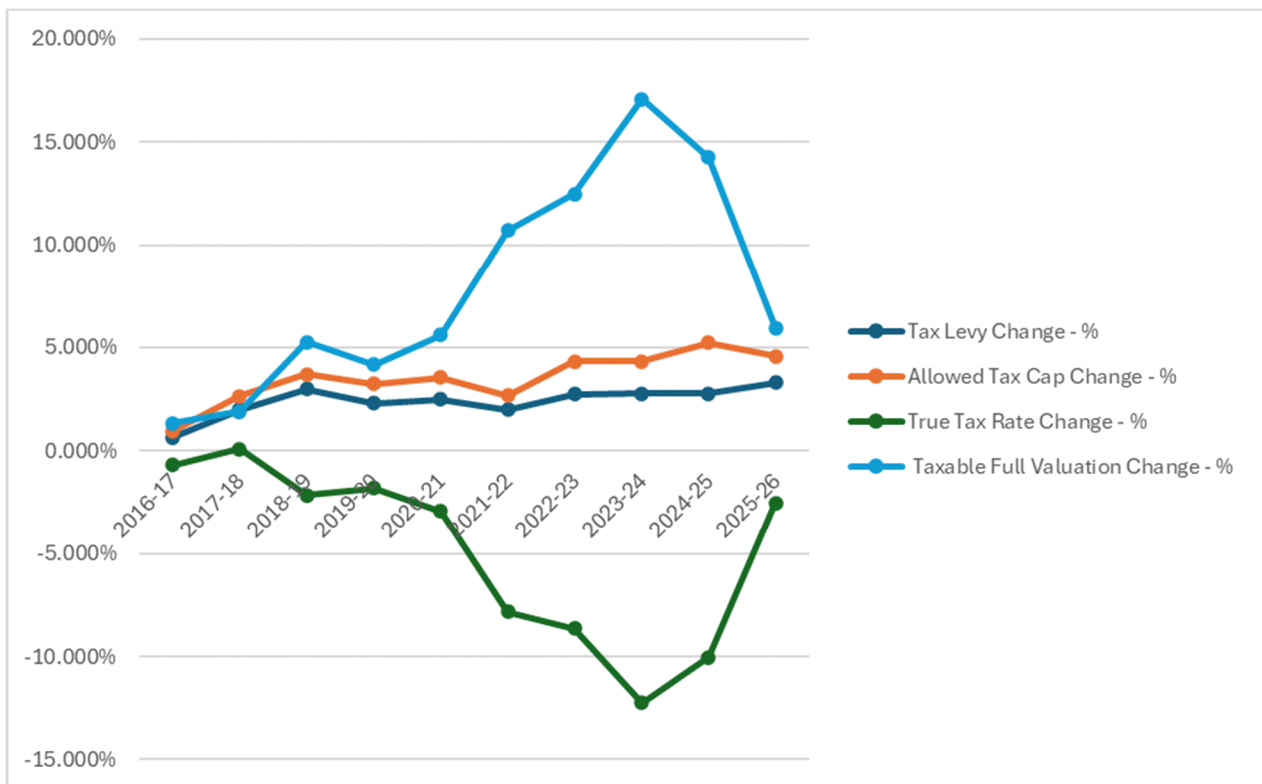
Prior to the enactment of the Law, there was no statutory limitation on the amount of real property taxes that a school district could levy if its budget had been approved by a simple majority of its voters. In the event the budget had been defeated by the voters, the school district was required to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

The Tax Levy Limit Law imposed a limitation on the amount of tax levy growth from one fiscal year to the next. Such limitation is the lesser of (i) 2% or (ii) the annual percentage increase in the consumer price index, as described in the Law. Tax levies that do not exceed such limit will require approval by at least 50% of the voters. Approval by at least 60% of the voters will be required for a tax levy in excess of the limit. In the event the voters reject the tax levy, the school district’s tax levy for the ensuing fiscal year may not exceed the amount of the tax levy for the prior fiscal year, without any stated exceptions.

The Law sets forth several exceptions to the tax levy limit for school districts. These include taxes to pay the local share of debt service on voter approved capital expenditures, certain pension cost increases, and other items enumerated in the Law. School districts will be permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused tax levy limitation from a prior year.

The Law provides an express exception from the limitation for those taxes to be levied to pay the local share of debt service on voter approved capital expenditures. However, Such exception would not apply to taxes to be levied commencing in the 2012-13 fiscal year of a school district to pay debt service on tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, budget notes and deficiency notes; and any obligations issued to finance deficits and certain judgments, including tax certiorari payments.

Summary of Percent Change in Tax Levy, Tax Cap, True Tax Rate, and Taxable Full Valuation



As indicated in the above table since 2020 As indicated in the above table, since 2016-2017 the District has levied taxes below the allowable tax cap.

2026-27 Budgetary Information

On May 19, 2026, the voters of the District approved the proposed 2026-27 budget totaling \$113,367,702 with a 65% approval rate.

The overall expenditure budget increased 4.12%, while the local tax levy increased 3.29% which is within the property tax cap.

Although the District foundation aid increased \$735,047 based on state aid runs this was offset by projected increases to employee benefits of \$984,586 and salaries of \$1,974,092.

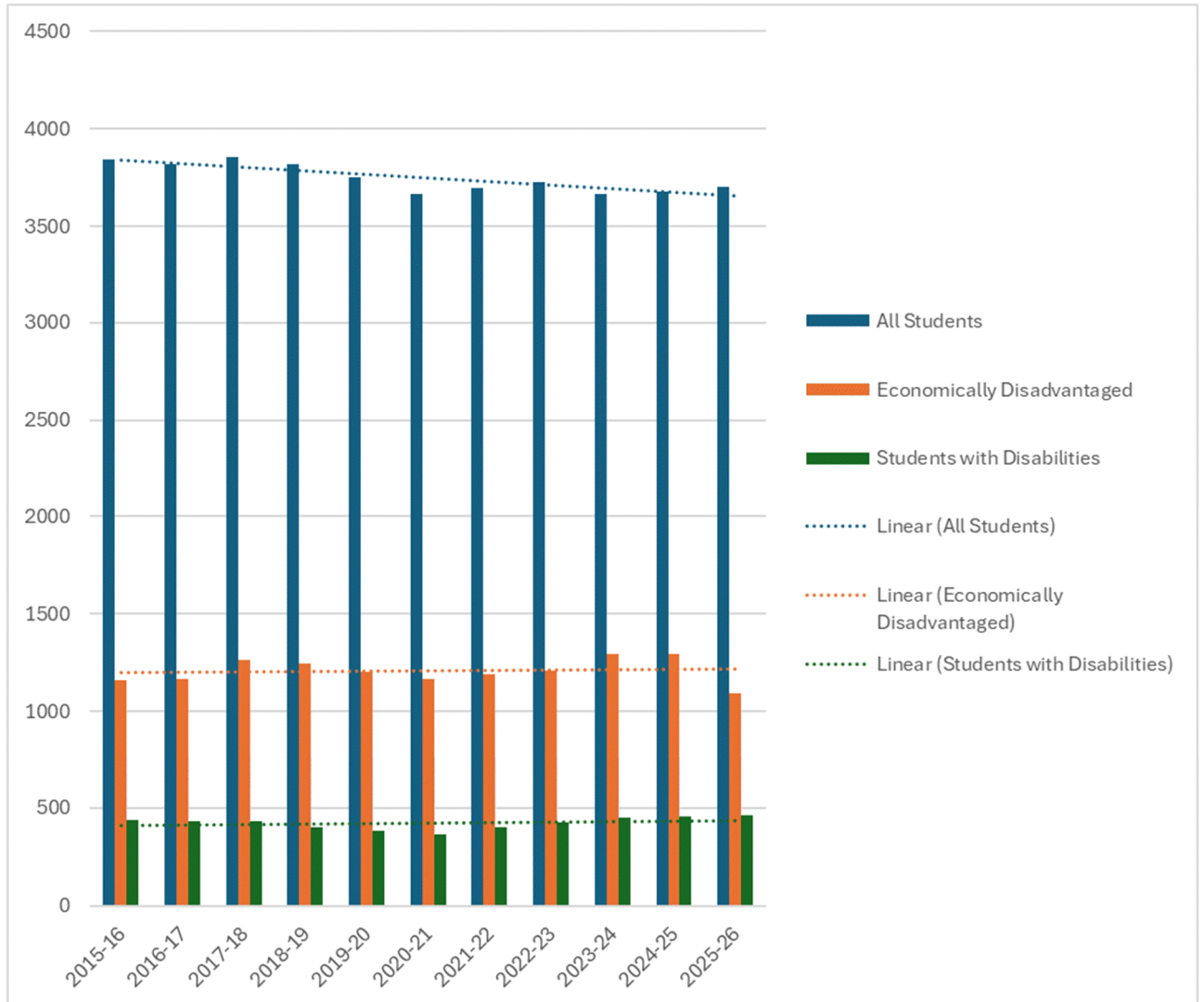
In addition, there were two separate propositions relating to bus purchases and a new Capital Reserve Fund.

The District's long-term capital plan includes using budgetary surplus to fund reserves for future capital projects.

Enrollment Information

The school district enrollment also impacts the budget process. The following graphs highlight some of the key District trends:

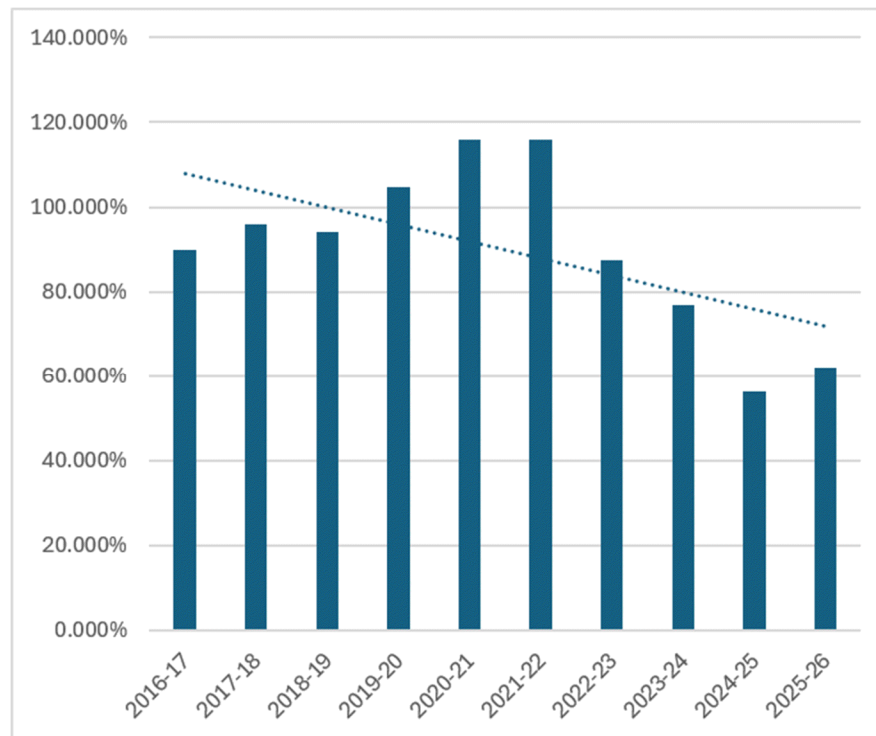
District Students: K-12 Total Enrollment, Economically Disadvantaged and Students with Disabilities Trends 2015-16 to 2025-26



The District has experienced a slight decrease in K-12 student enrollment over the past ten years.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The chart below shows the total OPEB obligation as a percentage to the General Fund budget.



The District continues to see this expenditure to be a significant impact on the overall budget. The District reviews and evaluates the health insurance programs we participate in on an annual basis in order to control the overall cost of health insurance for our active and retired employees. Through our participation in the Rochester Area School Health Plan I and II we have made available new programs for health savings accounts and other subsidy plans to help control those costs.

Zero Emission Vehicle Mandate

New York State's zero-emission school bus mandate (Education Law §3638) requires all public school districts, as well as any contracted transportation providers, to transition to fully zero-emission (primarily electric) school bus fleets over time. Under the law, districts must ensure that all new school bus purchases or leases meet zero-emission standards by the applicable deadline (originally July 1, 2027, with recent updates extending to approximately 2032) and must include the same requirement in transportation service contracts. In addition, districts are required to phase out all gasoline and diesel buses so that, by the final statutory deadline (originally July 1, 2035, with potential extension to 2040), only zero-emission buses are operated and maintained. The law also includes procurement provisions such as domestic manufacturing requirements and permits limited waivers for interim compliance challenges, while maintaining the ultimate conversion requirement. To support implementation, the State has established significant funding programs, including the NYSEDA School Bus Incentive Program funded in part by the Environmental Bond Act, which provides financial assistance for electric bus purchases, charging infrastructure, and fleet electrification planning.

Pre-K Program

The District offers full day UPK to eligible students. The District offers the UPK program as an in-District program. The NYS adopted budget includes an increase of state funding for 2026-27. This increase is from approximately \$6,600/student in 2025-26 to \$10,000/student in 2026-27.

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:

Churchville-Chili Central School District
139 Fairbanks Road
Churchville, New York 14428

CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2026

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,447,668
Investments	61,607,065
Accounts receivable	8,238,845
Inventories	45,543
Prepaid items	1,493,036
Net pension asset	9,162,617
Capital Assets:	
Land	1,203,877
Work in progress	53,940,326
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	111,799,394
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 261,938,371</u>
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 27,266,021</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 965,030
Accrued liabilities	1,631,685
Unearned revenues	35,295
Due to teachers' retirement system	3,420,370
Due to employees' retirement system	561,026
Bond anticipation notes payable	40,000,000
Other Liabilities	376,883
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	6,367,560
Due in more than one year	79,422,552
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 132,780,401</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 50,940,167</u>
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 126,666,103
Restricted For:	
Capital projects	17,421,883
Debt service	7,482,609
Reserve for employee retirement system	9,173,481
Capital reserves	10,263,441
Other purposes	10,896,478
Unrestricted	(76,420,171)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 105,483,824</u>

CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense)</u>
		<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Revenue and</u>
			<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Changes in</u>
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
<u>Primary Government -</u>				<u>Governmental</u>
General support	\$ 14,481,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14,481,313)
Instruction	71,530,100	246,536	3,510,732	(67,772,832)
Pupil transportation	8,562,811	-	-	(8,562,811)
Community services	59,772	-	-	(59,772)
School lunch	2,855,185	249,507	2,843,044	237,366
Interest	1,595,869	-	-	(1,595,869)
Total Primary Government	\$ 99,085,050	\$ 496,043	\$ 6,353,776	\$ (92,235,231)
General Revenues:				
Property taxes				\$ 44,255,979
Non property taxes				5,582,615
State and federal aid				54,925,915
Investment earnings				2,988,615
Compensation for loss				58,045
Miscellaneous				1,124,717
Total General Revenues				\$ 108,935,886
Changes in Net Position				\$ 16,700,655
Net Position, Beginning of Year				88,783,169
Net Position, End of Year				\$ 105,483,824

CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2026**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,866,249	\$ -	\$ 6,581,419	\$ 14,447,668
Investments	49,064,628	12,035,612	506,825	61,607,065
Receivables	5,540,507	-	2,698,338	8,238,845
Inventories	-	-	45,543	45,543
Due from other funds	-	19,300,051	1,478,343	20,778,394
Prepaid items	1,493,036	-	-	1,493,036
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 63,964,420	\$ 31,335,663	\$ 11,310,468	\$ 106,610,551
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities -				
Accounts payable	\$ 919,464	\$ 1,700	\$ 43,866	\$ 965,030
Accrued liabilities	1,524,199	-	65,989	1,590,188
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes	-	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
Due to other funds	18,476,003	-	2,302,391	20,778,394
Due to other governments	-	-	493	493
Due to TRS	3,420,370	-	-	3,420,370
Due to ERS	516,637	-	44,389	561,026
Other liabilities	376,883	-	-	376,883
Unearned revenue	-	-	35,295	35,295
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 25,233,556	\$ 40,001,700	\$ 2,492,423	\$ 67,727,679
Fund Balances -				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,493,036	\$ -	\$ 45,543	\$ 1,538,579
Restricted	29,901,661	17,347,100	7,914,348	55,163,109
Assigned	2,831,043	-	858,154	3,689,197
Unassigned	4,505,124	(26,013,137)	-	(21,508,013)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 38,730,864	\$ (8,666,037)	\$ 8,818,045	\$ 38,882,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 63,964,420	\$ 31,335,663	\$ 11,310,468	

**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.	166,943,597
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the Statement of Net Position but not in the funds.	(41,004)
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	(12,230,000)
Lease liability	(58,109)
Retainage payable	(1,583,110)
OPEB liability	(67,680,616)
Compensated absences	(2,578,910)
Unamortized bond premium	(191,926)
Net pension asset	9,162,617
Deferred outflow - pension	13,936,279
Deferred outflow - OPEB	13,329,742
Net pension liability	(1,467,441)
Deferred inflow - advanced refunding	(126,429)
Deferred inflow - pension	(10,174,214)
Deferred inflow - OPEB	(40,639,524)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 105,483,824

CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 44,255,979	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,255,979
Non-property taxes	5,582,615	-	-	5,582,615
Charges for services	246,536	-	-	246,536
Use of money and property	2,372,742	-	615,873	2,988,615
Sale of property and compensation for loss	58,045	-	-	58,045
Miscellaneous	831,125	-	34,910	866,035
Interfund revenues	45,645	-	-	45,645
State sources	54,882,481	-	3,062,245	57,944,726
Federal sources	43,434	-	3,261,337	3,304,771
Sales	-	-	249,507	249,507
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 108,318,602	\$ -	\$ 7,223,872	\$ 115,542,474
EXPENDITURES				
General support	\$ 12,200,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,200,487
Instruction	51,292,990	-	3,205,826	54,498,816
Pupil transportation	8,251,770	-	156,925	8,408,695
Community services	42,200	-	-	42,200
Employee benefits	24,301,086	-	759,424	25,060,510
Debt service - principal	226,979	-	5,635,000	5,861,979
Debt service - interest	1,344,646	-	659,463	2,004,109
Cost of sales	-	-	1,440,347	1,440,347
Other expenses	-	-	917,886	917,886
Capital outlay	-	15,768,259	-	15,768,259
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 97,660,158	\$ 15,768,259	\$ 12,774,871	\$ 126,203,288
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 10,658,444	\$ (15,768,259)	\$ (5,550,999)	\$ (10,660,814)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers - in	\$ 193,952	\$ 17,184,343	\$ 7,659,017	\$ 25,037,312
Transfers - out	(24,843,360)	-	(193,952)	(25,037,312)
BAN's redeemed from appropriations	-	185,000	-	185,000
Premium on obligations issued	-	-	292,400	292,400
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (24,649,408)	\$ 17,369,343	\$ 7,757,465	\$ 477,400
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (13,990,964)	\$ 1,601,084	\$ 2,206,466	\$ (10,183,414)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	52,721,828	(10,267,121)	6,611,579	49,066,286
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 38,730,864	\$ (8,666,037)	\$ 8,818,045	\$ 38,882,872

CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
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, 2026

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (10,183,414)

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	\$ 15,768,259	
Additions to Assets, Net	5,798,692	
Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(7,930,988)</u>	
		13,635,963

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	\$ 5,861,979	
Proceeds from BAN Redemption	(185,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	<u>150,533</u>	
		5,827,512

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 4,848

The retainage payable does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (745,113)

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. 4,346,438

(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	3,475,953
Employees' Retirement System	(74,290)

Portion of deferred (inflow) / outflow recognized in long term debt 252,857

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	<u>159,901</u>
----------------------	----------------

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 16,700,655

CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2026

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 186,115
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 186,115</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,985
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 4,985</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 181,130
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 181,130</u></u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Student activity	\$ 479,693
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>\$ 479,693</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Student activity	\$ 463,539
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>\$ 463,539</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 16,154
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>164,976</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 181,130</u></u>

CHURCHVILLE – CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2026

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Churchville-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 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 nine 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 Custodial Fund.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component of the Second Supervisory District of Monroe and Orleans Counties 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.

(I.) (Continued)

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 \$15,455,110 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$4,846,108.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. District-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange 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 nonmajor funds.

(I.) (Continued)

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. Major Governmental Funds –

General Fund - 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.

Capital Projects Fund - Used to account for the acquisition construction or major repair of capital facilities.

b. Nonmajor Governmental Funds - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

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.

School Lunch Fund - Used to account for transactions of the District’s lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

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

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

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

Custodial Funds - 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.

(I.) (Continued)

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

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 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 became a lien on August 12, 2025. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2025.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Monroe, in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. 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.

(I.) (Continued)

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 V 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures 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 considers cash and cash equivalents to be 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. Investments

The District participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS) local government investment pool. NYCLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with Paragraph 41 of GASB Statement 79 and Paragraph 11 of GASB Statement 31, and therefore a participant's investment in NYCLASS is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy for purposes of 81a(2) of GASB Statement 72.

Investments are stated at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end. The District participates in pooled investments and U.S. Treasury's.

K. 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.

(I.) (Continued)

L. 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.

M. 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Depreciation Method</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
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.

N. 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 between 3 and 5 years based on the contract terms and/or estimated replacement of the assets.

O. 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.

(I.) (Continued)

P. 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.

Q. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

The District, based on policy and/or various negotiated labor or employment contracts, recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that:

- (a) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees.
- (b) has accumulated and is allowed to be carried over into subsequent years.
- (c) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or as a payment to an employee 403b and medical spending account) during or upon separation from employment.

Based on the criteria listed, only vacation leave, sick leave and sick leave banks meet the qualifications to be recognized as a liability for compensated absences. The total long-term estimated liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the District-wide fund financial statement. The short-term liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Consistent with GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the more likely than not to be used as leave or settled at separation method with the compensated absences liability being calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

R. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all 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.

(I.) (Continued)

S. **Short-term Debt**

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

T. **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.

U. **Equity Classifications**

1. **District-wide Statements**

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

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

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 Reserve	\$ 2,272,363
Unemployment Costs	1,119,488
Retirement Contribution - TRS	3,038,444
Tax Certiorari Reserve	1,520,296
Scholarships	431,739
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	<u>2,514,148</u>
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	<u>\$ 10,896,478</u>

(I.) (Continued)

c. **Unrestricted Net Position** - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$76,420,171 at year-end is the result of full implementation of GASB 75 regarding retiree health obligations and the New York State Pension system unfunded pension obligation.

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:

	<u>Total</u>
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 45,543
Prepaid Items	1,493,036
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,538,579</u>

b. **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:

Capital Reserve - 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:

<u>Name of Reserve</u>	<u>Maximum Funding</u>	<u>Total Funding Provided</u>	<u>Total Year to Date Balance</u>
2009 Capital reserve	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -
2017 Capital reserve	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -
2022 Capital Reserve	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 1,912,044
2026 Capital Reserve	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000
2024 Bus Reserve	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,751,397

(I.) (Continued)

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.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve - 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.

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

Retirement Contribution Reserve - 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.

Teachers' Retirement Reserve - 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 year's TRS salary.

Tax Certiorari Reserve - 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.

Workers' Compensation Reserve - 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.

(I.) (Continued)

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>
<u>General Fund -</u>	
Workers' Compensation Reserve	\$ 2,272,363
Unemployment Costs	1,119,488
Retirement Contribution - ERS	9,173,481
Retirement Contribution - TRS	3,038,444
Tax Certiorari Reserve	1,520,296
Capital Reserves	10,263,441
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	2,514,148
<u>Capital Projects Fund -</u>	
Renovation Phase VII	14,098,516
Capital Outlay 2026	100,000
Bus Purchases 2024-25	1,456,255
Bus Purchases 2026-27	1,692,329
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service Fund	7,482,609
<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -</u>	
Scholarships	431,739
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 55,163,109</u></u>

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2026-27 budget:

	<u>Total</u>
Unemployment Costs	\$ 30,000
Retirement Contribution	2,383,491
Workers' Compensation	295,389
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,708,880</u></u>

c. **Committed** - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2026.

(I.) (Continued)

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 \$335,000, the Capital Projects Fund to be \$58,500, and the School Lunch Fund to be \$47,000. The District reports the following significant encumbrances:

<u>General Fund -</u>	
General Support	\$ 637,470
Instructional	\$ 396,263
<u>Capital Projects Fund -</u>	
Capital Outlay	\$ 10,721,226
<u>School Lunch Fund -</u>	
Food Service	\$ 73,557

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 1,168,862
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	1,662,181
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	858,154
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,689,197</u>

e. **Unassigned Fund Balance** –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.

(I.) (Continued)

V. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2026, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*.

GASB has issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*.

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026.

The District will evaluate the impact this pronouncement may have on its financial statements and will implement it as applicable and when material.

II. 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 2025-26 the budget was increased \$2,717,986 for carryover encumbrances, and \$15,392,024 for appropriated reserves for Capital Project Phase VII, chiller line emergency project, sewer emergency project, and \$1,692,329 for bus 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.

(II.) (Continued)

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. Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$8,666,037 at June 30, 2026, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

III. Cash and Investments

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

The U.S. Treasuries within the NYCLASS investment portfolio are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government and therefore do not require collateral. New York State Municipal Bonds within the portfolio are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of New York and therefore do not require collateral. The other permissible investment security types are collateralized in accordance with NYS GML Section 10 and the NYCLASS Investment Policy. Repurchase Agreements (repos) are collateralized 102% by either U.S. Treasuries or U.S. Agencies. Certificates of Deposit (CD) also require full collateral; currently NYCLASS CDs are being collateralized by Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Letters of Credit (LOC).

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 United States of America whether 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 States, obligations issued by other municipalities and authorities with the State, and certain pooled investments NYCLASS is rated by S&P Global ratings. The current rating is AAAM.

Concentration of Credit Risk: To promote competition in rates and service costs, 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.

NYCLASS: The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of NYCLASS at June 30, 2026, was 40.84 days. The weighted average life (WAL) of NYCLASS at December 31, 2025 was 79.99 days. The WAM of NYCLASS Prime at June 30, 2026 was 39.11 days and the WAL was 60.46 days.

(III.) (Continued)

A. Cash

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging Financial Institution	251,584
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	14,536,002
Total	<u>\$ 14,787,586</u>

B. Investment Pool

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year end are \$56,666,474, which consisted of \$12,120,959 in repurchase agreements, \$41,094,527 in U.S. Treasury Securities, \$1,042,663 in FDIC insured deposits and \$2,408,325 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>
General	\$ 44,124,037	NYCLASS
Capital Projects	\$ 12,035,613	NYCLASS
Debt Service	\$ 75,085	NYCLASS
Misc. Special Revenue	\$ 431,739	NYCLASS

C. Investments

The District's investments are recorded at fair value and have been categorized based upon a fair market value.

The following table presents information about the District's investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2026:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Due in One Year</u>	<u>Level</u>
US Treasury Bills	\$ 4,865,505	\$4,865,505	1

The fair value measurements of the investments noted above have been classified by the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principals. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted price for identical assets in an active market.

Level 2 – (A) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (B) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; (C) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability, such as (1) invest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals (2) implied volatilities (3) credit spreads (D) Market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability are significant to the fair value measurement.

(III.) (Continued)

District's investment balance as of June 30, 2026:

NYCLASS	\$ 56,666,474
US Treasury Bills	4,940,591
Total	\$ 61,607,065

Restricted Cash and Investments: represents cash and investments where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash and investments as of year end included \$55,163,109 within the governmental funds and \$186,115 in the fiduciary funds.

IV. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2026 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$ 79,230	\$ -	\$ 79,230
Due From State and Federal	1,731,479	2,698,338	4,429,817
Due From Other Governments	3,729,798	-	3,729,798
Total Receivables	\$ 5,540,507	\$ 2,698,338	\$ 8,238,845

V. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2026 were as follows:

	<u>Interfund</u>			
	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 18,476,003	\$ 193,952	\$ 24,843,360
Capital Projects Fund	19,300,051	-	17,184,343	-
Nonmajor Funds	1,478,343	2,302,391	7,659,017	193,952
Total	\$ 20,778,394	\$ 20,778,394	\$ 25,037,312	\$ 25,037,312

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, debt service expenditures, and indirect costs.

VI. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance 7/1/2025</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2026</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
<u>Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -</u>				
Land	\$ 1,203,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,203,877
Work in progress	41,390,764	16,513,372	3,963,810	53,940,326
<i>Total Nondepreciable</i>	<u>\$ 42,594,641</u>	<u>\$ 16,513,372</u>	<u>\$ 3,963,810</u>	<u>\$ 55,144,203</u>
<u>Capital Assets that are Depreciated -</u>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 177,406,768	\$ 3,963,810	\$ -	\$ 181,370,578
Machinery and equipment	21,586,893	3,394,801	2,418,487	22,563,207
<i>Total Depreciated Assets</i>	<u>\$ 198,993,661</u>	<u>\$ 7,358,611</u>	<u>\$ 2,418,487</u>	<u>\$ 203,933,785</u>
<u>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</u>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 76,009,451	\$ 5,532,375	\$ -	\$ 81,541,826
Machinery and equipment	13,734,365	1,430,922	2,418,466	12,746,821
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 89,743,816</u>	<u>\$ 6,963,297</u>	<u>\$ 2,418,466</u>	<u>\$ 94,288,647</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 109,249,845</u>	<u>\$ 395,314</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 109,645,138</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 151,844,486</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,908,686</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,963,831</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 164,789,341</u></u>

B. Lease Assets

A summary of the lease asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2026 is as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance 7/1/2025</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2026</u>
<u>Lease Assets:</u>				
Equipment	\$ 3,730,437	\$ 1,524,154	\$ 900,495	\$ 4,354,096
Less: Accumulated Amortization	2,267,289	929,625	900,495	2,296,419
<i>Total Lease Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 1,463,148</u>	<u>\$ 594,529</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,677</u>
<u>Subscription IT Assets:</u>				
Subscription IT Assets	\$ 65,952	\$ 134,645	\$ 65,952	\$ 134,645
Less: Accumulated Amortization	65,952	38,066	65,952	38,066
<i>Total Subscription IT Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,579</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,579</u>
<i>Total Lease and Subscription IT Assets, Net</i>	<u><u>\$ 1,463,148</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 691,108</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,154,256</u></u>

C. Other Capital Assets (net depreciation and amortization):

Depreciated Capital Assets, net	\$ 109,645,138
Amortized Lease Assets, net	2,154,256
Other Capital Assets, net	<u><u>\$ 111,799,394</u></u>

(VI.) (Continued)

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

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Government Support	\$ 327,357	\$ -	\$ 327,357
Instruction	5,199,941	967,691	6,167,632
Pupil Transportation	1,191,611	-	1,191,611
School Lunch	244,388	-	244,388
Total Depreciation and			
Amortization Expense	\$ 6,963,297	\$ 967,691	\$ 7,930,988

VII. Short-Term Debt

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

	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>7/1/2025</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2026</u>
BAN-Construction	6/25/2026	4.50%	29,800,000	-	29,800,000	-
BAN-Construction	6/24/2027	3.50%	-	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
Total Short-Term Debt			\$ 29,800,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 29,800,000	\$ 40,000,000

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

Interest Paid	\$ 1,341,000
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(18,625)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	23,333
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 1,345,708

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>7/1/2025</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2026</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
<u>Bonds and Notes Payable -</u>					
Serial Bonds Payable	\$ 17,865,000	\$ -	\$ 5,635,000	\$ 12,230,000	\$ 4,010,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	342,459	-	150,533	191,926	92,810
Lease Liability	100,088	-	41,979	58,109	36,912
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 18,307,547	\$ -	\$ 5,827,512	\$ 12,480,035	\$ 4,139,722
<u>Other Liabilities -</u>					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,259,252	\$ -	\$ 2,791,811	\$ 1,467,441	\$ -
OPEB Liability	58,222,785	9,457,831	-	67,680,616	-
Retainage Payable	837,997	745,113	-	1,583,110	1,583,110
Compensated Absences	2,738,811	-	159,901	2,578,910	644,728
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 66,058,845	\$ 10,202,944	\$ 2,951,712	\$ 73,310,077	\$ 2,227,838
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 84,366,392	\$ 10,202,944	\$ 8,779,224	\$ 85,790,112	\$ 6,367,560

(VIII.) (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding 6/30/2026</u>
<u>Serial Bonds</u>					
Construction	\$ 3,700,000	2014	2029	1.75%-3.25%	\$ 365,000
Construction	\$ 7,567,000	2015	2030	1.5%-3.0%	2,285,000
Construction	\$ 5,670,000	2017	2032	3.0%-5.0%	2,660,000
Refunding Bond	\$ 13,680,000	2020	2027	2.0%-5.0%	640,000
Construction	\$ 16,772,000	2020	2035	4.0%	2,870,000
Construction	\$ 4,923,014	2021	2037	2.0%	3,410,000
Total Serial Bonds					<u>\$ 12,230,000</u>
<u>Leases</u>					
Leases - Copiers	\$ 176,118	2023	2028	4.31%	\$ 58,109
Total Leases					<u>\$ 58,109</u>

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Serial Bonds</u>		<u>Leases</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2027	\$ 4,010,000	\$ 424,113	\$ 36,912	\$ 1,752
2028	1,895,000	270,125	21,197	373
2029	1,515,000	203,200	-	-
2030	1,495,000	150,400	-	-
2031	900,000	98,300	-	-
2032-36	2,285,000	156,500	-	-
2037	130,000	2,600	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 12,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,238</u>	<u>\$ 58,109</u>	<u>\$ 2,125</u>

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. \$800,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2026 was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 663,107
Less: Amortization of Deferred Inflows	(252,857)
Less: Amortization of Bond Premium	(150,533)
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(27,227)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	17,671
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	<u>\$ 250,161</u>

IX. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Pension	\$ 13,936,279	\$ 10,174,214
Bonds	-	126,429
OPEB	13,329,742	40,639,524
Total	<u>\$ 27,266,021</u>	<u>\$ 50,940,167</u>

X. 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 10-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 www.nystrs.org.

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 www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

(X.) (Continued)

C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3.0% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier 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, 2026:

<u>Contributions</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2026	\$ 1,687,495	\$ 3,420,370

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

At June 30, 2026, 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, 2026 for ERS and June 30, 2025 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.

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	6/30/2025
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,467,441)	\$ 9,162,617
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.026%	0.155%

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the District recognized pension expenses (income) of \$1,852,908 for ERS and (\$466,941) for TRS. At June 30, 2026, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(X.) (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 839,756	\$ 4,803,254	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	251,895	3,627,195	-	98,788
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	2,631,203	7,155,981
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	780,854	82,328	202,975	85,267
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,872,505</u>	<u>\$ 8,512,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,178</u>	<u>\$ 7,340,036</u>
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	561,026	2,989,971	-	-
Grand Total	<u>\$ 2,433,531</u>	<u>\$ 11,502,748</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,178</u>	<u>\$ 7,340,036</u>

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, 2026. 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>
2026	\$ -	\$ 4,637,032
2027	799,551	(1,949,080)
2028	(773,837)	(2,060,883)
2029	(473,391)	(428,314)
2030	(513,996)	800,708
Thereafter	-	173,278
Total	<u>\$ (961,673)</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,741</u>

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:

(X.) (Continued)

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2025	June 30, 2024
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	5.20%	2.04%-5.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2020- March 31, 2025 System's Experience	July 1, 2019- June 30, 2024 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.50%
COLA's	1.50%	1.40%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2025 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

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, 2026 are summarized as follows:

<u>Long Term Expected Rate of Return</u>		
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
<u>Asset Type -</u>		
Domestic equity	3.29%	6.70%
International equity	5.85%	7.40%
Global equity	n/a	7.00%
Private equity	7.00%	9.80%
Real estate	5.20%	6.50%
Opportunistic portfolios	5.13%	n/a
Real assets	5.54%	n/a
Global bonds	0.25%	2.40%
Cash	0.25%	0.60%
Private debt	n/a	6.10%
Real estate debt	n/a	3.80%
High-yield bonds	n/a	4.70%
Domestic fixed income	n/a	2.60%
Fixed income	1.75%	n/a
Credit	5.10%	n/a

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.90% for ERS and 2.50% for TRS.

(X.) (Continued)

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 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-percentage-point 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:

	1% Decrease <u>(4.90%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(5.90%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(6.90%)</u>
<u>ERS</u>			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (10,022,222)	\$ (1,467,441)	\$ 5,684,734
	1% Decrease <u>(5.95%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(6.95%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.95%)</u>
<u>TRS</u>			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (17,606,085)	\$ 9,162,617	\$ 31,687,087

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)	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 253,773,040	\$ 148,272,069
Plan net position	248,131,290	154,193,125
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ (5,641,750)</u>	<u>\$ 5,921,056</u>
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	97.78%	104.00%

(X.) (Continued)

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 amounted to \$561,026.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2026 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 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, 2026 amounted to \$3,420,370.

XI. Postemployment Benefits

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 March 31, 2026, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	523
Active Employees	673
Total	1196

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$67,680,616 was measured as of March 31, 2026, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2026 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

(XI.) (Continued)

Inflation	4.41%
Salary Increases	3.30%, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	4.41%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 6.10%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.70%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	Varies depending on contract

The discount rate was based on tax exempt, high quality 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcount-Weighted, distinct for Teachers, General, and Safety, without separate Contingent Survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 58,222,785</u>
<u>Changes for the Year -</u>	
Service cost	\$ 1,620,221
Interest	2,518,065
Changes of benefit terms	21,050
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,155,348
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(372,980)
Benefit payments	<u>(2,483,873)</u>
Net Changes	<u>\$ 9,457,831</u>
Balance at June 30, 2026	<u><u>\$ 67,680,616</u></u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.39% to 4.41%, salary scale remained at 3.30%, updated healthcare cost trend rates.

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 (3.41%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.41%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	<u>(3.41%)</u>	<u>(4.41%)</u>	<u>(5.41%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 76,366,213	\$ 67,680,616	\$ 60,489,212

(XI.) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – Healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following exhibit demonstrates the effect on liabilities of a 1.0% in the healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (5.10% Decreasing to 2.70%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.10% Decreasing to 3.70%)	1% Increase (7.10% Decreasing to 4.70%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 59,360,193	\$ 67,680,616	\$ 77,972,958

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

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,834,696. At June 30, 2026, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,708,774	\$ 11,419,952
Changes of assumptions	-	29,219,572
Contributions after measurement date	620,968	-
Total	\$ 13,329,742	\$ 40,639,524

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

<u>Year</u>	
2027	\$ (5,999,383)
2028	(6,286,508)
2029	(6,286,508)
2030	(4,832,960)
2031	(2,649,596)
Thereafter	(1,875,795)
Total	\$ (27,930,750)

XII. 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.

(XII.) (Continued)

B. Health Plan

The District is a Participant of and incurs costs related to the Rochester Area School Health Plan (Plan I) and Rochester Area School Health Plan II Municipal Cooperative Health Benefit Plan (Plan II). Plan I and Plan II are sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, Second Supervisory District of Monroe and Orleans Counties (Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES) and its component districts. Plan I and Plan II 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.

1. Plan I

Plan I was established as a Municipal Cooperative under the authorization of Article 5-G of the General Municipal Law in 1986. Membership in Plan I may be offered to any component district of the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, First Supervisory District of Monroe County (Monroe 1 BOCES) or Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES with the unanimous approval of the Board of Directors. Membership of new Participants becomes effective on the first day of the calendar month following the adoption by the Board of Directors of the resolution to accept a new Participant. Current membership of Plan I includes nineteen (19) Participants with the Churchville-Chili Central School District bearing an equal and proportionate share of Plan I's assets and claim liabilities.

Voluntary withdrawal from Plan I is subject to the following constraints:

- a. Effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year.
- b. Notice of intention to withdrawal must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Treasurer not less than thirty (30) days prior to the end of the Plan year. Failure to provide at least thirty (30) days' notice, will result in continued membership in the plan for another year unless all other Participants consent to such withdrawal.

Pursuant to the Municipal Cooperative Agreement, Plan I 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.

Plan I purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit exposure for claims paid. Plan I 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, 2026, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$265,118.

Plan I is audited on an annual basis and is available at the Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended December 31, 2025, revealed that Plan I is fully funded.

(XII.) (Continued)

2. **Plan II**

Plan II was established as a Municipal Cooperative under the authorization of Article 5-G of the General Municipal Law in 2004. Plan II 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, 2024.

Membership in Plan II 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. Membership of new Participants becomes effective on the first day of the calendar month following a majority vote of the entire Board of Directors and the adoption by the Board of Directors of a resolution to accept the municipal corporation as a Participant. Current membership of Plan II includes nineteen (19) Participants with the Churchville-Chili Central School District bearing an equal and proportionate share of Plan II's assets and claim liabilities.

Voluntary withdrawal from Plan II is subject to the following constraints:

- a. Effective only on January 1 of the next Plan Year following the Plan Year in which the Participant provides notice.
- b. Notice of intention of a Participant withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairperson and the Treasurer by April 1st of the Plan Year immediately preceding the January 1st withdrawal date. Failure to provide the required written notices in a timely manner will result in continued membership in Plan II for another year unless the Board of Directors consent to such withdrawal.
- c. Participant is responsible for pro-rata share of any Plan II deficit and shall satisfy any other obligation relating to the Participant's membership in the Plan.
- d. Participant is not entitled to any share of Plan II surplus.

Pursuant to the Municipal Cooperative Agreement as signed by the Participants, Plan II 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 Plan II is established and approved by a majority of the entire Board of Directors. Each Participant is required to contribute to Plan II an amount equal to the Premium Equivalent applicable to the coverage options, under which the Participants Enrollees are covered. In addition to paying on demand their applicable Premium Equivalent payments, each Participant shall pay on demand such Participant's share of any Assessment Contribution ordered by the Board of Directors. If surplus funds exist at the end of any fiscal year, the distribution of such funds shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Plan II purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit exposure for claims paid. Plan II 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, 2026, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$16,099,623.

(XII.) (Continued)

Plan II is audited on an annual basis and is available at the Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended December 31, 2025, revealed that the Plan is fully funded.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District is a Participant in the Rochester Area School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan). The Plan is sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, Second Supervisory District of Monroe and Orleans Counties (Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES) and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings and to provide for risk management to reduce future liability for workers compensation. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, First Supervisory District of Monroe County (Monroe 1 BOCES) and Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Current membership of the Plan includes Participants from nineteen (19) municipal corporations.

Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan is subject to the following constraints:

1. Notice on intention to withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Treasurer not less than one-hundred twenty (120) days prior to the end of the Plan year.
2. Participant is not entitled to any share of Plan surplus.

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 the Board of Directors determines that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any "excess insurance", the Board of Directors shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amount against all Participants their pro-rata share, such additional assessment is due within sixty (60) days after written notification from the Board of Directors.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit 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 period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2026, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$547,110.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2025, revealed that the Plan was fully funded.

(XII.) (Continued)

D. Unemployment

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. There were \$6,896 in claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2025-26 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2026 was \$1,119,488 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2026, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

E. Dental Fund

The District has a self- insured plan for dental coverage. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator who pays the claims directly to the dentists. The District then reimburses the third-party administrator for the exact amount of the claims paid. The total cost to the District for dental claims during 2025-26 was \$477,264.

XIII. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

The District has a claim filed as of the audit date relating to child victims act, however, the financial outcome, if any, 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.

XIV. 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 \$1,130,640. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$602,850 to help offset the property tax reduction.

Required Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio
For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

	TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY									
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Service cost	\$ 1,620,221	\$ 2,073,922	\$ 2,451,663	\$ 3,530,926	\$ 3,833,622	\$ 2,982,270	\$ 2,711,875	\$ 2,537,939	\$ 2,503,055	\$ 2,260,951
Interest	2,518,065	3,018,359	3,137,858	3,041,328	2,369,255	2,244,178	2,783,126	2,939,706	2,863,331	2,242,393
Changes in benefit terms	21,050	-	323,930	(18,354)	748,911	2,163	1,071,527	-	64,604	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	8,155,348	7,326,536	(8,026,916)	(13,852,175)	9,204,404	7,485,274	(10,615,992)	(6,121,896)	(101,299)	10,310,243
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(372,980)	(27,960,288)	(2,310,331)	(13,765,213)	(10,630,832)	2,304,098	15,188,943	1,573,436	2,293,341	(5,237,808)
Benefit payments	<u>(2,483,873)</u>	<u>(2,372,397)</u>	<u>(2,312,549)</u>	<u>(2,127,699)</u>	<u>(1,987,947)</u>	<u>(1,823,645)</u>	<u>(1,630,598)</u>	<u>(1,576,432)</u>	<u>(1,404,172)</u>	<u>(1,260,492)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,457,831	\$ (17,913,868)	\$ (6,736,345)	\$ (23,191,187)	\$ 3,537,413	\$ 13,194,338	\$ 9,508,881	\$ (647,247)	\$ 6,218,860	\$ 8,315,287
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>58,222,785</u>	<u>76,136,653</u>	<u>82,872,998</u>	<u>106,064,185</u>	<u>102,526,772</u>	<u>89,332,434</u>	<u>79,823,553</u>	<u>80,470,800</u>	<u>74,251,940</u>	<u>65,936,653</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 67,680,616</u>	<u>\$ 58,222,785</u>	<u>\$ 76,136,653</u>	<u>\$ 82,872,998</u>	<u>\$ 106,064,185</u>	<u>\$ 102,526,772</u>	<u>\$ 89,332,434</u>	<u>\$ 79,823,553</u>	<u>\$ 80,470,800</u>	<u>\$ 74,251,940</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 38,718,711	\$ 37,481,811	\$ 37,547,561	\$ 36,267,324	\$ 32,832,947	\$ 31,741,055	\$ 31,782,934	\$ 30,791,449	\$ 29,804,907	\$ 29,804,907
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	174.80%	155.34%	202.77%	228.51%	323.04%	323.01%	281.07%	259.24%	269.99%	249.13%

Required Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

NYSERS Pension Plan										
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0260%	0.0248%	0.0276%	0.0240%	0.0234%	0.0245%	0.0235%	0.0229%	0.022215%	0.022511%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,467,441	\$ 4,259,252	\$ 4,072,456	\$ 5,148,784	\$ (1,912,380)	\$ 24,350	\$ 6,219,296	\$ 1,621,513	\$ 716,964	\$ 2,115,167
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,990,704	\$ 10,521,539	\$ 10,575,147	\$ 9,370,772	\$ 8,703,692	\$ 9,250,471	\$ 8,504,783	\$ 7,784,551	\$ 7,704,152	\$ 7,415,678
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.352%	40.481%	38.510%	54.945%	(21.972%)	0.263%	73.127%	20.830%	9.306%	28.523%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.78%	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%
NYSTRS Pension Plan										
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.1547%	0.1560%	0.1539%	0.1538%	0.1550%	0.1528%	0.1532%	0.1555%	0.158212%	0.159428%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (9,162,617)	\$ (4,655,018)	\$ 1,760,376	\$ 2,951,352	\$ (26,862,921)	\$ 4,222,431	\$ (3,980,551)	\$ (2,812,591)	\$ (1,202,566)	\$ 1,707,540
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,178,008	\$ 30,384,441	\$ 28,249,057	\$ 28,434,247	\$ 27,170,327	\$ 26,311,312	\$ 25,971,269	\$ 25,574,171	\$ 26,104,609	\$ 25,628,164
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(29.388%)	(15.320%)	6.232%	10.380%	(98.869%)	16.048%	(15.327%)	(10.998%)	(4.607%)	6.663%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	104.00%	102.10%	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Required Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of District Contributions
For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

NYSERS Pension Plan										
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,687,495	\$ 1,498,555	\$ 1,297,472	\$ 1,040,490	\$ 1,342,632	\$ 1,295,165	\$ 1,341,014	\$ 1,125,300	\$ 1,142,001	\$ 1,119,906
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,687,495)	(1,498,555)	(1,297,472)	(1,040,490)	(1,342,632)	(1,295,165)	(1,341,014)	(1,125,300)	(1,142,001)	(1,119,906)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,990,704	\$ 10,521,539	\$ 10,575,147	\$ 9,370,772	\$ 8,703,962	\$ 9,250,471	\$ 8,504,783	\$ 7,784,551	\$ 7,704,152	\$ 7,415,678
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.35%	14.24%	12.27%	11.10%	15.43%	14.00%	15.77%	14.46%	14.82%	15.10%
NYSTRS Pension Plan										
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,420,370	\$ 3,467,983	\$ 3,214,521	\$ 3,226,589	\$ 2,920,646	\$ 2,716,833	\$ 2,449,295	\$ 2,836,343	\$ 2,667,149	\$ 3,262,138
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,420,370)	(3,467,983)	(3,214,521)	(3,226,589)	(2,920,646)	(2,716,833)	(2,449,295)	(2,836,343)	(2,667,149)	(3,262,138)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,178,008	\$ 30,384,441	\$ 28,249,057	\$ 28,434,247	\$ 27,170,327	\$ 26,311,312	\$ 25,971,269	\$ 25,574,171	\$ 26,104,609	\$ 25,628,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.97%	11.41%	11.38%	11.35%	10.75%	10.33%	9.43%	11.09%	10.22%	12.73%

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Required Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE 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, 2026

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>Over (Under) Original Budget</u>	<u>Current Year's Revenues</u>	<u>Over (Under) Amended Budget</u>
REVENUES					
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	\$ 43,700,929	\$ 40,093,488	\$ (3,607,441)	\$ 39,973,764	\$ (119,724)
Real property tax items	580,525	4,187,966	3,607,441	4,282,215	94,249
Non-property taxes	4,750,000	4,750,000	-	5,582,615	832,615
Charges for services	137,500	137,500	-	246,536	109,036
Use of money and property	1,015,000	1,015,000	-	2,372,742	1,357,742
Sale of property and compensation for loss	14,000	14,000	-	58,045	44,045
Miscellaneous	545,000	545,000	-	831,125	286,125
Interfund revenues	170,000	170,000	-	45,645	(124,355)
State Sources -					
Basic formula	41,043,939	41,043,939	-	39,733,703	(1,310,236)
Lottery aid	8,423,307	8,423,307	-	9,518,526	1,095,219
BOCES	4,684,048	4,684,048	-	4,846,108	162,060
Textbooks	235,388	235,388	-	233,874	(1,514)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	125,639	125,639	-	125,306	(333)
Library loan	23,581	23,581	-	23,518	(63)
Handicapped students	-	-	-	333,316	333,316
Other aid	-	-	-	68,130	68,130
Federal Sources	<u>55,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,434</u>	<u>(11,566)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 105,503,856</u>	<u>\$ 105,503,856</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 108,318,602</u>	<u>\$ 2,814,746</u>
Other Sources -					
Transfer - in	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 193,952</u>	<u>\$ 193,952</u>
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	<u>\$ 105,503,856</u>	<u>\$ 105,503,856</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 108,512,554</u>	<u>\$ 3,008,698</u>
Appropriated reserves	<u>\$ 1,713,645</u>	<u>\$ 17,105,669</u>			
Appropriated fund balance	<u>\$ 1,662,181</u>	<u>\$ 3,354,510</u>			
Prior year encumbrances	<u>\$ 2,717,986</u>	<u>\$ 2,717,986</u>			
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 111,597,668</u>	<u>\$ 128,682,021</u>			

Required Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE 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, 2026

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Over (Under) Original Budget	Current Year's Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balances
EXPENDITURES						
General Support -						
Board of education	\$ 95,368	\$ 132,917	\$ 37,549	\$ 115,176	\$ 700	\$ 17,041
Central administration	507,437	503,791	(3,646)	484,360	-	19,431
Finance	843,525	983,054	139,529	909,013	13,395	60,646
Staff	706,025	720,675	14,650	661,077	-	59,598
Central services	7,828,418	9,076,682	1,248,264	7,962,258	619,151	495,273
Special items	2,092,889	2,098,575	5,686	2,068,603	4,224	25,748
Instructional -						
Instruction, administration and improvement	4,342,819	4,585,527	242,708	4,345,558	2,786	237,183
Teaching - regular school	26,538,185	27,086,213	548,028	25,859,351	248,284	978,578
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	13,308,826	13,425,666	116,840	12,386,235	42,774	996,657
Occupational education	1,546,250	1,562,250	16,000	1,561,649	-	601
Teaching - special schools	376,663	497,291	120,628	430,760	690	65,841
Instructional media	2,843,326	2,264,184	(579,142)	2,025,956	24,921	213,307
Pupil services	5,050,061	5,304,585	254,524	4,683,481	76,808	544,296
Pupil Transportation	9,605,968	9,052,531	(553,437)	8,251,770	87,184	713,577
Community Services	44,000	45,368	1,368	42,200	-	3,168
Employee Benefits	28,183,445	24,927,717	(3,255,728)	24,301,086	47,945	578,686
Debt service - principal	-	226,979	226,979	226,979	-	-
Debt service - interest	-	1,344,646	1,344,646	1,344,646	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 103,913,205	\$ 103,838,651	\$ (74,554)	\$ 97,660,158	\$ 1,168,862	\$ 5,009,631
Other Uses -						
Transfers - out	\$ 7,684,463	\$ 24,843,370	\$ 17,158,907	\$ 24,843,360	\$ -	\$ 10
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 111,597,668	\$ 128,682,021	\$ 17,084,353	\$ 122,503,518	\$ 1,168,862	\$ 5,009,641
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				\$ (13,990,964)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				52,721,828		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$ 38,730,864		

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Required Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

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

Expenditure Items	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
Central Services	\$ 1,248,264	Addition of BOCES expense for computer services
Teaching-Regular School	\$ 548,028	Reclassification of instructional media to teaching-regular school
Instructional Media	\$ (579,142)	To reclassify instructional media to teaching-regular school
Pupil Transportation	\$ (553,437)	To reclassify pupil transportation to cover other operating costs
Employee Benefits	\$ (3,255,728)	To reclassify employee benefits to cover other operating costs
Debt Service-Interest	\$ 1,344,646	One-time BAN issuance
Transfers-Out	\$ 17,158,907	Transfers to Capital Fund from Capital Reserve
Revenue Items	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,357,742	Conservative budgeting and higher than expected interest revenue
Expenditure Items		
Central Services	\$ 495,273	Conservative budgeting
Teaching-Regular School	\$ 978,578	Conservative budgeting and unfilled positions
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	\$ 996,657	Changes in enrollment and conservative budgeting
Pupil Services	\$ 544,296	Conservative budgeting
Pupil Transportation	\$ 713,577	Conservative budgeting and bus purchase from Capital Fund
Employee Benefits	\$ 578,686	Conservative budgeting

Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE 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, 2026

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget	\$ 108,879,682
Prior year's encumbrances	<u>2,717,986</u>
Original Budget	\$ 111,597,668
Budget revisions -	
Buses	1,692,329
Capital Project Phase VII	14,955,000
Chiller Line Emergency Project	227,273
Sewer Emergency Project	<u>209,751</u>
FINAL BUDGET	<u><u>\$ 128,682,021</u></u>

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION:

2026-27 voter approved expenditure budget	\$ 113,367,702
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>	
Assigned fund balance	\$ 2,831,043
Unassigned fund balance	<u>4,505,124</u>
Total Unrestricted fund balance	<u>\$ 7,336,167</u>
<u>Less adjustments:</u>	
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 1,662,181
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	<u>1,168,862</u>
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 2,831,043</u>
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of	
Real Property Tax Law	<u>4,505,124</u>
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE	<u><u>3.97%</u></u>

Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
Schedule of Project Expenditures
For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>					<u>Unexpended Balance</u>	<u>Methods of Financing</u>					<u>Fund Balance</u>
	<u>Original Appropriation</u>	<u>Revised Appropriation</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Obligations</u>	<u>Local Sources</u>	<u>Federal Sources</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Phase V	\$ 22,678,000	\$ 30,593,000	\$ 29,107,891	\$ -	\$ 29,107,891	\$ 1,485,109	\$ 19,060,815	\$ 9,140,882	\$ -	\$ 906,194	* \$ 29,107,891	\$ -
Phase VI	66,730,000	66,730,000	36,688,957	14,449,544	51,138,501	15,591,499	185,000	22,662,395	960,217	1,242,969	25,050,581	(26,087,920)
Phase VII	49,890,000	49,890,000	-	856,484	856,484	49,033,516	-	14,955,000	-	-	14,955,000	14,098,516
Capital Outlay 2025	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-
Capital Outlay 2026	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000
Playgrounds and CES Kitchen	3,952,400	4,062,065	3,386,458	-	3,386,458	675,607	3,072,400	880,000	-	(565,942)	3,386,458	-
Emergency Chiller Project	227,273	227,273	-	176,566	176,566	50,707	-	227,273	-	-	227,273	50,707
Emergency Sewer Project	209,741	209,741	-	185,665	185,665	24,076	-	209,741	-	-	209,741	24,076
Bus Purchase 24-25	1,456,255	1,456,255	-	-	-	1,456,255	-	1,456,255	-	-	1,456,255	1,456,255
Bus Purchase 25-26	1,692,329	1,692,329	-	-	-	1,692,329	-	1,692,329	-	-	1,692,329	1,692,329
Leases	63,875	63,875	63,875	-	63,875	-	63,875	-	-	-	63,875	-
TOTAL	\$ 147,099,873	\$ 155,124,538	\$ 69,247,181	\$ 15,768,259	\$ 85,015,440	\$ 70,109,098	\$ 22,382,090	\$ 51,423,875	\$ 960,217	\$ 1,583,221	\$ 76,349,403	\$ (8,666,037)

* Transferred \$28,437 from the Playground and CES Kitchen project and \$1,214,532 from the Phase V Project which closed in prior years

Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2026

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 45,848	\$ -	\$ 6,535,571	\$ 6,581,419
Investments	-	-	431,739	75,086	506,825
Receivables	2,324,824	373,514	-	-	2,698,338
Inventories	-	45,543	-	-	45,543
Due from other funds	-	606,391	-	871,952	1,478,343
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,324,824	\$ 1,071,296	\$ 431,739	\$ 7,482,609	\$ 11,310,468
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
<u>Liabilities</u> -					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,898	\$ 40,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,866
Accrued liabilities	13,847	52,142	-	-	65,989
Due to other funds	2,302,391	-	-	-	2,302,391
Due to other governments	-	493	-	-	493
Due to ERS	-	44,389	-	-	44,389
Unearned revenue	5,688	29,607	-	-	35,295
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,324,824	\$ 167,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,492,423
<u>Fund Balances</u> -					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 45,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,543
Restricted	-	-	431,739	7,482,609	7,914,348
Assigned	-	858,154	-	-	858,154
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 903,697	\$ 431,739	\$ 7,482,609	\$ 8,818,045
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,324,824	\$ 1,071,296	\$ 431,739	\$ 7,482,609	\$ 11,310,468

Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE 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, 2026

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Fund	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,504	\$ 599,369	\$ 615,873
Miscellaneous	21,716	1,192	12,002	-	34,910
State sources	1,732,891	1,329,354	-	-	3,062,245
Federal sources	1,747,647	1,513,690	-	-	3,261,337
Sales	-	249,507	-	-	249,507
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,502,254	\$ 3,093,743	\$ 28,506	\$ 599,369	\$ 7,223,872
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	\$ 3,205,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,205,826
Pupil transportation	156,925	-	-	-	156,925
Employee benefits	378,057	381,367	-	-	759,424
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	5,635,000	5,635,000
Debt service - interest	-	-	-	659,463	659,463
Cost of sales	-	1,440,347	-	-	1,440,347
Other expenses	-	895,284	22,602	-	917,886
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,740,808	\$ 2,716,998	\$ 22,602	\$ 6,294,463	\$ 12,774,871
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (238,554)	\$ 376,745	\$ 5,904	\$ (5,695,094)	\$ (5,550,999)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers - in	\$ 238,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,420,463	\$ 7,659,017
Transfers - out	-	(193,952)	-	-	(193,952)
Premium on obligations issued	-	-	-	292,400	292,400
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 238,554	\$ (193,952)	\$ -	\$ 7,712,863	\$ 7,757,465
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 182,793	\$ 5,904	\$ 2,017,769	\$ 2,206,466
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	720,904	425,835	5,464,840	6,611,579
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 903,697	\$ 431,739	\$ 7,482,609	\$ 8,818,045

Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets
For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

Capital assets/right to use assets, net		\$ 166,943,597
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 12,230,000	
Unamortized bond premium	191,926	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	26,087,920	
Deferred inflow - advanced refunding	126,429	
Retainage payable	1,583,110	
Lease liability	<u>58,109</u>	
		<u>40,277,494</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets		<u><u>\$ 126,666,103</u></u>

Supplementary Information
CHURCHVILLE CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

<u>Grantor / Pass - Through Agency</u> <u>Federal Award Cluster / Program</u>	<u>Assistance</u> <u>Listing</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through</u> <u>Agency</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education:</u>			
<u>Passed Through NYS Education Department -</u>			
<u>Special Education Cluster IDEA -</u>			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-26-0369	\$ 951,161
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-26-0369	29,529
<i>Total Special Education Cluster IDEA</i>			\$ 980,690
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-26-1390	92,348
Title IIIA - English Language Acquisition	84.365	0293-25-1390	26,008
Title IIIA - Immigrant Aid	84.365	0149-26-1390	10,429
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-26-1390	47,161
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-26-1390	591,011
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 1,747,647
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture:</u>			
<u>Passed Through NYS Education Department -</u>			
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster -</u>			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	261501060000	\$ 1,030,393
National School Lunch Program-Non-			
Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	261501060000	181,475
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	261501060000	301,822
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			\$ 1,513,690
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,513,690
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,261,337

**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
Churchville-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 Churchville-Chili Central School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2026.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mengel, Metzger, Barw & Co. LLP

Fairport, New York
October 5, 2026