GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Gates Chili Central School District Rochester, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2024, the District corrected an error to record capital asset additions for bus purchases from the previous year. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, budgetary comparison schedule - general fund on page 46, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 47, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension assets/liabilities on pages 48 - 49, and schedule of employer's contribution for pensions on pages 50 - 51 and notes to required supplementary information on page 52 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 (GASB), 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 Gates Chili Central School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed on the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying 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, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2024, on our consideration of the Gates Chili Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gates Chili Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Gates Chili Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC Rochester, New York October 8, 2024

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Gates Chili Central School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the district-wide and fund-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

- The District ended the year with a total net deficit of \$42,362,644 compared to a net deficit of \$62,434,193 in the prior year. Net position was composed of \$83,575,430 in net investment in capital assets, \$38,900,255 in restricted and \$164,838,329 in unrestricted deficit. Unrestricted deficit decreased \$7,252,122 compared to the prior year. Unrestricted net deficit at June 30, 2024 is primarily attributable to recognition of the total OPEB liability of \$120,476,204.
- The district-wide revenues exceeded expenses by \$19,082,813 in 2024 compared to district-wide revenues exceeding expenses by \$14,411,516 in 2023.
- The District records its proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability along with deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." Current year recognition resulted in an expense of \$8,844,847, compared to an expense of \$7,562,698 in 2023.
- The District had \$69,860,028 in outstanding debt at year end, a decrease of \$9,370,946 from the prior year. This was primarily the result of the issuance of \$1,929,330 of serial bonds offset by principal payments of \$11,300,276.
- Capital asset additions during 2024 amounted to \$8,527,457 for the purchase of buses, vehicles, equipment and construction expenditures. Depreciation expense was \$8,648,575 for the current year and net book value of disposed assets amounted to \$1,010,564.
- Total fund balance of the general fund, including reserves, was \$48,329,271 at June 30, 2024. Unassigned fund balance amounted to \$5,332,201 which was subject to and at the maximum limit (4% of 2024-2025 appropriations) permitted under New York State Real Property Tax Law. The general fund had a surplus of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$10,324,772.
- General fund budgeted expenditures, including carry-over encumbrances, and other financing uses, were underspent by \$10,285,900. General fund budgeted revenues and other financing sources were under actual amounts by \$38,872 due to the planned use of the voter approved capital reserve balance to fund the capital project started during the year ended June 30, 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds.

The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

District-wide Statements

The district-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 of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. The change in net position provides the reader with a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the Districts property tax base, student enrollment growth, required educational programs, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to: general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, debt interest and the school lunch program. The District does not have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants). The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on the major funds. For the 2023-2024 year, the District reports all funds as major funds.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased by cash are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No capital assets are reported in the fund financial statements. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024 and 2023

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	Restated <u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>		<u>%</u>
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 66,748,375	\$ 60,810,082	9.8
Capital assets	<u>143,701,814</u>	<u>145,018,042</u>	(0.9)
Total assets	210,450,189	205,828,124	2.2
Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,286,471	41,695,934	(29.8)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	9,642,967	8,746,452	10.3
Long-term liabilities	200,899,561	245,250,103	(18.1)
Total liabilities	210,542,528	253,996,555	(17.1)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,556,776	54,972,960	30.2
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	83,575,430	66,233,104	26.2
Restricted	38,900,255	44,411,890	(12.4)
Unrestricted	(164,838,329)	(172,090,451)	(4.2)
Total net position	\$ <u>(42,362,644</u>)	\$ <u>(61,445,457</u>)	(31.1)

The increase in current assets is primarily due cash investments. Changes in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are primarily due to changes from the prior year, based on an actuarial valuation of the District's OPEB plan as well as changes in the District's proportionate share of NYSERS and NYSTRS pension plan assets/liabilities. There was also a decrease in deferred charges on defeased debt related to amortization of deferred amounts on refunding bonds.

The increase in current liabilities is primarily due to an increase in accounts payable within the special aid fund and the capital projects fund.

The decrease in long-term liabilities relates to changes in the actuarial valuation of the District's OPEB liability as well as the NYSERS and NYSTRS pension plans. The decrease also reflects the scheduled principal payments on the serial bonds and energy performance contracts.

Net investment in capital assets increased because capital outlay and debt principal payments exceeded debt proceeds and depreciation expense for the current year. The decrease in restricted net position is primarily the result of the use of board approved reserves in the general fund. The District's unrestricted deficit decreased primarily due to changes in the OPEB liability and net pension obligations in 2024.

Table 2

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results
For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

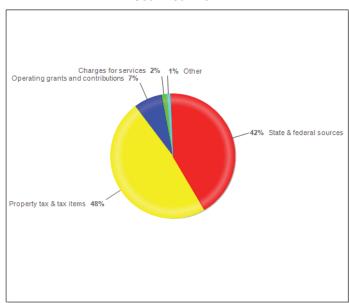
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>%</u>
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,022,868	\$ 2,283,986	(11.4)
Operating grants and			
contributions	<u>9,351,055</u>	<u> 10,941,558</u>	(14.5)
Total program revenues	11,373,923	13,225,544	(14.0)
General revenues:			
Property taxes and tax items	62,962,623	61,092,293	3.1
Sales taxes	5,110,682	5,048,386	1.2
State and federal sources	54,159,741	48,386,540	11.9
Use of money and property	3,892,954	1,378,982	182.3
Other	<u>966,500</u>	3,583,440	(73.0)
Total general revenues	127,092,500	<u>119,489,641</u>	6.4
Total revenues	<u>138,466,423</u>	<u>132,715,185</u>	4.3
Expenses			
General support	16,766,692	18,506,766	(9.4)
Instruction	89,658,331	85,009,098	`5.5 [°]
Pupil transportation	7,456,807	9,365,824	(20.4)
Community services	525,483	658,022	(20.1)
Debt interest	1,885,901	2,031,107	(7.1)
School lunch program	3,090,396	2,732,852	13.1
Total expenses	<u>119,383,610</u>	<u>118,303,669</u>	0.9
Change in net position	\$ <u>19,082,813</u>	\$ <u>14,411,516</u>	32.4

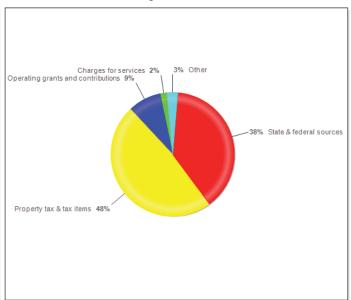
Total revenues for the District's governmental activities increased by \$5,751,238 or 4.3%, and total expenses increased \$1,079,941 or 0.9%. Property taxes increased based on increases in the voter approved tax levy. There were also increases in state and federal sources related to increases in basic formula aid and BOCES aid received in 2023-2024. The change in total expenses is primarily due to the fluctuation in other post employment benefits expenses and the pension expense from the NYSERS and NYSTRS pension plan which is based on actuary valuations.

Sources of Revenues for Governmental Activities Table 3

Fiscal Year 2024

Fiscal year 2023

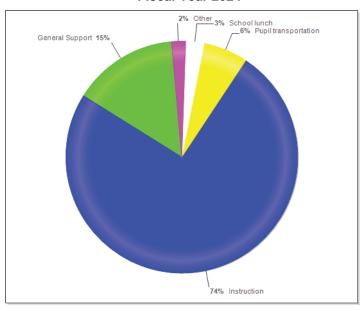


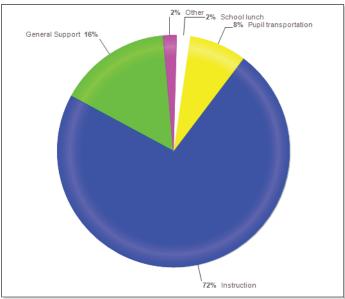


Program Expenses for Governmental Activities Table 4

Fiscal Year 2024

Fiscal year 2023





Governmental Activities

In Table 5, we have presented the cost of each of the District's functions and programs, as well as each function's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 5	
	Total Cost of Services

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>	
General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Debt interest School lunch program Total expenses	\$ 16,766,692 89,658,331 7,456,807 525,483 1,885,901 3,090,396 \$119,383,610	\$ 18,506,766 85,009,098 9,365,824 658,022 2,031,107 2,732,852 \$118,303,669	(9.4) 5.5 (20.4) (20.1) (7.1) 13.1 0.9

Net Cost of Services

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>%</u>
General support	\$ 16,766,692	\$ 18,506,766	(9.4)
Instruction	81,521,380	74,267,696	9.8
Pupil transportation	7,456,807	9,365,824	(20.4)
Community services	525,483	658,022	(20.1)
Debt interest	1,885,901	2,031,107	(7.1)
School lunch program	(146,576)	248,710	(158.9)
Total expenses	\$ <u>108,009,687</u>	\$ <u>105,078,125</u>	2.8

- **General Support** Includes expenses of the Board of Education, district offices, contracted professional services, buildings and grounds maintenance, insurance and BOCES administrative/building expenses.
- **Instruction** Includes curriculum and staff development, school supervision, regular K-12 programs, special education, BOCES vocational education, summer schools, libraries, computer-assisted education, pupil personnel services (counseling, health, psychological, social work), co-curricular activities and interscholastic athletics.
- Pupil Transportation Includes salaries for drivers and mechanics; expenses for the bus fleet, and garage.
- Community Services Includes expenses connected with the District's continuing education.
- Debt Interest Includes the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt for improvements to the District.
- **School Lunch Program** Includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks, and other incidental meals to students and the school staff.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund financial statements are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$155,375,316 and \$150,602,213 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$150,380,083 and \$147,059,332 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$10,324,772 and \$7,703,102 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. There was no change in fund balance in the special aid fund. The fund balance in the miscellaneous special revenue fund increased by \$18,653 and \$13,750 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The fund balance in the school lunch fund increased by \$198,138 and decreased by \$61,053 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The fund balance in the debt service fund did not change in 2024 and decreased by \$35,905 in 2023. The fund balance in the capital projects fund decreased by \$5,546,330 and \$4,077,013 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Superintendent approves budgetary transfers that revise the District budget line items, and the Board reviews the transfers. Typically, these budget transfers consist of transfers between functions, which do not increase the overall budget. During the current year, the voter approved budget was increased by prior year carryover encumbrances of \$853,772.

The District received \$38,872 more in general fund revenues and other financing sources than was budgeted, primarily due to higher than expected sales tax and interest and earnings. Expenditures and other financing uses were lower than the revised budget (including current carryover encumbrances) by \$10,285,900. This is primarily due to lower than expected costs related to general support, instructional programs, and employee benefit expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the District had \$257,664,920 and \$251,261,022 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and leased equipment. Depreciation and amortization expense of \$9,926,120 and \$8,477,138 has been recorded in 2024 and 2023. The net book value at June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$143,701,814 and \$145,018,042, respectively.

Table 6 shows the fiscal 2024 and 2023 balances for the major classes of assets:

Table 6
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)
At June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	Restated 2023	Total Percentage Change <u>%</u>
Land	\$ 1,226,581	\$ 1,226,581	-
Construction in progress	4,962,727	74,232	6,585.4
Buildings	123,486,192	130,330,740	(5.3)
Machinery and equipment	10,798,908	9,974,537	8.3
Intangible right-to-use asset	3,227,406	3,411,952	(5.4)
Total	\$ <u>143,701,814</u>	\$ <u>145,018,042</u>	(0.9)

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements. In addition, a schedule of project expenditures can be found in the other supplementary information section.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the District had total debt of \$200,899,561 and \$245,250,103, respectively.

Table 7

Outstanding Debt At June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	2023	Total Percentage Change <u>%</u>
Serial bonds - net	\$ 66,231,482	\$ 75,157,937	(11.9)
Energy performance contracts	3,628,546	4,073,037	(10.9)
Compensated absences	3,092,769	2,979,493	3.8
OPEB liability	120,476,204	151,995,481	(20.7)
Net pension liability	7,470,560	11,044,155	(32.4)
Total	\$ <u>200,899,561</u>	\$ <u>245,250,103</u>	(18.1)

The School District's bond rating was Aa3 for 2024 and 2023.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The favorable bond rating along with other factors highlighted in this report indicate a strong financial position of the School District. The School District will continue sound financial practices in the upcoming years, despite statewide political pressures imposed on school districts. As has been the case for several years, unfunded mandates, the property tax cap, and the year-to-year changes in funding levels and state aid formulas complicate the planning process for schools.
- By producing fiscally responsible budgets, the School District will continue to make every attempt to mitigate the
 uncertainty of state and federal funding on the overall budget; using reserve funds as permitted by law to lessen the
 budgetary impact of rising costs. The issues and concerns noted above require management to plan carefully and
 prudently to provide the educational resources necessary to meet student needs.

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. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Gates Chili Central Central School
Attn: Dr. Mitchell Ball, Assistant Superintendent for Business
Administration Building
3 Spartan Way
Rochester, New York 14624

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Other receivables State and federal aid receivables Due from other governments Inventory Restricted investments Prepaid expenditures Capital assets	\$ 6,760,007 7,794,632 33,461 4,523,746 6,964,597 56,382 40,578,675 36,875
Capital assets Capital assets - not depreciated Capital assets - net of depreciation Intangible right-to-use asset - net Total assets	6,189,308 134,285,100 3,227,406 210,450,189
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred charges on defeased debt Total deferred outflows of resources	9,133,002 19,914,494 238,975 29,286,471
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Long-term liabilities	3,804,649 1,374,639 74,379 3,903,661 485,639
Portion due or payable within one year: Bonds payable Energy performance contracts Portion due or payable after one year: Bonds payable Energy performance contracts Compensated absences Net pension liability - proportionate share Total other postemployment benefits liability Total liabilities	10,144,330 454,584 56,087,152 3,173,962 3,092,769 7,470,560 120,476,204 210,542,528
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenue Deferred inflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	28,978 3,955,974 67,571,824 71,556,776
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Workers compensation Unemployment insurance ERS retirement contribution TRS retirement contribution Insurance Tax certiorari Capital - 2021 Capital - 2023 Capital - technology Capital - vehicles Capital - building security Employee benefit accrued liability Unrestricted Total net position	83,575,430 2,227,750 300,000 8,617,596 3,420,792 1,325,324 3,100,000 5,155,684 6,253,109 1,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 3,000,000 (164,838,329) \$ (42,362,644)

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		<u>Program</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net <u>Position</u>
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Governmental activities General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Debt interest School lunch program Total governmental activities	\$ 16,766,692 89,658,331 7,456,807 525,483 1,885,901 3,090,396 \$ 119,383,610 General Revenue Real property taxe	_	\$ - 6,310,872 3,040,183 \$ 9,351,055	\$ (16,766,692) (81,521,380) (7,456,807) (525,483) (1,885,901) 146,576 (108,009,687)
	Real property tax i Non property tax it State sources Medicaid reimburs Use of money and Sale of property ar Miscellaneous Loss on disposal of Total general rei	2,948,003 5,110,682 54,013,739 146,002 3,892,954 211,499 1,765,565 (1,010,564) 127,092,500		
	Change in Net Po	sition		19,082,813
	Net Position - Beg	ginning - as Previo	ously Stated	(62,434,193)
	Restatement (See	Note 18)		988,736
	Net Position - Beg	ginning - as Resta	ted	(61,445,457)
	Net Position - End	ding		\$ (42,362,644)

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Aid Fund ASSETS	Misc S	Revenue Fu ellaneous Special enue Fund	nds School Lunch <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital <u>Projects Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 5,459,057	\$ -	\$	234,914	\$ 527,225	\$ -	\$ 538,811	\$ 6,760,007
Cash and cash equivalents - unlestricted	7,794,632	Ψ - -	Ψ	204,314	Ψ 321,223	Ψ -	Ψ 550,011	7,794,632
Other receivables	21,343	_		_	12,118	_	_	33,461
Due from other funds	2,979,145	-		_	21,137	-	118,581	3,118,863
State and federal aid receivables	1,383,102	2,931,835		-	196,120	-	12,689	4,523,746
Due from other governments	6,920,567	44,030		-	-	-	_	6,964,597
Inventory	-	-		-	56,382	-	-	56,382
Restricted investments	31,105,623	-		-	-	517,194	8,955,858	40,578,675
Prepaid expenditures	36,875							36,875
Total Assets	\$ 55,700,344	\$ <u>2,975,865</u>	\$	234,914	\$ 812,982	\$ 517,194	\$ 9,625,939	\$ 69,867,238
	EFERRED INFLOV	VS OF RESOUR	CES AN	ND FUND B	BALANCES			
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 1,551,360		\$	2,144	\$ 15,312	\$ -	\$ 1,732,122	\$ 3,804,649
Accrued liabilities	1,321,485	2,281		823	44,250	-	5,800	1,374,639
Due to other funds	139,571 3,903,661	2,462,098		-	-	517,194	-	3,118,863
Due to teachers' retirement system	454,996	-		-	30,643	-	-	3,903,661 485,639
Due to employees' retirement system Total liabilities	7,371,073	2,968,090		2,967	90,205	517,194	1,737,922	12,687,451
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,071,073	2,900,090		2,301	30,203	317,134	1,737,322	12,007,431
Unearned revenue	_	7,775		_	21,203	_	_	28,978
Fund Balances		1,110			21,200			20,010
Nonspendable								
Inventory	-	_		_	56,382	-	-	56,382
Prepaid expenditures	36,875	-		-	-	-	-	36,875
Restricted								
Reserve for worker's compensation	2,227,750	-		-	-	-	-	2,227,750
Reserve for unemployment insurance	300,000	-		-	-	-	-	300,000
Reserve for ERS retirement contribution	8,617,596	-		-	-	-	-	8,617,596
Reserve for TRS retirement contribution	3,420,792	-		-	-	-	-	3,420,792
Reserve for insurance	1,325,324	-		-	-	-	-	1,325,324
Reserve for tax certiorari	3,100,000	-		-	-	-	-	3,100,000
Reserve for capital - 2021 Reserve for capital - 2023	5,155,684 6,253,109	-		-	-	-	-	5,155,684 6,253,109
Reserve for capital - technology	1.000.000	-		_	-	-	-	1,000,000
Reserve for capital - vehicles	500,000	_		_	_	_	_	500,000
Reserve for capital - building security	4,000,000	_		_	_	_	_	4,000,000
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability	3,000,000	_		_	_	_	_	3,000,000
Assigned	.,,							-,,
Appropriated for next year's budget	2,906,847	-		-	-	-	-	2,906,847
Reserve for encumbrances	1,153,093	-		-	-	-	-	1,153,093
Reserve for school lunch fund	-	-		-	645,192	-	-	645,192
Reserve for capital projects fund	-	-		-	-	-	7,888,017	7,888,017
Reserve for miscellaneous special revenue fund	-	-		231,947	-	-	-	231,947
Unassigned	5,332,201			-				5,332,201
Total fund balances	48,329,271	- 0.075.005		231,947	701,574	- F17.161	7,888,017	<u>57,150,809</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>55,700,344</u>	\$ 2,975,865	\$	234,914	\$ 812,982	\$ 517,194	\$ 9,625,939	\$ 69,867,238

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
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GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		\$	57,150,809
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets and intangible right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following:			
Machinery and equipment Total depreciable assets	1,226,581 4,962,727 228,175,829 16,912,061 245,087,890 110,802,790) 6,387,722 (3,160,316)	1	6,189,308 34,285,100 3,227,406
Some assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions, OPEB and debt are not reported in governmental funds. These consist of the following:			
Total OPEB liability Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources - pensions - TRS Deferred inflows of resources - pensions - ERS Deferred outflows of resources - pensions - TRS Deferred outflows of resources - pensions - TRS Deferred outflows of resources - Pensions - ERS Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred charges on defeased debt Total pension, OPEB and debt related items	(120,476,204) (2,212,864) (5,257,696) (1,244,253) (2,711,721) 15,206,713 4,707,781 (67,571,824) 9,133,002 238,975	(1	70,188,091)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:			
Accrued interest Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium Energy performance contracts Compensated absences Total liabilities	(74,379) (65,354,330) (877,152) (3,628,546) (3,092,769)	(73,027,17 <u>6</u>)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ <u>(</u>	42,362,644)

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special Aid	ecial Revenue Fu Miscellaneous Special	nds School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	Funds
Revenues							
Real property taxes	\$ 60,014,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,014,620
Real property tax items	2,948,003	-	-	-	-	-	2,948,003
Non property tax items	5,110,682	-	-	-	-	-	5,110,682
Charges for services	1,826,079	-	-	-	-	-	1,826,079
Use of money and property	3,377,560	-	-	30,574	350,311	-	3,758,445
Sale of property and compensation for loss	211,499	-	-	-	-	-	211,499
Miscellaneous	1,273,661	193,591	292,294	6,019	-	-	1,765,565
State sources	54,019,758	2,025,503	-	643,740	-	-	56,689,001
Federal sources	146,003	4,285,369	-	2,390,423	-	-	6,821,795
Sales - school lunch				196,789			196,789
Total revenues	128,927,865	6,504,463	292,294	3,267,545	350,311	-	139,342,478
Other Financing Sources							
Interfund transfers	517,194	307,377	-	20,990	13,123,438	-	13,968,999
Proceeds on issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	1,929,330	1,929,330
Premiums on obligations					134,509		134,509
Total revenues and other financing sources	129,445,059	6,811,840	292,294	3,288,535	13,608,258	1,929,330	<u>155,375,316</u>
Expenditures							
General support	12,294,831	-	-	1,086,485	-	3,799,103	17,180,419
Instruction	61,096,954	6,463,526	273,641	-	-	1,178,369	69,012,490
Pupil transportation	5,038,153	88,400	-	-	-	2,498,188	7,624,741
Community services	423,251	-	-	-	-	-	423,251
Employee benefits	26,815,293	259,914	-	472,546	-	-	27,547,753
Debt principal	-	-	-	-	10,849,491	-	10,849,491
Debt interest	-	-	-	-	2,241,573	-	2,241,573
Cost of sales				1,531,366			1,531,366
Total expenditures	105,668,482	6,811,840	273,641	3,090,397	13,091,064	7,475,660	136,411,084
Other Financing Uses							
Interfund transfers	13,451,805				517,194		13,968,999
Total expenditures and other financing uses	119,120,287	6,811,840	273,641	3,090,397	13,608,258	7,475,660	150,380,083
Change in Fund Balance	10,324,772	-	18,653	198,138	-	(5,546,330)	4,995,233
Fund Balances - Beginning	38,004,499		213,294	503,436		13,434,347	52,155,576
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 48,329,271	\$	\$ 231,947	\$ 701,574	\$	\$ 7,888,017	\$ 57,150,809

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Not change in fund balances, total governmental funds		\$	4 005 222
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		Ф	4,995,233
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays and leased equipment as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are the following: Capital outlay	8,527,457		
Depreciation expense Leased equipment	(8,648,575) 1,092,999		
Amortization expense Excess of depreciation and amortization over capital outlay and	(1,277,545)		(005.004)
leased equipment			(305,664)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts are the following:			
Debt repayments			10,849,491
Changes in certain liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the statement of activities and do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In the current period, these amounts are the following:			(440.070)
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability			(113,276) 31,519,277
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			(6,836,194) (14,792,265)
Deferred inflows of resources - Of EB Deferred inflows of resources - pensions - TRS and ERS			(1,762,573)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions - TRS and ERS			(5,460,589)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not			
affect the statement of activities.			(1,929,330)
Changes in the 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 Employees' retirement system			1,574,979 1,998,616
Other differences			
Accrued interest	17,567		
Amortization of bond premiums	450,785		
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunded debt Disposition of assets	(112,680) (1,010,564)		
Total other differences	(1,010,007)		(654,892)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	19,082,813

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Gates Chili Central School District, (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP)). The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies and reporting practices of the District:

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education (Board) consisting of 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 with the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *Defining The Financial Reporting Entity*; and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. 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 description 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 held as an agent for various student organizations in the miscellaneous special revenue fund.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component school district in the Monroe 2-Orleans Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of Districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

Separate financial statements of Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES may be obtained by contacting the Business Office, Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES, 3599 Big Ridge Road, Spencerport, New York 14559.

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 non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program 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. 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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to payroll expense for those areas.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following Major Governmental funds -

- i. 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. The general fund is always reported as a major fund.
- **ii. Special Revenue Funds** These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
 - 1. **Special Aid Fund** Used to account for proceeds received from state and federal grants that are restricted for special educational programs.
 - **2. Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund** Used to account for funds utilized for extraclassroom and scholarship activities at the District.
 - **3. School Lunch Fund** Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.
- **iii. Debt Service Fund -** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.
- iv. Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

1. Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset and right-to-use 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.

3. Use of Estimates

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

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts.

5. Investment Policy

The District has a written investment policy approved by the Board of Education. This policy has been established in accordance with New York State municipal law. Accordingly, funds must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Company ("FDIC") insured accounts. The policy also requires financial institutions to provide securities for all deposits in excess of maximum FDIC coverage. The Assistant Superintendent for Business or his/her designee is also authorized to invest excess funds in instruments permitted under New York State municipal law and within the District's investment policy. Investments are stated at fair value.

6. Accounts Receivable

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

7. Due To/From State, Federal and Other Governments

The District reports amounts due to and due from state, federal and other governments gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

8. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates fair value. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and governmental fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of fund balance equal to inventories and prepaid amounts is reported as nonspendable in the governmental fund financial statements as these assets are not in spendable form in the current period.

9. Due To/From Other Funds

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

The amounts reported on the statement of net position as due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different funds. Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these Notes.

10. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

	Ca	Capitalization	
		<u>Threshold</u>	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	50,000	15-50 Years
Machinery and equipment	\$	5,000	5-25 Years

11. Right-to-Use Assets

The District has recorded right-to-use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". The right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease as follows:

	C	Capitalization	
		Threshold	Useful Life
Leased equipment	\$	5,000	5 Years

12. 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 post employment benefit 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 within one year or due within more than one year in the statement of net position.

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

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the statement of net position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 11 for additional information.

14. Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

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

The governmental fund financial statements report unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenues are recorded.

15. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The primary objective of the Statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of the Statements requires the District to report as an asset and/or liability for its portion of the collective pension asset and/or liability in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems. The District also reports a deferred outflow and/or a deferred inflow for the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset and/or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included as a deferred outflow is the District contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 10.

16. Vested Employee Benefits

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

In the governmental fund financial statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay as a you go basis.

17. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The District administration prepares a proposed general fund budget for approval by the Board of Education. The Board of Education presents their approved budget proposition to the voters. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund on May 21, 2024.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The special revenue funds do not have legally authorized (appropriated) budgets.

18. Deferred Ouflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports a deferred charge on defeased debt resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, which is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans and the OPEB plan in the district-wide statement of net position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans and the OPEB plan are described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows of resources related to cash received before the related revenue is earned and is reported as unearned revenue. The District also reports deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plans and the OPEB plan which are further described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

19. 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.

20. Net Position and Fund Balance - Reservations and Designations

a. District-wide statements

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets as well as unspent bond proceeds.

Restricted Net Position - This component of net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted Net Position - This component of net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

The District will fund outlays for a particular purpose for both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When resources are available from multiple classifications, the District spends funds in the following order: restricted, unrestricted.

b. Fund statements

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Most of the District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint. For the purposes of the District, the highest level of decision making authority resides with the Board of Education. The District does not maintain committed fund balance.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent
 can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the Board of
 Education delegates the authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts that are available for any purpose.

For the classification of governmental fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from budgetary appropriation first when more than one classification is available. The District established and modifies fund balance commitments by a passage of a resolution in meetings of the Board of Education. Assigned fund balance is established by the District through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes). The District's Purchasing Agent is responsible for all the purchasing activities of the District and encumbrances at year end, which are considered assigned funds and therefore, the purchasing agent is designated as having the authority to assign amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board of Education approves the adoption and amendment of the budget and has the authority of final review of all assignments of fund balance. When resources are available from multiple classifications, the District spends funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

The District has implemented a policy in accordance with Real Property Tax Law §1318 which limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly maintained under other sections of law are excluded from the 4% limitation. Under GASB Statement No. 54 classifications, the 4% limitation is interpreted to be the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications, minus the appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

The following is a summary of the Districts fund balance classifications and categories within those classifications. Restricted and assigned fund balance categories are available to the District. Any capital gains or interest earned on restricted or assigned fund resources becomes part of the respective restricted or assigned fund balance category. While a separate bank account is not necessary for each restricted or assigned fund, a separate identity for each reserve fund must be maintained.

A. Nonspendable

- **1. Reserve for Inventory -** Amounts classified as nonspendable for inventory related directly to the amounts reported in the balance sheet governmental funds as inventory. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$56,382.
- **2. Reserve for Prepaid Expenditures -** Amounts classified as nonspendable for prepaid expenditures related directly to the amounts reported in the balance sheet governmental funds as prepaid expenditures. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$36,875.

B. Restricted

- 1. Reserve for Workers Compensation Workers' Compensation Reserve (GML §6-j) is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$2,227,750.
- 2. Reserve for Unemployment Insurance Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$300,000.
- **3. Reserve for ERS Retirement Contribution** Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing contributions to the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the reserve must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$8,617,596.
 - **a.** Reserve for TRS Retirement Contribution TRS reserve is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teacher's Retirement System. General Municipal Law (GML §6-r) permits school districts to finance retirement contributions to the TRS. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the reserve must be provided to the Board. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$3,420,792.
- **4. Reserve for Insurance** According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriation, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve, however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$1,325,324.

- **5. Reserve for Tax Certiorari -** Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the general fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$3,100,000.
- **6. Reserve for Capital** Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 for the capital reserves are, \$5,155,684 for capital 2021, \$6,253,109 for capital 2023, \$1,000,000 for technology and \$500,000 for vehicle purchases and \$4,000,000 for building security infrastructure.
- **7. Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability -** Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$3,000,000.

C. Assigned

- **1. Reserve for Subsequent Year -** Represents the estimated fund balance that is appropriated into the adopted budget. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$2,906,847.
- **2. Reserve for Encumbrances -** Reserve for encumbrances represents the amount of outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$1,153,093.
- **3. Reserve For School Lunch Fund -** Represents the amount of outstanding fund balance in the school lunch fund at the end of the fiscal year. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$645,192.
- **4. Reserve for Capital Projects Fund -** Represents the amount of fund balance reserved for capital projects. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$7,888,017.
- **5. Reserve for Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -** Represents the amount of fund balance reserved for the miscellaneous special revenue fund. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$231,947.

D. Unassigned

Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the district. NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund 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.

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the tax lien was issued on August 8, 2023. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2023 to October 31, 2023. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Monroe County. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid to the School District no later than the following April 1.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the District has its own written investment policy. The District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Assistant Superintendent for Business or his/her designee is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

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

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks and primary security dealers located within the state and that underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal government.

Deposits and investments at year end consisted of:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>14,554,639</u>	\$ <u>15,553,110</u>
Collateralized amounts Covered by FDIC insurance		\$ 14,803,110 750,000
Total deposits		\$ <u>15,553,110</u>

Note 3. Investments

The District's investment policy establishes criteria for the type of investments that can be held by the District. The authority to deposit and invest funds is delegated to the Assistant Superintendent for Business or his/her designee. These functions shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the General Municipal Law and the Local Financed Law of the State of New York.

Carrying amounts of investments as of June 30, 2024, appear in the financial statements as summarized below:

Investments - governmental funds, balance sheet

\$ 40,578,675

Certificates of Deposit - with original maturities greater than three months

Investments measured at cost plus accrued interest

The District invests cash in excess of its immediate needs in certificates of deposit with high credit quality financial institutions. Non negotiable certificates of deposit are valued at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these investments. Investments in non negotiable certificates of deposit consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Original <u>Maturity</u>
General fund	\$ 5,518,950	5.15%	12 months
General fund	2,603,185	5.49%	12 months
General fund	6,746,423	5.05%	12 months
General fund and capital project fund	10,436,438	5.27%	18 months
Total	\$ 25,304,996		

The certificates are subject to fixed interest rates ranging from 5.05% to 5.49% and have original maturities of 12 to 18 months, with penalties for early withdrawal. Any penalties would not have a material effect on the financial statements. All investment amounts included in the certificates of deposit noted above are fully collateralized as of June 30, 2024.

Investments measured at fair value

In accordance with the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures under GASB Statement No. 72, the District discloses the fair value of its investments in a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure the fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to valuations based upon unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to valuations based upon unobservable inputs that are significant to the valuation (level 3 measurements). The guidance establishes three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the District has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

NY MuniTrust is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and is valued at fair value.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input this is significant to the fair value measurement.

Investments measured at fair value consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	<u>Amount</u>	Fair Value (Level 1)
NY MuniTrust Total	\$ <u>15,273,679</u> \$ <u>15,273,679</u>	*

Interest Rate Risk - Whenever the District has funds (including operating funds, reserve funds and proceeds of obligations) that exceed those necessary to meet current expenses, the Board of Education shall authorize the Assistant Superintendent for Business or his/her designee to invest such funds in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and in conformity with the guidelines established by this policy.

Credit Risk - The objectives of this investment policy are four-fold:

- a. Investments and bank deposits shall be made in a manner which conforms to all applicable federal, state, and local legal requirements.
- b. Investments and bank deposits shall be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the District.
- c. Investments and bank deposits shall be sufficiently liquid so as to allow funds to be available as needed to meet the obligations of the District.
- d. Funds shall be invested in such a way as to earn the maximum yield possible given the first three (3) investment objectives.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District's investment policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. However, the District's investment policy calls for portfolio diversification. The Board of Education is to receive notification upon any concentration of investments. The District's portfolio consisted of 62% certificates of deposit and 38% MuniTrust investments at June 30, 2024.

The District Treasurer may invest funds in the following eligible investments::

- a. Obligations of the State of New York.
- b. Obligations of the United States Government, or any obligations for which principal and interest are fully guaranteed by the United States Government.
- c. Time deposit accounts placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law. (Banking Law Section 237(2) prohibits a savings bank from accepting a deposit from a local government. This also applies to savings and loan associations.)
- d. Transaction accounts (demand deposits) both interest bearing and non-interest bearing that do not require notice of withdrawal placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law.
- e. Certificates of deposits placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York providing the certificates are collateralized as required by law.
 - a. Deposits in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation will be securely collateralized in accordance with subdivision 3 of the General Municipal Law Section 10.
 - b. The District may, in its discretion, authorize the bank designated for the deposit of District funds to arrange for the redeposit of such funds in one (1) or more banking institutions, for the account of the District, through a deposit placement that meets the conditions set forth in General Municipal Law Section 10(2)(a)(ii).
- f. Securities purchased pursuant to a repurchase agreement whereby one party purchases securities from a second party and the second party agrees to repurchase those same securities on a specific future date at an agreed rate of return (the interest rate).
- g. Other investments conforming to New York State law.

Note 4. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible:

<u>Description</u>		<u>Amount</u>
State and federal aid	\$	4,523,746
Due from other governments Other		6,964,597 33.461
Total	\$	11,521,804

Note 5. Participation in BOCES

During the year, the District was billed \$17,332,807 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$5,363,368.

Note 6. Capital Assets

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

	Restated Beginning		-	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,226,581	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,226,581
Construction in progress	74,232	4,888,495		4,962,727
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u>1,300,813</u>	4,888,495		6,189,308
Capital Assets Depreciated				
Buildings	228,017,531	158,298	-	228,175,829
Machinery and equipment	16,647,955	3,480,664	(3,216,558)	16,912,061
Total capital assets depreciated	244,665,486	3,638,962	(3,216,558)	245,087,890
Less - Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	97,686,791	7,002,846	-	104,689,637
Machinery and equipment	6,673,418	1,645,729	(2,205,994)	6,113,153
Total accumulated depreciation	104,360,209	8,648,575	(2,205,994)	110,802,790
Total capital assets depreciated - net	140,305,277	(5,009,613)	(1,010,564)	134,285,100
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets				
Leased equipment	5,294,723	1,092,999	_	6,387,722
Less - Accumulated Amortization	3,234,723	1,032,333	_	0,301,122
Leased equipment	1,882,771	1,277,545		3,160,316
Total intangible right-to-use assets- net	3,411,952	(184,546)		3,227,406
			¢ (1 010 564)	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>145,018,042</u>	\$ <u>(305,664</u>)	\$ <u>(1,010,564</u>)	\$ <u>143,701,814</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Depreciation expense		
General support	\$	3,770,673
Instruction		3,554,039
Pupil transportation		1,323,863
Total depreciation expense	\$	8,648,575
Amortization expense		_
General support	\$_	1,277,545

Note 7. Indebtedness

A. Long-Term Debt

Serial Bonds and Energy Performance Contracts

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or high cost equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. The District uses energy savings from large-scale energy-efficiency improvements to finance the cost of new equipment and other capital improvements over several years. These long-term liabilities, which are full faith and credit debt of the District, are recorded in the District-wide financial statements (statement of net position).

The District had the following serial bonds and energy performance contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2024:

Purpose	Due Date / Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Refunding bonds					
Refunding bonds - 2015	06/27; 2.0-5.0%	\$10,130,000	\$ -	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 7,780,000
Refunding bonds - 2020	06/26, 2.0-5.0%	1,835,000		915,000	920,000
Sub-total		11,965,000		3,265,000	8,700,000
Energy performance contracts					
EPC - 2013 refinancing (phase III)	06/26; 2.4%	614,751	-	199,968	414,783
EPC - 2020	12/35; 2.1%	3,458,286		244,523	3,213,763
Sub-total		4,073,037		444,491	3,628,546
Serial bonds					
Serial bond - 2013	06/28; 2.9%	505,000	-	100,000	405,000
Serial bond - 2013	06/42; 3.0-4.0%	3,110,000	-	115,000	2,995,000
Serial bond - 2018	06/31; 3.0%	3,485,000	-	475,000	3,010,000
Serial bond - 2019	06/40; 3.0%	9,415,000	-	700,000	8,715,000
Serial bond - 2020	06/24; 3.0-4.0%	420,000	-	420,000	-
Serial bond - 2020	06/37; 2.0%	23,180,000	-	2,410,000	20,770,000
Serial bond - 2020	6/25; 5.0%	860,000	-	420,000	440,000
Serial bond - 2021	6/36; 2.0%	16,155,000	-	1,500,000	14,655,000
Serial bond - 2022	6/38; 3.125-3.625%	2,870,000	-	605,000	2,265,000
Serial bond - 2023	6/28; 4.0%	1,865,000	-	395,000	1,470,000
Serial bond - 2024	6/28; 5.0%	-	1,929,330		1,929,330
Sub-total		<u>61,865,000</u>	<u>1,929,330</u>	7,140,000	<u>56,654,330</u>
Bond premiums		<u>1,327,937</u>		<u>450,785</u>	<u>877,152</u>
Total long-term debt - net		\$ <u>79,230,974</u>	\$ <u>1,929,330</u>	\$ <u>11,300,276</u>	\$ <u>69,860,028</u>

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations 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. \$8,665,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

In the event of a default in the payment of the principal or interest on the serial bonds, the New York State Comptroller is required to withhold, under certain conditions prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State Finance Law, state aid and assistance to the District and to apply the amount thereof so withheld to the payment of such defaulted principal and/or interest, which requirement constitutes a covenant by the State with the holders from time to time of the serial bonds. Section 3-a of the General Municipal Law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by a municipality upon any judgment or accrued claim against such municipality shall not exceed nine per centrum per annum. This provision might be constructed to have application to the holders of the serial bonds in the event of a default in the payment of the principal or interest on the serial bonds.

Interest on long-term debt for the year amounted to:

Interest paid	\$	2,241,573
Less: interest accrued in the prior year		(91,946)
Add: interest accrued in the current year		74,379
Less: amortization of deferred charges on defeased debt		(450,785)
Add: amortization on bond premiums	_	112,680
Total interest expense	\$_	1,885,901

B. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The changes in the District's long-term indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
Serial bonds	\$ 73,830,000	\$ 1,929,330	\$ 10,405,000	\$ 65,354,330	\$ 10,144,330
Bond premiums	1,327,937	-	450,785	877,152	-
Energy performance contracts	4,073,037	-	444,491	3,628,546	454,584
Total OPEB liability	151,995,481	(31,519,277)	-	120,476,204	-
Compensated absences	2,979,493	113,276	-	3,092,769	-
Net pension liability - ERS	7,256,312	-	1,998,616	5,257,696	-
Net pension liability - TRS	3,787,843		1,574,979	2,212,864	
Total	\$ <u>245,250,103</u>	\$ <u>(29,476,671</u>)	\$ <u>14,873,871</u>	\$ <u>200,899,561</u>	\$ <u>10,598,914</u>

C. Deferred Charges on Deferred Debt

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

		eginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>			Current <u>Portion</u>	
2015 refunding bonds	\$	351,655	\$	_	\$	112,680	\$_	238,975	\$_	92,441	

D. Maturity

The following is the amortization schedule for the long-term liability resulting from the serial bonds:

	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024 - 2025	\$ 10,598,914	\$	1,943,819	\$ 12,542,733
2025 - 2026	10,444,908		1,587,626	12,032,534
2026 - 2027 2027 - 2028	9,480,410		1,246,573	10,726,983
2027 - 2028 2028 - 2029	5,210,930 4,336,569		936,436 791,315	6,147,366 5,127,884
2030 - 2034	20,616,701		2,485,265	23,101,966
2035 - 2040	7,604,444		508,594	8,113,038
2041 - 2042	690,000		53,800	743,800
Total	\$ <u>68,982,876</u>	\$_	9,553,428	\$ 78,536,304

Note 8. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Interfund Receivable		Interfund <u>Payable</u>
General fund	\$	2,979,145	\$	139,571
Special aid fund		-		2,462,098
Capital projects fund		118,581		-
School lunch fund		21,137		-
Debt service fund	_		_	517,194
Total	\$_	3,118,863	\$	3,118,863

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 9. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	<u>I</u>	<u>ransfers In</u>	Transfers Out			
General fund	\$	517,194	\$	13,451,805		
Special aid fund		307,377		-		
School lunch fund		20,990		-		
Debt service fund	_	13,123,438	_	517,194		
Total	\$_	13,968,999	\$	13,968,999		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) move residual cash from closed projects to debt service to be used for debt payments at a later date.

The purpose of interfund transfers within the District is to consolidate funding from multiple funds into others for several reasons, such as purchases of fixed assets or the completion of a project that is to benefit multiple funds.

Note 10. Pension Plans

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). 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. Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as, death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all 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 benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

C. Funding Policies

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

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 1,678,482	\$ 3,492,217	\$ 5,170,699
2023	\$ 1,240,017	\$ 3,965,997	\$ 5,206,014
2022	\$ 1,890,104	\$ 3,282,391	\$ 5,172,495

The total unpaid liability for NYSERS and NYSTRS was \$4,389,300.

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District recognized its proportion of the TRS net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense as of June 30, 2024. The TRS total pension asset/liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The proportion allocation method utilized by TRS was the percentage of each employers fiscal year 2023 contribution to the total contributions to the plan.

The District's share of the pension asset/liability of the TRS Plan represents 0.193502% of the total net pension asset/liability, which was an decrease of 0.0038950 from its proportion as of June 30, 2023. The District has recorded a net pension liability of \$2,212,864 as of June 30, 2024. The District has also recorded its proportionate share of pension plan expense of \$6,329,090 as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the TRS valuation were as follows:

Rate of return on investments	6.95% compounded annually, net of pension
	investment expense, including inflation
Salary increases	Rates of increase differ based on years of service and are projected between 1.95% - 5.18%
Inflation	2.40%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually

For TRS, annuitant and active mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis. The demographic actuarial assumptions and the salary scale are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

Expected rate of return on investments

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations and generally accepted accounting principles. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

The long-term expected real rates of return are presented by asset allocation classification. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized as follows:

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	Expected Real	
Asset Type	Rate*	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	6.80 %	33 %
International equity	7.60	15
Global equity	7.20	4
Real estate equity	6.30	11
Private equity	10.10	9
Domestic fixed income	2.20	16
Global bonds	1.60	2
Private debt	6.00	2
Real estate debt	3.20	6
High-yield bonds	4.40	1
Cash equivalents	0.30	1
·		100 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TRS total pension asset/liability as of June 30, 2024 was 6.95%. There was no change from the discount rate as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plan's 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability to changes in the discount rate assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) of the TRS plan, calculated as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 using the discount rate of 6.95%, per annum (the "current rate"). The table shows what the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.95%), or 1% point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Gates Chili Central School District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (33,703,047)	\$ (2,212,864)	\$ 24,271,741

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

	<u>TRS</u>		
	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,365,608	\$ 13,261	
Changes of assumptions	4,764,230	1,038,338	
Net difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings on pension plan investments	1,131,172	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	376,019	192,654	
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	3,569,684		
Total	\$ <u>15,206,713</u>	\$ <u>1,244,253</u>	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of pension plan investment expenses and long-term inflation expectations.

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments, are amortized into pension expense over a 5 year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all plan members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs. The annual difference of the projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five year period beginning the year in which the difference occurs. The cumulative amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For	the	fiscal	vear	ended:
	1110	Hoodi	your	onaca.

		<u>TRS</u>
2025	\$	965,882
2026		(1,090,556)
2027		8,902,777
2028		692,884
2029		568,756
Thereafter	_	353,033
Total	\$	10,392,776

TRS

99.20 %

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension asset/liability of the employers as of the June 30, 2023 measurement date were as follows:

		1110
Measurement date		6/30/2023
Employers' total pension liability	\$	(138, 365, 121, 961)
Plan net position	_	137,221,536,942
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	\$_	(1,143,585,019)

Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/liability

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District recognized its proportion of the ERS net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense as of June 30, 2024. The ERS total pension asset/liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2023 and rolled forward to the measurement date of March 31, 2024. The proportion allocation method utilized by ERS was the percentage of each employers fiscal year 2023 contribution to the total contributions to the plan.

The District's share of the pension asset/liability of the ERS Plan represents 0.0357082% of the total net pension asset/liability, which was an increase of 0.0018702 from its proportion as of June 30, 2023. The District has recorded a net pension liability of \$5,257,696 as of June 30, 2024. The District has also recorded its proportionate share of pension plan expenses of \$2,515,757 as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 ERS valuation were as follows:

Rate of return on investments	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Colony apple	4.40/ gyaraga

Salary scale 4.4% average

Inflation 2.9%

Cost of living adjustments 1.5% annually

For ERS, demographic assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 actuarial valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed April 1, 2020. Demographic assumptions are primarily based on System experience over the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2022. Annuitant mortality rates are adjusted to incorporate mortality improvements under the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

Expected rate of return on investments

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations and generally accepted accounting principles. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

The long-term expected real rates of return are presented by asset allocation classification. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized as follows:

	Long Term	
	Expected Real	Target
Asset Type	Rate*	allocation
Domestic equity	4.00 %	32 %
International equity	6.65	15
Private equity	7.25	10
Real estate	4.60	9
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.25	3
Credit	5.40	4
Real assets	5.79	3
Fixed income	1.50	23
Cash	0.25	1
		100 %

^{*} Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.90%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the ERS total pension asset/liability as of June 30, 2024 was 5.9%. There was no change in the discount rate from June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plan's 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability to changes in the discount rate assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) of the ERS plan, calculated as of the measurement date of March 31, 2024 using the discount rate of 5.9%, per annum (the "current rate"). The table shows what the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (4.9%), or 1% point higher (6.9%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease <u>(4.9%)</u>	Discount (5.9%)	1	% Increase (6.9%)
Gates Chili Central School District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$ (16,530,733)	\$ (5,257,696)	\$	4,157,629

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

-	<u>ERS</u>		
	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,693,500	\$ 143,364	
Changes of assumptions	1,987,817	-	
Net difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,568,357	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	610,287	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	416,177		
Total	\$ <u>4,707,781</u>	\$ <u>2,711,721</u>	

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments, are amortized into pension expense over a 5 year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all plan members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs. The cumulative amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the fiscal year ended:

		EKS
2025	\$	(748, 174)
2026		1,167,616
2027		1,648,308
2028	_	(487,867)
Total	\$ _	1,579,883

EDC

ERS

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension asset/liability of the employers as of March 31, 2024 were as follows:

	<u></u>
Measurement date	3/31/2024
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (240,696,851,000)
Plan net position	 225,972,801,000
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	\$ (14,724,050,000)
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension	
liability	93.88 %

Note 11. Post Employment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description - The District's defined OPEB plan (Plan) provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various employment contracts. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare 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's Board of Education. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

Benefits Provided - The District provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Participant Data

Active employees not eligible to retire	645
Active employees eligible to retire	134
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Retired and surviving spouses	588
Retiree spouses covered	325
Total	1,692

Total OPEB Liability - The District's total OPEB liability of \$120,476,204 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

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

Long-term bond rate:	3.98%
Single discount rate	3.98%
Salary scale	3.42%
Dental cost trend rate	5.00% per year
Marital assumption	70.00%
Participation rate	100.00%
	- 100/ 6 0001

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.10% for 2024 decreasing ultimately to a rate of 3.86% for 2070 and later years

The long-term bond rate is based on the Fidelity Municipal Go AA 20-Year bond rate as of the measurement date (or the nearest business day thereto).

The salary scale reflects the rate at which payroll amounts are expected to increase over time for purposes of attributing liabilities under the entry age normal, level percent of pay actuarial cost method. Based on inflation + 1.0%.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Tables, headcount-weighted, distinct for teachers and general, without separate contingent survivor mortality. If retiree classifications are not available, retiree mortality is weighted at a rate of 60% teachers and 40% general.

Termination rates were based on 2003 Society of Actuaries small plan withdrawal, scaled 50% for teachers, unscaled for non-teachers.

Retirement rates were based on 2015 NYSTRS retirement system tiers 2-4 retirement rates; separate for males and females.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates were based on the National Health Expenditure Projections 2015-2031 and reflect the impact of legislative changes in 2023 and future years. Long-term trend rates were developed using the Societies of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Resource Model v2024 version 1b (updated October 2022). CPI inflation rates were based on the Livingston Survey for June 2023, Long-Term (10-year) Forecast mean rates. Real GDP rates are based on median rates from OECD 2024-2060 GDP projections, published 2023.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - The following table shows the changes to the total OPEB liability:

Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023	\$151,995,481
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,954,972
Interest cost	5,626,574
Changes of benefit terms	196,140
Differences between expected and actual experience	(29,834,941)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(4,362,726)
Benefit payments	(6,099,296)
Net changes	<u>(31,519,277</u>)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024	\$ <u>120,476,204</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.78% in 2023 to 3.98% in 2024 as well as a change in the salary scale from 3.53% in 2023 to 3.42% in 2024.

Differences between expected and actual results reflects a change in health care cost trend rates from 5.50% - 4.00% in 2023 to 5.10% - 3.86% in 2024.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.98% per annum (the "current rate"), as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.98%) or 1% point higher (4.98%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	1	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
		(2.98%)	(3.98%)	<u>(4.98%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$	136,065,168	\$ 120,476,204	\$ 107.610.813

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

				Current		
	1	% decrease		Assumption		1% Increase
	<u>(4.1</u>	10% to 2.86%)	<u>(5.</u>	10% to 3.86%)	<u>(6.</u>	10% to 4.86%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	105,336,877	\$	120,476,204	\$	139,205,798

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$3,654,742. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u> </u>	Resources	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	7,612,356	\$ 43,018,649
Changes of assumptions		-	24,553,175
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		1,520,646	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	9,133,002	\$ 67,571,824

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

For the fiscal year ended:	
2025	\$ (13,630,820)
2026	(13,421,288)
2027	(13,421,288)
2028	(13,786,460)
2029	(5,699,612)
Total	\$ (59,959,468)

Note 12. Risk Management

A. General Information

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Rochester Area Schools Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan) sponsored by Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES. The Plan administers a workers' compensation insurance fund pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to finance the liability and risk related to workers' compensation claims and to lower the costs of coverage to the participating members. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. The District's share of workers compensation premiums totaled \$636,328 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2024, which can be obtained from Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES, 3599 Big Ridge Road, Spencerport, New York 14559.

C. Health Insurance

The District participates in the Rochester Area Schools Health Plan I and Rochester Area Schools Health Plan II (the Plans), sponsored by Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES. The Plans have been established to administer health insurance and prescription drug programs to lower the costs of such coverage to the 19 participating members. The District has transferred all risk to the Plans. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Refunds are not made nor additional assessments charged other than the annual premium equivalents. If the Plans' assets were to be exhausted, members would be equally responsible for the remaining liabilities. The Plans have published their own financial reports for the year ended December 31, 2023, which can be obtained from Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES, 3599 Big Ridge Road, Spencerport, New York 14559.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$17,472,062.

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. The balance of the self insurance reserve at June 30, 2024 was \$300,000 and is recorded in the general fund as an unemployment insurance reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2024, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

Note 13. Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation - The District is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, these claims will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position of the District.

Note 14. Federal and State Funded Programs

The District participates in a number of Federal and New York State grant and assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 15. Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2024, tax abatement programs include abatements on property taxes. All property tax abatements are performed through Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements made by various Towns. The PILOT agreements are made to support real estate, manufacturing, retail and other. Total taxes abated by the towns in each of these categories for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Real Estate	\$ 1,423,111
Manufacturing	\$ 66,081
Retail	\$ 194,938
Other	\$ 68,154

Note 16. Future Implementation of GASB Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.

Statement No. 101 - Compensated Absences. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Statement No. 102 - Certain Risk Disclosures. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103 - *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Note 17. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 18. Restatement of Net Position

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District determined capital asset additions for buses purchased in the prior year were not included in the capital asset listing. Therefore, capital assets - net of depreciation, were understated by \$988,736 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The effect of correcting that error is shown in the table below.

The reporting units affected by adjustments to and restatements of beginning balances:

	Wide Governmental Activities
Net position beginning - as previously stated	\$ (62,434,193)
Correction of error - capital assets	988,736
Net position beginning - as restated	\$ <u>(61,445,457)</u>

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Real property tax	\$ 59,954,918	\$ 59,954,918	\$ 60,014,620	\$ 59,702
Real property tax items	2,624,782	2,624,782	2,948,003	323,221
Non property tax items	4,066,069	4,066,069	5,110,682	1,044,613
Charges for services	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,826,079	491,079
Use of money and property	160,000	160,000	3,377,560	3,217,560
Sale of property and compensation for loss	105,000	105,000	211,499	106,499
Miscellaneous	1,170,000	1,170,000	1,273,661	103,661
State sources	55,351,646	55,351,646	54,019,758	(1,331,888)
Medicaid reimbursement	135,000	135,000	146,003	11,003
Total revenues	124,902,415	124,902,415	128,927,865	4,025,450
Other Financing Sources				
Interfund transfers	-	-	517,194	517,194
Appropriated reserves	2,550,000	2,550,000	-	(2,550,000)
Appropriated fund balance - budget	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	(1,100,000)
Encumbrances carried forward from prior year		<u>853,772</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(853,772</u>)
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>128,552,415</u>	<u>129,406,187</u>	<u>129,445,059</u>	38,872
Francis distance				
Expenditures General support	13,388,635	14 750 540	12,294,831	2 457 711
Instruction	60,584,315	14,752,542 63,224,065	61,096,954	2,457,711 2,127,111
Pupil transportation	5,871,845	6,020,747	5,038,153	982,594
Community services	465,240	528,166	423,251	104,915
Employee benefits	34,758,942	31,397,229	26,815,293	4,581,936
Total expenditures	115,068,977	115,922,749	105,668,482	10,254,267
Other Financing Uses	110,000,011	110,022,740	100,000,402	10,204,201
Interfund transfers	13,483,438	13,483,438	13,451,805	31,633
Total expenditures and other financing				
uses	<u>128,552,415</u>	129,406,187	119,120,287	10,285,900
Change in Fund Balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$	10,324,772	\$ <u>10,324,772</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning			38,004,499	
Fund Balances - Ending			\$ 48,329,271	

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability								
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Service cost	\$ 2,954,972	\$ 4,985,230	\$ 5,438,840	\$ 5,154,636	\$ 4,335,222	\$ 4,648,817	\$ 4,519,921	
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,626,574	5,566,338	4,405,914	4,510,412	5,499,186	6,181,616	6,125,926	
Change of benefit terms	196,140	(279,399)	(1,229)	(660,026)	26,152	(2,403,234)	-	
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	(29,834,941)	(27,234,298)	14,845,210	4,637,060	(12,065,933)	(15,369,247)	(95,060)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(4,362,726)	(22,747,539)	(16,102,411)	3,391,434	28,394,062	485,497	3,961,509	
Benefit payments	(6,099,296)	<u>(5,535,463</u>)	(5,096,027)	(4,996,737)	(4,605,688)	<u>(4,613,866</u>)	(4,399,532)	
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(31,519,277)	(45,245,131)	3,490,297	12,036,779	21,583,001	(11,070,417)	10,112,764	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>151,995,481</u>	<u>197,240,612</u>	<u> 193,750,315</u>	<u>181,713,536</u>	<u>160,130,535</u>	<u>171,200,952</u>	<u>161,088,188</u>	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>120,476,204</u>	\$ <u>151,995,481</u>	\$ <u>197,240,612</u>	\$ <u>193,750,315</u>	\$ <u>181,713,536</u>	\$ <u>160,130,535</u>	\$ <u>171,200,952</u>	
Covered payroll	\$ 45,768,236	\$ 44,207,704	\$ 42,700,381	\$ 41,280,337	\$ 42,472,680	\$ 41,147,723	\$ 39,829,371	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	263.23 %	343.82 %	461.92 %	469.35 %	427.84 %	389.16 %	429.84 %	

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) - ERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The District's proportion	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
of the net pension asset/liability The District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.035708 %	0.033838 %	0.031190 %	0.030902 %	0.030723 %	0.033667 %	0.033842 %	0.031468 %	0.034184 %	0.033189 %
asset (liability) The District's covered	\$ (5,257,696)	\$ (7,256,312)	\$ 2,549,626	\$ (30,770)	\$ (8,135,546)	\$ (2,385,432)	\$ (1,092,243)	\$ (2,956,802)	\$ (5,486,590)	\$ (1,121,188)
payroll The District's proportionate share	\$ 13,135,382	\$ 11,270,579	\$ 10,234,165	\$ 10,731,987	\$ 10,616,475	\$ 10,757,490	\$ 10,633,885	\$ 9,767,043	\$ 9,953,785	\$ 9,609,791
of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	(40.03)%	(64.38)%	24.91 %	(0.29)%	(76.63)%	(22.17)%	(10.27)%	(30.27)%	(55.12)%	(11.67)%
total pension asset/liability	93.88 %	90.78 %	103.65 %	99.95 %	86.40 %	96.30 %	98.20 %	94.70 %	90.70 %	97.90 %

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) - TRS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The District's proportion	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>
of the net pension asset/liability The District's proportionate share	0.193502 %	0.197397 %	0.198792 %	0.193063 %	0.190170 %	0.195430 %	0.197440 %	0.196490 %	0.195090 %	0.192200 %
of the net pension asset (liability) The District's covered	\$ (2,212,864)	\$ (3,787,843)	\$ 34,448,816	\$ (5,334,856)	\$ 4,940,720	\$ 3,533,898	\$ 1,500,717	\$ (2,104,445)	\$ 20,263,959	\$ 21,409,302
payroll The District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 36,574,634 (6.05)%	\$ 38,542,245 (9.83)%	\$ 34,969,495 98.51 %	\$ 33,741,442	\$ 32,768,928 15.08 %	\$ 31,643,079 11.17 %	\$ 31,833,429 4.71 %	\$ 31,284,966 (6.73)%	\$ 30,319,729	\$ 29,305,636 73.06 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/liability	99.20 %	98.60 %	113.20 %	97.80 %	102.20 %	101.50 %	100.70 %	99.00 %	110.50 %	111.50 %

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Employer's Contributions for ERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Contractually	<u>2024</u>	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
required contribution Contribution in relation to the contractually required	\$ 1,678,482	\$ 1,240,017	\$ 1,890,104	\$ 1,471,228	\$ 1,499,730	\$ 1,567,081	\$ 1,561,249	\$ 1,487,041	\$ 1,835,272	\$ 1,665,460
contribution Contribution deficiency	1,678,482	1,240,017	1,890,104	1,471,228	1,499,730	1,567,081	1,561,249	1,487,041	1,835,272	1,665,460
(excess) Covered payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ - \$ 13,135,382	\$ - \$ 11,270,579	\$ - \$ 10,234,165	\$ - \$ 10,731,987	\$ \$_10,616,475	\$ - \$ 10,757,490	\$ - \$ 10,633,885	\$ - \$ 9,767,043	\$ - \$ 9,953,785	\$ - \$ 9,609,791
covered payron	12.78 %	11.00 %	18.47 %	13.71 %	14.13 %	14.57 %	14.68 %	15.23 %	18.44 %	17.33 %

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Employer's Contributions for TRS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Contractually	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
required contribution Contribution in relation to the contractually required	\$ 3,492,217	\$ 3,965,997	\$ 3,282,391	\$ 3,205,927	\$ 2,903,327	\$ 3,360,495	\$ 3,119,676	\$ 3,666,598	\$ 4,020,396	\$ 5,137,278
contribution Contribution deficiency	3,492,217	3,965,997	3,282,391	3,205,927	2,903,327	3,360,495	3,119,676	3,666,598	4,020,396	5,137,278
(excess) Covered payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ - \$ 36,574,634	\$ - \$ 38,542,245	\$ - \$ 34,969,495	\$ - \$ 33,741,442	\$ - \$ 32,768,928	\$ - \$ 31,643,079	\$ - \$ 31,833,429	\$ - \$ 31,284,966	\$ - \$ 30,319,729	\$ <u>-</u> \$ 29,305,636
covered payren	9.55 %	10.29 %	9.39 %	9.50 %	8.86 %	10.62 %	9.80 %	11.72 %	13.26 %	17.53 %

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Note 1. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education (Board) for the general fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

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

Annual legal budgets are not adopted for the special revenue funds (special aid, school lunch and miscellaneous special revenue). Budgetary controls for the special aid fund are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreements. Special aid grants may also cover a period other than the District's fiscal year. Budgetary controls for school lunch fund and miscellaneous special revenue fund are established internally.

The District reported a budget variance in revenues and other financing sources due to the planned use of the voter approved capital reserve balance to fund the capital project started during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 2. Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information for the other postemployment benefit obligation, latest actuarial valuation and actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Note 3. Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Schedules of Employer's Contributions

The information presented in these required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the audit of the New York State Employees' Retirement System Plan (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). Additional information for the pension schedules can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes from Original Budget to Final Budget General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Original budget	\$128,552,415	
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	<u>853,772</u>	
Final budget	\$ <u>129,406,187</u>	

Schedule of the Real Property Tax Limit General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2024-25 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$133,305,023
Maximum allowed 4% of 2024-25's budget		5,332,201
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	\$ - 4,059,940 5,332,201 9,392,141	
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance Total adjustments	\$ 2,906,847 1,153,093 4,059,940	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ <u>5,332,201</u>
Actual percentage		4.00 %

*Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

PROJECT TITLE	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Prior <u>Years</u>	Expenditures Current Year	<u>Total</u>	Unexpended <u>Balance</u>	<u>Obligations</u>	Met	thods of Financ Local Sources	ing Interfund <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Total</u>	Fund <u>Balance</u>
Smart School Bond Act	\$ 2,980,556	\$ 2.980.556	\$ 1,572,372	\$ -	\$ 1.572.372	\$ 1,408,184	\$ -	\$ 1,214,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,214,262	\$ (358,110)
\$45.5M project	45,500,000	45,500,000	1,821,764	4,574,338	6,396,102	39,103,898	-	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	8,603,898
High School	0.000.000	0.000.000	4 000 070	450.000	4 000 500	0.400			0.000.000		0.000.000	0.400
Emergency Roof High School	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,838,270	158,298	1,996,568	3,432	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	3,432
Emergency												
Boiler Project	250,000	250,000	-	149,100	149,100	100,900	-	-	-	-	-	(149,100)
Emergency Sewer												
Project	100,000	100,000	-	53,225	53,225	46,775	-	-	-	-	-	(53,225)
Buses 2021-2022	1,930,918	1,930,918	1,831,324	-	1,831,324	99,594	1,921,314	-	-	-	1,921,314	89,990
Buses 2022-2023	1,869,913	1,869,913	1,300,993	568,858	1,869,851	62	1,865,000	-	-	-	1,865,000	(4,851)
Buses 2023-2024	1,929,330	1,929,330	-	1,929,330	1,929,330	-	1,929,330	-	-	-	1,929,330	-
\$68M Project	68,324,000	68,324,000	68,281,489	42,511	68,324,000		58,079,983		10,000,000		68,079,983	(244,017)
Total	\$ 124,884,717	\$ 124,884,717	\$ 76,646,212	\$ 7,475,660	\$ 84,121,872	\$ 40,762,845	\$ 63,795,627	\$ 1,214,262	\$ 27,000,000	\$	\$ 92,009,889	\$ 7,888,017

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2024

Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>143,701,814</u>
Add- Unspent bond proceeds Deferred charges on defeased debt Subtotal	9,494,669 238,975 9,733,644
Deduct - Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable Short-term portion of energy performance contracts Long-term portion of energy performance contracts Subtotal	10,144,330 56,087,152 454,584 3,173,962 69,860,028
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ <u>83,575,430</u>

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ <u>Program or Cluster Title</u>	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education Pass through programs from: New York State Department of Education: Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	0021231335 0021241335	\$ 163,215 799,235 962,450	\$ - - -
Special Education Cluster Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster	84.027A 84.027A 84.173A	0032230357 0032240357 0033240357	411 1,092,982 39,501 1,132,894	
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	0147231335 0147241335	37,804 103,555 141,359	
Title IIIA - English Language Acquisition State Grants Title IIIA - English Language Acquisition State Grants Total Title IIIA - English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.365	0293231335 0293241335	17,946 20,627 38,573	
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.424	0204231335 0204241335	102,217 28,499 130,716	
Education Stabilization Fund Under The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER 2	84.425D	5891211335	493,149	_
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER 3 COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - SLR Summer Enrichment COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - SLR Comprehensive Learning COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - SLR Learning Loss COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children II Total Education Stabilization Fund Under The Coronavirus Aid.	84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425W	5880211335 5882211335 5883211335 5884211335 5218211335	1,215,530 68,970 68,493 26,614 6,621	- - - -
Relief, and Economic Security Act			<u>1,879,377</u> 4,285,369	
Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass through program from: New York State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:			4,200,009	
Child Nutrition Cluster: Summer Food Service Program for Children National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Commodities COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance National School Breakfast Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.553	26040106 26040106 26040106 26040106 26040106	93,645 1,496,632 178,842 105,436 506,033 2,380,588	- - - - -
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	26040106	9,835	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,390,423	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,675,792	\$

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information in this schedule was prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

Note 2. Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 3. Indirect Costs

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

Note 4. Non-Monetary Federal Program

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "non-monetary program". During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District received \$178,842 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (Assistance Listing #10.555).



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

To the Board of Education Gates Chili Central School District Rochester, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Gates Chili Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gates Chili Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Gates Chili Central School District's financial statements are free of 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.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC Rochester, New York October 8, 2024



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

To the Board of Education Gates Chili Central School District Rochester, New York

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Gates Chili Central School District's compliance, with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. Gates Chili Central School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Gates Chili Central School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Gates Chili Central School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Gates Chili Central School District's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence
 regarding Gates Chili Central School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above
 and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Gates Chili Central School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Gates Chili Central School District's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC Rochester, New York October 8, 2024

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

NONE

Finan	cial Statements	
	of auditors' report issued on whether the basic financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Interna	al control over financial reporting:	
1.	Material weaknesses identified?	☐ Yes ☑ No
2.	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	☐ Yes ☑ None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Feder	al Awards	
Interna	al control over major programs:	
4.	Material weaknesses identified?	☐Yes ☑No
5.	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	☐ Yes ☑ None reported
Туре	of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
6.	Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	☐ Yes ☑ No
7.	Major program audited was:	
	Program Title Child Nutrition Cluster - Summer Food Service Program for Children Child Nutrition Cluster - National School Lunch Program Child Nutrition Cluster - COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance Child Nutrition Cluster - National School Lunch Program - Commodities Child Nutrition Cluster - National School Breakfast Program	Assistance <u>Listing Number</u> 10.559 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.553
8.	Dollar threshold to determine type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	☑Yes ☐No
FINDII	NGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT	
	NONE	

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FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

GATES CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

NONE

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

NONE