

EDEN CENTRAL
SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

*Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary
Information, Supplementary Information and Federal
Awards Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 and
Independent Auditors' Reports*

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Eden Central School District, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the 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* ("Uniform Guidance"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 4, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brecher & Malucki LLC

October 4, 2024

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of the Eden Central School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the District's financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain data from the prior year has been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 by \$29,337,547 (*net position*). This consists of \$16,081,984 net investment in capital assets, \$11,331,608 restricted for specific purposes, and unrestricted net position of \$1,923,955.
- The District's total net position increased \$564,745 during the year ended June 30, 2024.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$18,217,049, a decrease of \$5,946,997 in comparison with prior year's fund balance of \$24,164,046 as a result of continued capital outlay.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$1,508,919, or approximately 4.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the District's discretion and constitutes approximately 8.8 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$17,181,013 at June 30, 2024.
- The District's total bonded indebtedness decreased by \$1,890,122 as a result of scheduled principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include general support, instruction, pupil transportation, school food service, student activities and interest and other fiscal charges. The District does not engage in any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund financial statements—A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Student Activities Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The District maintains one fiduciary fund, the Private Purpose Trust Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-46 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the District’s net pension liability/(asset), the changes in the District’s total other postemployment benefits (“OPEB”) obligation, and the District’s budgetary comparison for the General Fund. Required Supplementary Information and related notes to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 47-54 of this report.

Other supplementary information is presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 55-57.

Finally, the Federal Awards Information section presents the District’s Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. This section can be found immediately following the Supplementary Information on pages 58-67 of this report

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$29,337,547 at June 30, 2024, as compared to \$28,772,802 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Table 1, shown below, presents a condensed statement of net position of the District at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30,	
	2024	2023
Current assets	\$ 20,579,717	\$ 27,541,608
Noncurrent assets	41,162,176	36,256,887
Total assets	<u>61,741,893</u>	<u>63,798,495</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>7,460,947</u>	<u>8,585,135</u>
Current liabilities	2,479,476	3,556,692
Noncurrent liabilities	32,107,287	37,899,813
Total liabilities	<u>34,586,763</u>	<u>41,456,505</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,278,530</u>	<u>2,154,323</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	16,081,984	14,954,673
Restricted	11,331,608	11,559,178
Unrestricted	<u>1,923,955</u>	<u>2,258,951</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 29,337,547</u>	<u>\$ 28,772,802</u>

The largest portion of the Districts' net position, \$16,081,984, reflects its investment in capital and right-to-use assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, equipment and lease assets), net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital and right-to-use assets to provide a variety of services to students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Districts net position, \$11,331,608, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The remaining portion of the District's net position, \$1,923,955, represents unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the District's ongoing operations.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023:

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 767,687	\$ 742,614
Operating grants and contributions	2,134,249	2,976,771
General revenues	<u>33,681,181</u>	<u>31,847,887</u>
Total revenues	<u>36,583,117</u>	<u>35,567,272</u>
Program expenses	<u>36,018,372</u>	<u>36,092,758</u>
Change in net position	564,745	(525,486)
Net position—beginning	<u>28,772,802</u>	<u>29,298,288</u>
Net position—ending	<u>\$ 29,337,547</u>	<u>\$ 28,772,802</u>

Overall revenues increased by 2.9 percent from the prior year, due primarily to increases in state aid and interest earnings. Total expenses decreased by 0.2 percent from the prior year ended June 30, 2023, largely as a result of decreases in allocable employee benefits related to pensions.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is presented on the following page in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

	Year ended June 30,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2024	2023	Dollars	Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$ 767,687	\$ 742,614	\$ 25,073	3.4
Operating grants and contributions	2,134,249	2,976,771	(842,522)	(28.3)
Real property taxes and other tax items	15,794,091	15,488,494	305,597	2.0
Non property tax items	2,080,033	2,079,394	639	0.0
Use of money and property	817,024	525,331	291,693	55.5
Sale of property and compensation for loss	127,749	15,784	111,965	709.4
Miscellaneous	199,287	419,220	(219,933)	(52.5)
State sources—unrestricted	14,662,997	13,319,664	1,343,333	10.1
Total revenues	<u>\$ 36,583,117</u>	<u>\$ 35,567,272</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,845</u>	2.9

The most significant sources of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024 were real property taxes and other tax items of \$15,794,091, or 43.2 percent of total revenues, and unrestricted State sources of \$14,662,997, or 40.1 percent of total revenues. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2023 the most significant sources of revenue were real property taxes and other tax items of \$15,488,494, or 43.5 percent of total revenues, and unrestricted State sources of \$13,319,644, or 37.4 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is presented below in Table 4:

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses

	Year ended June 30,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2024	2023	Dollars	Percent (%)
General support	\$ 4,800,062	\$ 5,054,653	\$ (254,591)	(5.0)
Instruction	27,044,433	26,646,281	398,152	1.5
Pupil transportation	2,655,030	2,913,627	(258,597)	(8.9)
School food service	621,961	584,892	37,069	6.3
Student activities	25,993	28,659	(2,666)	(9.3)
Interest and other fiscal charges	870,893	864,646	6,247	0.7
Total program expenses	<u>\$ 36,018,372</u>	<u>\$ 36,092,758</u>	<u>\$ (74,386)</u>	(0.2)

The most significant expense items for the year ended June 30, 2024 were instruction of \$27,044,433, or 75.1 percent of total expenses, general support of \$4,800,062, or 13.3 percent of total expenses, and pupil transportation of \$2,655,030, or 7.4 percent of total expenses. Similarly, the most significant expense items for the year ended June 30, 2023 were instruction of \$26,646,281, or 73.8 percent of total expenses, general support of \$5,054,653 or 14.0 percent of total expenses, and pupil transportation of \$2,913,627, or 8.1 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds—The focus of the District’s *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District’s financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* and *fund balance assigned to specific use* in special revenue funds may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Board of Education.

As of June 30, 2024, the District’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$18,217,049, a decrease of \$5,946,997 from the prior year fund balance of \$24,164,046. Approximately 8.3 percent of this amount, \$1,508,919, of the combined ending fund balances constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District’s discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form, \$279,495, (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$12,028,909, or (3) assigned for particular purposes, \$4,399,726.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,508,919, while the total fund balance increased to \$17,181,013. As a measure of the General Fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 4.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 50.9 percent of that same amount.

The total fund balance of the District’s General Fund increased by \$581,930 during the current fiscal year. During the annual budget process, the District appropriated \$4,061,685 of fund balance (this included funds appropriated from reserves of \$3,138,579, and the re-appropriation of prior year’s encumbrances of \$923,106). As a result of the unanticipated increase in interest earnings and state aid and spending less than anticipated on instruction and employee benefits, the District’s General Fund fund balance ended \$5,486,985 higher than anticipated.

The Special Aid Fund maintains funds that are received by the State and Federal governments. Revenues totaled \$1,595,449 and were mainly comprised of State and Federal sources. Expenditures totaled \$1,595,449 and were mostly used towards the instruction and transportation of students.

The School Lunch Fund total fund balance is \$97,546 as of June 30, 2024. The School Lunch Fund maintains inventory of \$10,658 and prepaid items of \$6,416, which is considered nonspendable fund balance. The fund balance of the District’s School Lunch Fund decreased \$54,639 in the current fiscal year, primarily due to a decrease in the amount of federal aid received.

The Student Activities Fund reports a fund balance of \$158,210 at June 30, 2024, an increase of \$23,521 from the prior year. This total fund balance amount is classified as restricted fund balance for the future payment of extraclassroom and other activities on behalf of the students.

At June 30, 2024, the District’s Debt Service Fund reports a fund balance of \$776,218, an increase of \$82,979 from the prior year fund balance, as restated, as a result of interest earnings. This total fund balance amount is classified as restricted fund balance for future debt service payments.

At June 30, 2024, the District’s Capital Projects Fund total fund balance is \$4,062, a decrease of \$6,580,788 from the prior year’s fund balance of \$6,584,850, as restated. The decrease is due to significant capital outlay incurred in the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General Fund budget generally contains a minimal amount of budget amendments during the year. The budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the District has appropriately assigned an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for this purpose. Additionally, there was a \$1,225,672 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget for a voter-approved bus and equipment purchase.

A summary of revisions from adopted budget to final budget is presented below in Table 5.

Table 5—General Fund Budget

Adopted budget, 2023-2024	\$ 36,409,963
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	<u>923,106</u>
Original budget, 2023-2024	37,333,069
Budget revisions: Voter approved purchase of buses and equipment	<u>1,225,672</u>
Final budget, 2023-2024	<u>\$ 38,558,741</u>

More detailed information about the District's General Fund budget is presented in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund within the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$41,162,176 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and right-to-use lease assets. All depreciable/amortizable capital assets were depreciated/amortized from acquisition date to the end of the current year as outlined in the District's capital asset policy.

Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization for the governmental activities at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 are presented below in Table 6:

Table 6—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization)

	June 30,	
	2024	2023
Land	\$ 142,997	\$ 142,997
Construction in progress	-	8,921,167
Land improvements	3,728,134	4,000,585
Buildings and improvements	33,460,054	19,543,740
Furniture and equipment	1,503,305	1,294,981
Vehicles	1,765,628	1,865,772
Right-to-use lease assets	<u>562,058</u>	<u>487,645</u>
Total	<u>\$ 41,162,176</u>	<u>\$ 36,256,887</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities—At June 30, 2024, the District had serial bonds outstanding of \$23,780,000, as compared to \$25,670,122 in the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District made scheduled principal payments of \$1,890,122.

A summary of the District’s long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is presented below in Table 7:

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,	
	2024	2023
Serial bonds	\$ 23,780,000	\$ 25,670,122
Premium on serial bonds	1,997,493	2,194,896
Compensated absences	2,018,741	1,751,516
OPEB obligation	1,635,682	4,642,203
Net pension liability	2,675,371	3,641,076
Total	<u>\$ 32,107,287</u>	<u>\$ 37,899,813</u>

Additional information on the District’s long-term liabilities can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

During the current fiscal year, the District appropriated \$3,138,578 of the General Fund’s unassigned fund balance and \$1,043,370 of restricted fund balance for spending in the District’s 2024-2025 fiscal year budget. The 2024-2025 adopted budget appropriations total of \$37,722,985 is an approximate increase of 3.6 percent as compared to \$36,409,963 in 2023-2024. The District’s total budgeted tax levy in 2024-2025 is \$16,085,148, which is an approximate increase of 2.0 percent as compared to \$15,769,751 levied during the 2023-2024 year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our community, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the District’s finances and to show the District’s accountability. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Frances May, Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Operations, 8289 N Main St., Eden, New York 14057.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,607,104
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,044,432
Receivables	308,036
Intergovernmental receivables	2,340,650
Prepaid items	268,837
Inventories	10,658
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	142,997
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	41,019,179
Total assets	<u>61,741,893</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans	7,275,288
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	185,659
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>7,460,947</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	190,619
Accrued liabilities	772,407
Due to retirement systems	1,508,872
Intergovernmental payables	126
Unearned revenue	7,452
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,098,340
Due within more than one year	30,008,947
Total liabilities	<u>34,586,763</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows—relating to pension plans	1,472,740
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	3,805,790
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,278,530</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	16,081,984
Restricted:	
Unemployment insurance	151,503
Retirement contribution	2,333,733
Tax certiorari	45,142
Employee benefits	1,404,043
Repairs	334,739
Workers' compensation	236,490
Liability claims	578,001
Debt service	82,979
Capital projects	6,006,768
Student activities	158,210
Unrestricted	1,923,955
Total net position	<u>\$ 29,337,547</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General support	\$ 4,800,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,800,062)
Instruction	27,044,433	482,374	1,859,486	(24,702,573)
Pupil transportation	2,655,030	-	-	(2,655,030)
School food service	621,961	237,781	274,763	(109,417)
Student activities	25,993	47,532	-	21,539
Interest and other fiscal charges	870,893	-	-	(870,893)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 36,018,372</u>	<u>\$ 767,687</u>	<u>\$ 2,134,249</u>	<u>(33,116,436)</u>
General revenues:				
Real property taxes and other tax items				15,794,091
Non property tax items				2,080,033
Use of money and property				817,024
Sale of property and compensation for loss				127,749
Miscellaneous				199,287
State sources—unrestricted				<u>14,662,997</u>
Total general revenues				<u>33,681,181</u>
Change in net position				564,745
Net position—beginning				<u>28,772,802</u>
Net position—ending				<u>\$ 29,337,547</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

		Special Revenue					Total
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Student Activities	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,568,084	\$ -	\$ 39,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,607,104
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,096,794	-	-	158,583	776,218	12,837	12,044,432
Receivables	308,036	-	-	-	-	-	308,036
Due from other funds	788,137	-	27,571	-	-	-	815,708
Intergovernmental receivables	1,519,247	774,284	14,092	-	-	33,027	2,340,650
Prepaid items	262,421	-	6,416	-	-	-	268,837
Inventories	-	-	10,658	-	-	-	10,658
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,542,719</u>	<u>\$ 774,284</u>	<u>\$ 97,757</u>	<u>\$ 158,583</u>	<u>\$ 776,218</u>	<u>\$ 45,864</u>	<u>\$ 21,395,425</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 190,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,619
Accrued liabilities	655,514	-	85	-	-	-	655,599
Due to other funds	699	773,207	-	-	-	41,802	815,708
Due to retirement systems	1,508,872	-	-	-	-	-	1,508,872
Intergovernmental payables	-	-	126	-	-	-	126
Unearned revenue	6,375	1,077	-	-	-	-	7,452
Total liabilities	<u>2,361,706</u>	<u>774,284</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,802</u>	<u>3,178,376</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	262,421	-	17,074	-	-	-	279,495
Restricted	11,090,419	-	-	158,210	776,218	4,062	12,028,909
Assigned	4,319,254	-	80,472	-	-	-	4,399,726
Unassigned	1,508,919	-	-	-	-	-	1,508,919
Total fund balances	<u>17,181,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,546</u>	<u>158,210</u>	<u>776,218</u>	<u>4,062</u>	<u>18,217,049</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 19,542,719</u>	<u>\$ 774,284</u>	<u>\$ 97,757</u>	<u>\$ 158,583</u>	<u>\$ 776,218</u>	<u>\$ 45,864</u>	<u>\$ 21,395,425</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 12) are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 14)		\$ 18,217,049
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The cost of the assets is \$76,715,149 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$35,552,973.		41,162,176
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:		
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	\$ 1,891,349	
Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of assumptions, assumptions, investment earnings, and changes in proportion	5,383,939	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans	<u>(1,472,740)</u>	5,802,548
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.		
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	\$ 44,856	
Deferred outflows related to experience and changes of assumptions	140,803	
Deferred inflows related to experience and changes of assumptions	<u>(3,805,790)</u>	(3,620,131)
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds is not reported in the fund statements.		(116,808)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The effects of these items are:		
Serial bonds	\$ (23,780,000)	
Premium on serial bonds	(1,997,493)	
Compensated absences	(2,018,741)	
OPEB obligation	(1,635,682)	
Net pension liability	<u>(2,675,371)</u>	<u>(32,107,287)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 29,337,547</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue						Total Governmental Funds
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Student Activities	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 14,224,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,224,388
Real property tax items	1,569,703	-	-	-	-	-	1,569,703
Non property tax items	2,080,033	-	-	-	-	-	2,080,033
Charges for services	455,992	26,382	-	-	-	-	482,374
Use of money and property	728,312	-	3,751	1,982	82,979	-	817,024
Sale of property and compensation for loss	127,749	-	-	-	-	-	127,749
Miscellaneous	199,261	-	26	-	-	-	199,287
State sources	14,814,388	706,897	8,357	-	-	-	15,529,642
Federal sources	139,028	862,170	266,406	-	-	-	1,267,604
Sales—food service	-	-	237,781	-	-	-	237,781
Student activity collections	-	-	-	47,532	-	-	47,532
Total revenues	<u>34,338,854</u>	<u>1,595,449</u>	<u>516,321</u>	<u>49,514</u>	<u>82,979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,583,117</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General support	3,925,662	-	-	-	-	-	3,925,662
Instruction	18,068,536	1,311,621	-	-	-	-	19,380,157
Pupil transportation	2,090,750	35,373	-	-	-	-	2,126,123
Community services	18,949	-	-	-	-	-	18,949
Employee benefits	6,617,412	248,455	7,150	-	-	-	6,873,017
Debt service:							
Principal	1,890,122	-	-	-	-	-	1,890,122
Interest	1,016,168	-	-	-	-	-	1,016,168
Cost of sales	-	-	593,810	-	-	-	593,810
Student activities	-	-	-	25,993	-	-	25,993
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	6,680,113	6,680,113
Total expenditures	<u>33,627,599</u>	<u>1,595,449</u>	<u>600,960</u>	<u>25,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,680,113</u>	<u>42,530,114</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>711,255</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(84,639)</u>	<u>23,521</u>	<u>82,979</u>	<u>(6,680,113)</u>	<u>(5,946,997)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	675	-	30,000	-	-	100,000	130,675
Transfers out	(130,000)	-	-	-	-	(675)	(130,675)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(129,325)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,325</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	581,930	-	(54,639)	23,521	82,979	(6,580,788)	(5,946,997)
Fund balances—beginning, as restated	<u>16,599,083</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,185</u>	<u>134,689</u>	<u>693,239</u>	<u>6,584,850</u>	<u>24,164,046</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 17,181,013</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 97,546</u>	<u>\$ 158,210</u>	<u>\$ 776,218</u>	<u>\$ 4,062</u>	<u>\$ 18,217,049</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 13) are different because:

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 16) \$ (5,946,997)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 7,504,259	
Loss on disposal and reclassification of assets	190,337	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(2,789,307)</u>	4,905,289

Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

District pension contributions	\$ 1,791,547	
Employee contributions net of benefits earned	<u>(2,566,822)</u>	(775,275)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census, changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates, and changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of current year amortization. (2,507,415)

Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when such a retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities retained percentages on construction contracts is reported as an expense as it accrues. 114,450

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid. (52,128)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:

Repayment of serial bonds	\$ 1,890,122	
Amortization of premium on serial bonds	197,403	
Change in compensated absences	(267,225)	
Change in OPEB obligation	<u>3,006,521</u>	<u>4,826,821</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 564,745</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Private Purpose Trust Fund
June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,850
Total assets	<u>5,850</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for scholarships	<u>5,850</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 5,850</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Private Purpose Trust Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 5,175
Investment earnings	173
Total additions	<u>5,348</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	<u>5,307</u>
Total deductions	<u>5,307</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	41
Net position—beginning	<u>5,809</u>
Net position—ending	<u><u>\$ 5,850</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Eden Central School District, New York (the “District”) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District’s accounting policies are described below.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District reports no business-type activities or component units.

Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the Education Law and other laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Education. The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise District operations, and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board of Education.

Essentially, the primary function of the District is to provide education for pupils. Support services such as transportation of pupils, food service, administration, finance, and plant maintenance are also included.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds, functions and organizations over which the District officials exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

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; however, since the District has administrative involvement with these funds they are reported within the District’s Student Activities Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District’s business office.

Joint Venture—The District is one of 27 participating school districts in the Erie No. 2—Chautauqua—Cattaraugus Board of Cooperative Educational Services (“BOCES”). Formed under Section 1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a component of BOCES. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under Section 1950(6) of Education Law.

The component school district boards elect the members of the BOCES governing body. There are no equity interests and no single participant controls the financial or operating policies. In addition, BOCES Boards are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of General Municipal Law.

The BOCES budget is comprised of separate spending plans for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district shares in administrative and capital costs determined by its enrollment. Participating districts are charged a service fee for programs in which students participate, and for other shared contracted administrative services. Participating districts may also issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of June 30, 2024 there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District was billed \$3,631,902 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized \$86,382 in revenue as a refund from prior years' expenditures paid to BOCES. Audited financial statements are available from the BOCES administrative offices.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments and charges between the District's various functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All of the District's funds are considered major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund*—The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the District and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. The principal sources of revenues for the General Fund are real property taxes and state sources.
- *Special Aid Fund*—The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal and state grants.
- *School Lunch Fund*—The School Lunch Fund is used to account for transactions of the District's food service operations.

- *Student Activities Fund*—The Student Activities fund is used to account for extraclassroom and other transactions, which represents funds of the students of the District or other funds benefitting students. The District exercises administrative involvement with these funds.
- *Debt Service Fund*—The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.
- *Capital Projects Fund*—The Capital Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

- *Fiduciary Funds*—These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary Funds include the *Private Purpose Trust Fund*. The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for assets held by the District for scholarships.

During the course of operations the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, non-property taxes, charges for services provided, and state and federal aid associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met and the amount is received during the period or within the period of availability (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements are met and amount is received during the period of availability (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The District’s cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District’s investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. The District had no investments at June 30, 2024; however, when the District does have investments they are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represents amounts to support restricted fund balances, unspent proceeds of debt, unearned revenues, and amounts held on behalf of others.

Receivables—Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the District to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs. No allowance or uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

Inventories—Inventories of food and/or supplies 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 market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end balances are not maintained.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and right-to-use lease assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than an established threshold for the type of asset and an estimated useful life in excess of five years.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Land improvements	\$ 50,000	15-20
Building and improvements	50,000	20-40
Furniture and equipment	1,000	5-20
Vehicles	14,000	8
Right-to-use lease assets	1,000	5

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new school bus included as part of *expenditures—pupil transportation*). The amount reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Leases—The District recognizes lease liabilities that are significant individually, or in the aggregate to the financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of any remaining payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made, as applicable. As of June 30, 2024, all lease payments were made before commencement of the respective leases. Accordingly, there are no remaining payments expected and the District reports no lease liability at June 30, 2024.

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial statement purposes. At June 30, 2024, the District reported \$6,375 and \$1,077 of unearned revenues in the General Fund and Special Aid Fund, respectively. The District received advance payments towards their driver's education program, school lunch accounts and healthcare worker bonus grant, but has not yet spent the money and therefore recognizes a liability.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2024, the District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide financial statements. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability, and the difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions, its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense, and any contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide financial

statements and represents the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective total OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2024, the District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the government-wide statements. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective total OPEB liability.

Net Position Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Director of Finance to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated

revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenses/Expenditures

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes—Real property taxes are levied annually as of July 1st by the Board of Education and attached as an enforceable lien. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Erie. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the District no later than April 1st.

Compensated Absences—The District labor agreements and District rules and regulations provide for sick leave, vacations, and other miscellaneous paid absences. Upon retirement, certain eligible employees qualify for paid hospitalization insurance premiums and/or payment for fractional values of unused sick leave. These payments are budgeted annually without accrual.

Pensions—The District is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") and the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 7.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage for certain retired employees as discussed in Note 8.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the 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 amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District implemented the remainder of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*; and No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. The remaining portion of GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53. GASB Statement No. 100 improves financial reporting by enhancing accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more

understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 99 and 100 did not have a material impact on the District's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The District has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*; and GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025, and GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The District is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 101, 102, and 103 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

2. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District restated the beginning fund balance within the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The restatement is due to the reclassification of premiums from prior bond issuances. As a result, fund balance has been adjusted at June 30, 2023 as follows:

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Fund balance—June 30, 2023, as previously stated	\$ 1,273,239	\$ 6,004,850
Reclassification of bond premiums	(580,000)	580,000
Fund balance—June 30, 2023, as restated	<u>\$ 693,239</u>	<u>\$ 6,584,850</u>

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-Insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The District's Director of Finance 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 demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligation that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 are shown below:

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 400
Deposits	<u>17,651,136</u>	<u>5,850</u>	<u>17,656,986</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,651,536</u>	<u>\$ 5,850</u>	<u>\$ 17,657,386</u>

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2024 as shown below:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
FDIC insured	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the District's name	17,718,555	17,156,986
Total	<u>\$ 18,218,555</u>	<u>\$ 17,656,986</u>

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At June 30, 2024, the District's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the District's name.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—The District reports amounts to support restricted fund balances, unspent proceeds of debt, unearned revenues, and amounts held on behalf of others as restricted cash and cash equivalents. At June 30, 2024, the District reported \$12,044,432 of restricted cash within its governmental funds and \$5,850 within its fiduciary funds.

Investments—The District reported no investments at June 30, 2024.

Interest Rate Risk—In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages exposures by limiting investments to low risk type investments governed by New York State statutes.

4. RECEIVABLES

Revenues accrued by the District at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Receivables—The District reported a balance of \$308,036 for receivables in the General Fund consisting primarily of a voluntary education contribution.

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State and other local governments. Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2024 are shown on the following page.

General Fund:

New York State - Excess Cost Aid	\$ 307,467	
New York State - BOCES Aid	738,433	
Cheektowaga-Sloan Union Free School District	38,232	
Frontier Central School District	17,686	
Alexander Central School District	34,654	
Gowanda Central School District	400	
Springville Central School District	134,974	
North Collins Central School District	60,720	
Buffalo Public School District	67,211	
Orchard Park Central School District	<u>119,470</u>	\$ 1,519,247

Special Aid Fund:

New York State - Summer Handicap Programs	412,111	
New York State - Universal Pre-K	70,629	
Federal - ESSER	50,000	
Federal - ARPA	131,680	
Federal - various programs	99,972	
Springville Central School District	<u>9,892</u>	774,284

School Lunch Fund:

Child Nutrition Programs		14,092
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Capital Projects Fund:

New York State - Smart Schools Bond Act	<u>33,027</u>	
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,340,650</u>	

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Increases	Decreases and Reclassification	Balance 6/30/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 142,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,997
Construction in progress	8,921,167	6,680,113	15,601,280	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>9,064,164</u>	<u>6,680,113</u>	<u>15,601,280</u>	<u>142,997</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	8,514,691	52,242	-	8,566,933
Buildings and improvements	42,406,311	15,601,280	1,559,391	56,448,200
Furniture and equipment	6,635,506	443,231	73,205	7,005,532
Vehicles	3,826,233	328,673	420,918	3,733,988
Right-to-use lease assets	1,056,628	-	239,129	817,499
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>62,439,369</u>	<u>16,425,426</u>	<u>2,292,643</u>	<u>76,572,152</u>
Accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	4,514,106	324,693	-	4,838,799
Buildings and improvements	22,862,571	1,684,966	1,559,391	22,988,146
Furniture and equipment	5,340,525	234,907	73,205	5,502,227
Vehicles	1,960,461	428,817	420,918	1,968,360
Right-to-use lease assets	568,983	115,924	429,466	255,441
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>35,246,646</u>	<u>2,789,307</u>	<u>2,482,980</u>	<u>35,552,973</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized, net	<u>27,192,723</u>	<u>13,636,119</u>	<u>(190,337)</u>	<u>41,019,179</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 36,256,887</u>	<u>\$ 20,316,232</u>	<u>\$ 15,410,943</u>	<u>\$ 41,162,176</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the functions and programs of governmental activities as follows:

General support	\$ 175,842
Instruction	2,145,521
Pupil transportation	460,129
School food service	<u>7,815</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,789,307</u>

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	General Fund	School Lunch	Total
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 655,514	\$ 85	\$ 655,599

7. PENSION PLANS

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (the "Systems"). These cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems compute contribution retirements based on the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL").

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System—TRS 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. TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. TRS 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 TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding TRS, 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 at the TRS website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System—ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to ERS. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of ERS. ERS 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 ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. ERS 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.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute three percent (3.0%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute three percent (3.0%) to three and one half percent (3.5%) 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 TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates

expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At June 30, 2024, the District reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the Systems. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 for TRS and March 31, 2024 for ERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and April 1, 2023, respectively, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement dates. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
Net pension liability	\$ 719,577	\$ 1,955,794
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.062923%	0.0132830%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expenses of \$2,047,347 and \$986,872 for TRS and ERS, respectively. At June 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
Difference between expected and actual experiences	\$ 1,744,783	\$ 629,960	\$ 4,312	\$ 53,329
Changes of assumptions	1,549,228	739,442	337,646	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	367,834	-	-	955,395
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,526	316,166	115,418	6,640
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,295,636	595,713	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,994,007</u>	<u>\$ 2,281,281</u>	<u>\$ 457,376</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,364</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	TRS	ERS
2025	\$ 292,279	\$ (238,372)
2026	(393,602)	459,855
2027	2,878,496	625,484
2028	201,297	(176,763)
2029	160,587	-
Thereafter	101,938	-

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability as of the measurement dates were determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the respective measurement dates. The actuarial valuations used the actuarial assumptions below:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022	April 1, 2023
Interest rate	6.95%	5.90%
Salary scale	1.95%-5.18%	4.40%
Decrement tables	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020
Inflation rates	2.40%	2.90%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.30%	1.50%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System’s experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries’ Scale MP-2021.

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

Measurement date	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
			June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
Asset class:				
Domestic equities	33.0 %	32.0 %	6.8 %	4.0 %
International equities	15.0	15.0	7.6	6.7
Global equities	4.0	0.0	7.2	0.0
Private equity	9.0	10.0	10.1	7.3
Real estate	11.0	9.0	6.3	4.6
Opportunistic portfolio/Absolute return strategy	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.3
Credit	0.0	4.0	0.0	5.4
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
Global bonds	2.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
High-yield bonds	1.0	0.0	4.4	0.0
Private debt	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
Real assets	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.8
Real estate debt	6.0	0.0	3.2	0.0
Fixed income	0.0	23.0	0.0	1.5
Cash	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %		

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.95% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or one percentage-point higher (7.95% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current assumption.

TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 10,959,526	\$ 719,577	\$ (7,892,663)
ERS	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 6,149,215	\$ 1,955,794	\$ (1,546,583)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollar in Thousands)	
	TRS	ERS
Valuation date	June 30, 2022	April 1, 2023
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 138,365,122	\$ 240,696,851
Plan fiduciary net position	137,221,537	225,972,801
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,143,585</u>	<u>\$ 14,724,050</u>
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.2%	93.9%

Payables to the Pension Plan—For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,295,636.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$213,237.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

Plan Description—In addition to pension benefits, the District provides postemployment (medical) coverage for current retirees with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements. The estimated cost of such benefits totaled \$179,917 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Authorization for the District to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various contracts, which were ratified by the District's Board of Education. For certain retirees, the District pays a portion of the cost of the employee's current coverage at the time of retirement until an employee reaches the age of 64. At age 65, retirees are required to elect post-65 coverage in the current plan and apply Medicare part B coverage. Retired employees are assumed to continue coverage currently elected.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	23
Active employees	<u>193</u>
Total	<u>216</u>

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,635,682 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 31, 2024.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employee and plan members. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the July 31, 2024 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 3.78% to 3.98% effective June 30, 2024. The salary scale changed from 3.53% to 3.42% effective June 30, 2024. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 5.10%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 3.86%. Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, headcount-weighted, distinct for teachers, general, and safety, without separate contingent survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2023 through April 1, 2024.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 4,642,203</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	160,923
Interest	174,757
Differences between expected and actual experience	(365,302)
Changes of assumptions	(2,796,982)
Benefit payments	<u>(179,917)</u>
Net changes	<u>(3,006,521)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,635,682</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the total OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the total OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease (2.98%)	Current Discount Rate (3.98%)	1% Increase (4.98%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,763,766	\$ 1,635,682	\$ 1,521,224

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the total OPEB liability of a 1.0% change in the initial (5.10%)/ ultimate (3.86%) healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (4.10%/2.86%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.10%/3.86%)	1% Decrease (6.10%/4.86%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,501,379	\$ 1,635,682	\$ 1,789,715

Funding Policy—Authorization for the District to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various union contracts, which were ratified by the District’s Board of Education. The District recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. District governmental funds contributed \$179,917 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The District’s contributions to the OPEB plan are based on negotiated contracts with four bargaining units, as discussed in Note 13. Any amendments to the employer’s contributions are subject to the various contracts.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The District reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions from employers included in the collective total OPEB liability are required to be determined. The table below presents the District’s deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2024.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 140,803	\$ 1,102,460
Changes of assumptions	-	2,703,330
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	44,856	-
Total	<u>\$ 185,659</u>	<u>\$ 3,805,790</u>

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

	Year Ending June 30,
2025	\$ (462,909)
2026	(493,275)
2027	(501,259)
2028	(502,142)
2029	(502,142)
Thereafter	(1,203,260)

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; vehicle liability; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurances to cover such potential risks. There have not been any significant changes in any type of insurance coverage from the prior year, nor have there been any settlements which have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years. The general liability, school board legal liability and automobile liability insurance is limited to \$11 million; a primary liability of \$1 million with a \$10 million umbrella. There is a \$2,500 deductible applicable to school board legal liability claims. The property insurance limit is about \$125 million and claims are subject to a \$5,000 deductible.

The District participates in Erie No. 2 Area Schools Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The Erie No. 2 Area Schools Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Plan is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$650,000 per event. The Consortium maintains independent coverage for events in excess of \$650,000. The District has essentially transferred all related risk to the Plan.

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The District's outstanding long-term liabilities include serial bonds, premium on serial bonds, compensated absences, OPEB obligation, and net pension liability. The bonds payable of the District are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 is presented below:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 25,670,122	\$ -	\$ 1,890,122	\$ 23,780,000	\$ 1,800,000
Premium on serial bonds	2,194,896	-	197,403	1,997,493	197,403
Compensated absences*	1,751,516	267,225	-	2,018,741	100,937
OPEB obligation	4,642,203	335,680	3,342,201	1,635,682	-
Net pension liability*	3,641,076	-	965,705	2,675,371	-
Total	<u>\$ 37,899,813</u>	<u>\$ 602,905</u>	<u>\$ 6,395,431</u>	<u>\$ 32,107,287</u>	<u>\$ 2,098,340</u>

(*Additions to compensated absences and reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of reductions and additions, respectively.)

Serial Bonds—The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and renovations of major capital facilities. Serial bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with original maturities that range from 6 to 16 years.

In the event of a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on the serial bonds, the State Comptroller is required to withhold, under certain conditions prescribed by Section 99-b of the 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 Bonds.

The District does not hold any lines of credit.

A summary of additions and payments for the year ended June 30, 2024 is presented below:

Description	Year of Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2024
2009 Excel bond	2009/2024	4.00-4.38	\$ 190,000	\$ -	\$ 190,000	\$ -
2019 Serial bond	2019/2033	3.00-5.00	13,480,000	-	1,100,000	12,380,000
2022 Serial bond	2022/2039	4.00	12,000,122	-	600,122	11,400,000
Total			<u>\$ 25,670,122</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,122</u>	<u>\$ 23,780,000</u>

Premium on Serial Bonds—The District issued serial bonds and refunding bonds which received bond premiums. The premiums are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. Total unamortized premium as of June 30, 2024 was \$1,997,493.

Compensated Absences—As explained in Note 1, the District records the value of compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide funding for these benefits as they become due. The liability for compensated absences consists of unpaid accumulated annual sick and vacation time. The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2024 for governmental activities is \$2,018,741. Management estimates that \$100,937 is due within one year. Since payment of compensated absences is dependent upon many factors, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable.

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 8, the District provides health insurance coverage for certain retirees. The District's annual postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$1,635,682 at June 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability—The District reported a liability, totaling \$2,675,371, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the District's net pension liability.

The following is a maturity schedule of the District's indebtedness:

Year Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds	Premium on Serial Bonds	Compensated Absences	OPEB Obligation	Net Pension Liability	Total
2025	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 197,403	\$ 100,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,098,340
2026	1,860,000	197,403	-	-	-	2,057,403
2027	1,945,000	197,403	-	-	-	2,142,403
2028	2,025,000	197,403	-	-	-	2,222,403
2029	2,105,000	197,403	-	-	-	2,302,403
2030-2034	10,065,000	816,006	-	-	-	10,881,006
2035-2039	3,980,000	194,472	-	-	-	4,174,472
Thereafter	-	-	1,917,804	1,635,682	2,675,371	6,228,857
Totals	<u>\$ 23,780,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,493</u>	<u>\$ 2,018,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,635,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,675,371</u>	<u>\$ 32,107,287</u>

Interest requirements on serial bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest
2025	\$ 928,850
2026	845,300
2027	758,750
2028	680,950
2029	599,950
2030-2034	1,764,350
2035-2039	437,800
Total	<u>\$ 6,015,950</u>

11. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets**—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construct or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- **Restricted Net Position**—This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted Net Position**—This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by the District at June 30, 2024 includes:

- **Inventories**—Representing the portion of fund balance, \$10,658 composed of inventory. This balance is nonspendable as the inventory does not represent an available resource.
- **Prepaid Items**—Represents amounts prepaid to vendors of \$262,421 and \$6,416 within the General Fund and School Lunch Fund, respectively, that are applicable to future accounting periods.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as grants, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance maintained by the District at June 30, 2024 are as shown below:

	General Fund	Student Activities Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Unemployment insurance	\$ 151,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,503
Retirement contribution	2,333,733	-	-	-	2,333,733
Tax certiorari	45,142	-	-	-	45,142
Employee benefits	1,404,043	-	-	-	1,404,043
Repairs	334,739	-	-	-	334,739
Workers' compensation	236,490	-	-	-	236,490
Liability claims	578,001	-	-	-	578,001
Debt service	-	-	776,218	-	776,218
Capital projects	6,006,768	-	-	4,062	6,010,830
Student activities	-	158,210	-	-	158,210
Total	<u>\$ 11,090,419</u>	<u>\$ 158,210</u>	<u>\$ 776,218</u>	<u>\$ 4,062</u>	<u>\$ 12,028,909</u>

- **Unemployment Insurance**—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-m, this restriction must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The restriction 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.
- **Retirement Contribution**—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-r, this restriction must be used to pay "retirement contributions," which are defined as all or any portion of the amount payable to the ERS (\$1,702,180), pursuant to Sections 17 or 317 of the NYSSRL, and to the TRS (\$631,553), pursuant to the newly amended Section 6-r. The restriction may be established by Board resolution; there are no referendum requirements to create the funds or expend money from the funds. The

Board may authorize the transfer of the moneys to a reserve fund established pursuant to Sections 6c-g of the GML or Section 3651 of Education Law.

- ***Tax Certiorari***—According to Education Law Section 3651.1-a, this restriction must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the restriction shall not exceed the amount that 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 proceeds 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.
- ***Employee Benefits***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-p, this restriction must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.
- ***Repairs***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-d, this restriction must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this restriction may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years.
- ***Workers' Compensation***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-j, this restriction must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of the 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.
- ***Liability Claims***—According to Education Law Sections 1709[8-c] and 1950[4][cc], this restriction must be used to establish and maintain a program of reserves to cover property loss or liability claims. The creation of a property loss reserve requires resolution of the governing board; there are no referendum requirements to create the funds or expend money from the funds.
- ***Debt Service***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-l, the mandatory reserve for debt service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The reserve may be funded by proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement, as well as unspent proceeds of debt and amounts restricted by Board resolution for debt service payments.

- **Capital Projects**—According to Education Law Section 3651, this restriction must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the restriction 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 Section 3651 of the Education Law.
- **Student Activities**—Amounts generated by the Extraclassroom Activities of the District and other programs benefitting students, which are restricted for use only within the Student Activities Fund for specific student activities.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. As of June 30, 2024, the District reported no committed fund balances.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations, but are segregated for a specific purpose by the District at June 30, 2024 and include:

	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Total
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 3,138,578	\$ -	\$ 3,138,578
Encumbrances	1,180,676	-	1,180,676
Specific use	-	80,472	80,472
Total	<u>\$ 4,319,254</u>	<u>\$ 80,472</u>	<u>\$ 4,399,726</u>

- **Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures**—Representing available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2024-2025 fiscal year.
- **Assigned to Encumbrances**—Represents amounts related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services.
- **Assigned to Specific Use**—Representing fund balance within special revenue funds that is assigned for a specific purpose. The assignments' purpose relates to each fund's operations and represent remaining amounts within the special revenue fund used to maintain school lunch operations.

If the District must use funds for emergency expenditures the Board of Education shall authorize the Director of Finance to expend funds first from funds classified under GASB as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds as classified by GASB will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available, the District will use unassigned fund balance.

12. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables are short term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is shown below:

Fund	Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 788,137	\$ 699
Special Aid Fund	-	773,207
School Lunch Fund	27,571	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	41,802
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 815,708</u>	<u>\$ 815,708</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result from payments made on behalf of other funds or temporary advances. All of these balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

The District made the following transfers during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Fund	Transfers in:			
	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Transfers out:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 130,000
Capital Projects Fund	675	-	-	675
Total	<u>\$ 675</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 130,675</u>

Transfers are used primarily to finance certain school lunch programs and capital projects of the District and to move unspent capital projects funds.

13. LABOR CONTRACTS

District employees are represented by four bargaining units, with the balance governed by Board of Education rules and regulations. The Eden Administrative-Supervisory Association, the Eden Supervisory Staff Organization and the Civil Service Employees Association contracts are in place through June 30, 2026 and the Eden Teachers Association contract is in place through June 30, 2025.

14. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year’s budget pursuant to state regulations. The District considers encumbrances significant if they are in excess of \$10,000. As of June 30, 2024, the significant encumbrances are shown below:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount Encumbered</u>
General Fund	Bus purchase	\$ 981,976
General Fund	Repairs and maintenance	155,130
General Fund	Equipment	23,204
General Fund	Other services	17,500

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency (“ECIDA”). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the ECIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. As of June 30, 2024, the District does not report any tax abatement agreements.

16. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation—Various legal actions are pending against the District. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable but, in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operation of the District.

Grants—In the normal course of business, the District receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. While the amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

Other—The District is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. The District believes that its ultimate liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not have a material effect on the District’s financial condition or results of operation.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2024 which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)—
Teachers' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
District's proportionation of the net pension liability (asset)	0.062923%	0.061944%	0.061332%	0.060254%	0.060593%	0.059649%	0.062157%	0.062768%	0.063569%	0.062427%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 719,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,637</u>	<u>\$ (10,628,282)</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,967</u>	<u>\$ (1,574,203)</u>	<u>\$ (1,078,606)</u>	<u>\$ (472,458)</u>	<u>\$ 672,274</u>	<u>\$ (6,602,805)</u>	<u>\$ (6,953,975)</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,688,161	\$ 11,238,731	\$ 10,491,280	\$ 10,491,280	\$ 10,307,062	\$ 9,858,931	\$ 9,955,988	\$ 9,850,538	\$ 9,624,112	\$ 9,615,944
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.7%	10.6%	(101.3%)	15.9%	(15.3%)	(10.9%)	(4.75%)	6.82%	(68.61%)	(72.32%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.2%	98.6%	113.2%	97.8%	102.2%	101.5%	100.7%	99.0%	110.5%	111.5%

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of District's Contributions—
Teachers' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,195,834	\$ 1,188,637	\$ 1,135,778	\$ 870,920	\$ 906,148	\$ 1,074,097	\$ 1,154,407	\$ 1,284,332	\$ 1,673,930	\$ 1,498,483
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,195,834)</u>	<u>(1,188,637)</u>	<u>(1,135,778)</u>	<u>(870,920)</u>	<u>(906,148)</u>	<u>(1,074,097)</u>	<u>(1,154,407)</u>	<u>(1,284,332)</u>	<u>(1,673,930)</u>	<u>(1,498,483)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,237,432	\$ 12,688,161	\$ 11,238,731	\$ 10,562,269	\$ 10,491,280	\$ 10,307,062	\$ 9,858,931	\$ 9,955,988	\$ 9,850,538	\$ 9,624,112
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.8%	9.4%	10.1%	8.2%	8.6%	10.4%	11.7%	12.9%	17.0%	15.6%

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)—
Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0132830%	0.0114365%	0.0096575%	0.0093290%	0.0088642%	0.0091763%	0.0100904%	0.0097829%	0.010073%	0.0103172%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,955,794</u>	<u>\$ 2,452,439</u>	<u>\$ (789,462)</u>	<u>\$ 9,289</u>	<u>\$ 2,347,297</u>	<u>\$ 650,167</u>	<u>\$ 325,662</u>	<u>\$ 919,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,616,858</u>	<u>\$ 348,540</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,007,388	\$ 4,459,834	\$ 3,862,804	\$ 3,514,773	\$ 3,506,545	\$ 3,223,829	\$ 3,202,335	\$ 3,358,367	\$ 3,103,310	\$ 3,328,854
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	48.8%	55.0%	(20.4%)	0.3%	66.9%	20.2%	10.2%	27.4%	52.1%	10.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.9%	90.8%	103.7%	100.0%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 595,713	\$ 430,030	\$ 545,152	\$ 501,714	\$ 464,327	\$ 475,949	\$ 512,628	\$ 490,061	\$ 527,533	\$ 608,104
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(595,713)</u>	<u>(430,030)</u>	<u>(545,152)</u>	<u>(501,714)</u>	<u>(464,327)</u>	<u>(475,949)</u>	<u>(512,628)</u>	<u>(490,061)</u>	<u>(527,533)</u>	<u>(608,104)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	4,823,965	4,390,085	4,043,792	3,550,943	3,502,153	3,617,767	\$ 3,207,603	\$ 3,254,911	\$ 3,143,628	\$ 3,074,160
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.3%	9.8%	13.5%	14.1%	13.3%	13.2%	16.0%	15.1%	16.8%	19.8%

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Eight Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 160,923	\$ 213,278	\$ 219,230	\$ 199,935	\$ 102,099	\$ 74,843	\$ 74,353	\$ 72,699
Interest	174,757	160,577	123,736	152,051	131,402	102,105	101,375	85,129
Differences between expected and actual experience	(365,302)	(1,015,250)	404,083	(919,929)	1,935,248	929,936	87,187	191,351
Changes of assumptions	(2,796,982)	(177,239)	(282,612)	96,207	325,192	65,536	52,843	(101,798)
Benefit payments	(179,917)	(235,301)	(227,723)	(280,520)	(208,234)	(155,625)	(122,419)	(102,958)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(3,006,521)	(1,053,935)	236,714	(752,256)	2,285,707	1,016,795	193,339	144,423
Total OPEB liability—beginning	4,642,203	5,696,138	5,459,424	6,211,680	3,925,973	2,909,178	2,715,839	2,571,416
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 1,635,682</u>	<u>\$ 4,642,203</u>	<u>\$ 5,696,138</u>	<u>\$ 5,459,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,211,680</u>	<u>\$ 3,925,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,909,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,715,839</u>
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions—employer	\$ 179,917	\$ 227,723	\$ 227,723	\$ 280,520	\$ 208,234	\$ 155,625	\$ 122,419	\$ 102,958
Benefit payments	(179,917)	(227,723)	(227,723)	(280,520)	(208,234)	(155,625)	(122,419)	(102,958)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's net OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 1,635,682</u>	<u>\$ 4,642,203</u>	<u>\$ 5,696,138</u>	<u>\$ 5,459,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,211,680</u>	<u>\$ 3,925,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,909,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,715,839</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,484,761	\$ 12,484,761	\$ 11,909,153	\$ 11,513,102	\$ 11,019,867	\$ 10,676,097	\$ 10,334,040	\$ 10,334,040
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.1%	47.8%	47.8%	47.4%	56.4%	36.8%	28.2%	26.3%

*Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2017 is not available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

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EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Real property taxes	\$ 14,214,911	\$ 14,214,911	\$ 14,224,388	\$ 9,477
Real property tax items	1,562,340	1,562,340	1,569,703	7,363
Non property tax items	1,587,696	1,587,696	2,080,033	492,337
Charges for services	224,632	224,632	455,992	231,360
Use of money and property	41,700	41,700	728,312	686,612
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,800	1,800	127,749	125,949
Miscellaneous	164,811	164,811	199,261	34,450
State sources:				
Basic formula - general aid	9,522,041	9,522,041	9,567,247	45,206
Basic formula - excess cost aid	1,672,714	1,672,714	1,741,522	68,808
Lottery aid	1,944,027	1,944,027	1,807,906	(136,121)
Commercial gaming aid	75,000	75,000	57,989	(17,011)
BOCES aid	1,196,111	1,196,111	1,348,305	152,194
Tuition aid	-	-	188,023	188,023
Textbook aid	71,123	71,123	55,539	(15,584)
Computer software/hardware	37,381	37,381	39,297	1,916
Library loan program	7,275	7,275	7,560	285
Homeless aid	-	-	1,000	1,000
Federal sources:				
Medicaid assistance	75,000	75,000	139,028	64,028
Total revenues	<u>32,398,562</u>	<u>32,398,562</u>	<u>34,338,854</u>	<u>1,940,292</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	29,452	29,452	675	(28,777)
Appropriated reserves	<u>843,370</u>	<u>843,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(843,370)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>872,822</u>	<u>872,822</u>	<u>675</u>	<u>(872,147)</u>
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>\$ 33,271,384</u>	<u>\$ 33,271,384</u>	<u>\$ 34,339,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,068,145</u>

(continued)

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

(concluded)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General support:					
Board of Education	\$ 37,112	\$ 37,209	\$ 20,248	\$ -	\$ 16,961
Central administration	288,601	301,906	284,162	16	17,728
Finance	467,482	513,401	477,356	18,500	17,545
Staff	154,388	194,512	145,867	-	48,645
Central services	3,049,095	3,066,753	2,473,910	13,576	579,267
Special items	546,226	550,466	524,119	-	26,347
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,404,457	1,441,416	1,282,069	6,279	153,068
Teaching—regular school	9,154,073	8,996,756	8,589,439	1,296	406,021
Programs for students with disabilities	4,923,611	5,024,427	4,522,685	1,231	500,511
Occupational education	872,054	783,692	767,228	-	16,464
Teaching—special schools	36,900	36,900	13,048	-	23,852
Instructional media	839,273	1,239,675	1,013,787	25,687	200,201
Pupil services	2,124,998	2,194,316	1,880,280	3,762	310,274
Pupil transportation	2,879,869	3,744,462	2,090,750	1,110,329	543,383
Community services	34,168	34,168	18,949	-	15,219
Employee benefits	7,444,472	7,319,027	6,617,412	-	701,615
Debt service:					
Principal	1,890,122	1,890,122	1,890,122	-	-
Interest	<u>1,016,168</u>	<u>1,016,168</u>	<u>1,016,168</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures/encumbrances	37,163,069	38,385,376	33,627,599	1,180,676	3,577,101
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	<u>170,000</u>	<u>173,365</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,365</u>
Total expenditures/encumbrances and other financing uses	<u>37,333,069</u>	<u>38,558,741</u>	<u>33,757,599</u>	<u>1,180,676</u>	<u>3,620,466</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(4,061,685)	(5,287,357)	581,930		
Fund balance—beginning	<u>16,599,083</u>	<u>16,599,083</u>	<u>16,599,083</u>		
Fund balance—ending	<u>\$ 12,537,398</u>	<u>\$ 11,311,726</u>	<u>\$ 17,181,013</u>		

*The net change in fund balances was included as appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

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EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the long-term bond rate, the mortality rate, and the healthcare cost trend rate. The long-term bond rate is based on the Fidelity Municipal Go AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date, which increased from 3.78% to 3.98% at June 30, 2024. The salary scale changed from 3.53% to 3.42% effective June 30, 2024. Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, headcount-weighted, distinct for teachers, general, and safety, without separate contingent survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021. Finally, the healthcare cost trend rate was updated to 5.10%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 3.86%.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. No formal annual budget is adopted for the Debt Service, Special Aid, School Lunch, and Student Activities Funds. Appropriation limits, where applicable, for the Special Aid Fund and Debt Service Fund are maintained based on debt schedules, individual grants and donations or fundraising revenues accepted by the Board of Education. The periods of such grants may vary from the District's fiscal year. No budget is adopted for the Student Activities Fund as the extracurricular activities of the District are maintained by the individual clubs. A budget is maintained for the School Lunch Fund as a management tool for internal control purposes.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The District's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations exceeding \$10,000 between departments require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget
and the Real Property Tax Limit—General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget

Adopted budget 2023-2024	\$ 36,409,963
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	<u>923,106</u>
Original budget	37,333,069
Budget revisions: Voter approved purchase of buses and equipment	<u>1,225,672</u>
Final budget 2023-2024	<u><u>\$ 38,558,741</u></u>

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation

2024-2025 voter approved expenditure budget	\$ 37,722,985	
Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-2025 budget)		\$ 1,508,919
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 4,319,254	
Unassigned fund balance	<u>1,508,919</u>	
Total unrestricted fund balance		5,828,173
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 3,138,578	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	<u>1,180,676</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>4,319,254</u>
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		<u><u>\$ 1,508,919</u></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.

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Expenditures to Date		Total Project Expenditures	Unexpended Balance
			Prior Years	Current Year		
Smart School Bond	\$ 265,086	\$ 560,016	\$ 486,006	\$ -	\$ 486,006	\$ 74,010
2022 Project	15,880,122	15,880,122	8,435,161	6,670,040	15,105,201	774,921
Capital Outlay 2022-23	100,000	100,000	89,927	10,073	100,000	-
Totals	<u>\$ 16,245,208</u>	<u>\$ 16,540,138</u>	<u>\$ 9,011,094</u>	<u>\$ 6,680,113</u>	<u>\$ 15,691,207</u>	<u>\$ 848,931</u>

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Net Investment in Capital Assets
June 30, 2024

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		\$ 41,162,176
Add:		
Unspent debt proceeds		697,301
Deduct:		
Serial bonds	\$ (23,780,000)	
Unamortized premium on bonds payable	<u>(1,997,493)</u>	<u>(25,777,493)</u>
Net investment in capital assets		<u>\$ 16,081,984</u>

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FEDERAL AWARDS INFORMATION

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor /Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Federal Assistance Listing Number (1b)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number (1c)	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures (1d)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
<i>Passed through New York State Department of Agriculture:</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	n/a	\$ -	\$ 76,553
National School Lunch Program	10.555	n/a	-	189,853
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	266,406
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			-	266,406
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
<i>Passed through New York State Department of Education:</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-24-0780	-	154,806
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-24-0224	-	313,643
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-24-0224	-	13,504
Total Special Education Cluster			-	327,147
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-24-0780	-	26,869
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-24-0780	-	10,696
Education Stabilization Fund:				
American Rescue Plan—Elementary and				
Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	5880-21-0780	-	342,652
Total Education Stabilization Fund			-	342,652
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			-	862,170
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (1e)			\$ -	\$ 1,128,576

The notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Eden Central School District, New York (the "District") under programs of federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District. The following notes were identified on the Schedule:

- a) Includes all federal award programs of the Eden Central School District, New York.
- b) Source: Federal Assistance Listing Numbers, previously known as Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.
- c) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- d) Prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes all federal award programs.
- e) Total federal expenditures for the District's 2023-2024 fiscal year are reconciled to Federal sources as reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Balance per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 1,128,576
Medicaid reimbursement	139,028
Total Federal sources per financial statements	<u>\$ 1,267,604</u>

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. 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 used \$40,791 worth of commodities.

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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

The Board of Education
Eden Central School District, 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 ("*Government Auditing Standards*"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eden Central School District, New York (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Brecher & Maluki LLC

October 4, 2024

DRESCHER & MALECKI LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Education
Eden Central School District, New York:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Eden City School District, New York's (the "District") 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 each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"); 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* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the 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 the 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 the 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 GAAS, *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 District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 the 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 the 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 the 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 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 Auditors' 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.

Brecher & Maleki, LLC

October 4, 2024

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EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> ✓ </u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> ✓ </u> None reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> ✓ </u> No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> ✓ </u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> ✓ </u> None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> ✓ </u> No
Identification of major federal programs:		
<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553/10.555	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?		<u>\$ 750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u> ✓ </u> Yes	<u> </u> No

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings noted.

Section III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings noted.

EDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Follow-up on June 30, 2023 Findings)

No findings were reported.

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