

**AMHERST CENTRAL
SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK**

*Basic Financial Statements, Required
Supplementary Information and Supplementary
Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2025
and Independent Auditors' Reports*

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Amherst 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 Amherst Central School District, New York, (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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* ("GAS"), 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the financial statements have been restated for a change in accounting policy and for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 GAS 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 GAS, 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, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2025 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 & Malecki, LLC

September 30, 2025

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2025

As management of the Amherst Central School District, New York, (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, 2025. 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 items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with 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 the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$35,496,250 (*net position*). Net position consists of \$25,584,532 net investment in capital assets, \$11,293,005 restricted for specific purposes, and an unrestricted net position of (\$1,381,287).
- The District's net position increased by \$6,954,347 during the year ended June 30, 2025.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,917,013, a decrease of \$6,704,732 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$15,621,745, as restated. This decrease was primarily due to significant capital outlay incurred during the year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$3,266,880, or approximately 4.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the District's discretion and constitutes approximately 21.1 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$15,471,101 at June 30, 2025.
- During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District's serial bonds outstanding decreased by \$4,145,000 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 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 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 funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund, all of which are presented as 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 certain *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 the 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 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the District’s financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$35,496,250 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$28,541,903 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, as restated.

Table 1, shown below, presents a condensed statement of net position compared to the prior year.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30,	
	2025	2024 (as restated)
Current assets	\$ 30,427,384	\$ 21,548,214
Noncurrent assets	73,154,763	60,224,351
Total assets	103,582,147	81,772,565
Deferred outflows of resources	13,585,919	15,375,615
Current liabilities	6,802,440	6,291,125
Noncurrent liabilities	68,057,490	59,967,172
Total liabilities	74,859,930	66,258,297
Deferred inflows of resources	6,811,886	2,347,980
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	25,584,532	21,312,656
Restricted	11,293,005	10,198,515
Unrestricted	(1,381,287)	(2,969,268)
Total net position	\$ 35,496,250	\$ 28,541,903

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$25,584,532, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings and equipment, and right-to use leased assets), net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital 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 District's net position, \$11,293,005 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 balance of the District's net position \$(1,381,287), is considered to be an unrestricted deficit. This deficit does not mean the District does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it reflects the liabilities not related to the District's capital and right-to-use assets and are not expected to be repaid from current resources. These long-term liabilities including compensated absences, other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligations, and net pension liability are funded annually within the funds.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024:

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,234,529	\$ 1,714,295
Operating grants and contributions	10,068,209	10,187,935
General revenues	75,604,078	72,786,212
Total revenues	<u>87,906,816</u>	<u>84,688,442</u>
Program expenses	<u>80,952,469</u>	<u>81,250,996</u>
Change in net position	6,954,347	3,437,446
Net position—beginning	28,541,903	32,914,955
Restatement	-	(7,810,498)
Net position—ending	<u>\$ 35,496,250</u>	<u>\$ 28,541,903</u>

Overall revenues increased 3.8 percent from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in state aid. Total expenses decreased 0.4 percent from the prior year ended June 30, 2024, as a result of a decrease in the allocable expense from changes in the District's net pension position.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 is presented in Table 3 on the following page.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

	Year Ended June 30,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollars	Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$ 2,234,529	\$ 1,714,295	\$ 520,234	30.3
Operating grants and contributions	10,068,209	10,187,935	(119,726)	(1.2)
Taxes and tax items	45,953,602	45,005,245	948,357	2.1
Use of money and property	1,270,951	888,773	382,178	43.0
Other items	2,311,223	2,155,807	155,416	7.2
State sources-unrestricted	26,068,302	24,736,387	1,331,915	5.4
Total revenues	<u>\$ 87,906,816</u>	<u>\$ 84,688,442</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,374</u>	3.8

The most significant sources of revenues for the year ended June 30, 2025 were taxes of \$45,953,602, or 52.3 percent of total revenues, and unrestricted State sources of \$26,068,302, or 29.7 percent of total revenues. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2024, the largest sources of revenues were taxes of \$45,005,245, or 53.1 percent of total revenues, and unrestricted State sources of \$24,736,387, or 29.2 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 is presented below in Table 4:

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses

	Year Ended June 30,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollars	Percent (%)
General support	\$ 9,572,989	\$ 9,354,245	\$ 218,744	2.3
Instruction	61,451,503	62,159,336	(707,833)	(1.1)
Pupil transportation	6,175,593	6,456,796	(281,203)	(4.4)
School food service	1,944,109	1,690,720	253,389	15.0
Student activities	533,431	689,389	(155,958)	(22.6)
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,274,844	900,510	374,334	41.6
Total program expenses	<u>\$ 80,952,469</u>	<u>\$ 81,250,996</u>	<u>\$ (298,527)</u>	(0.4)

The most significant expense items for the year ended June 30, 2025 were instruction of \$61,451,503, or 75.9 percent of total expenses, general support of \$9,572,989, or 11.8 percent of total expenses, and pupil transportation of \$6,175,593, or 7.6 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2024, the most significant expense items were instruction of \$62,159,336, or 76.5 percent of total expenses, general support of \$9,354,245, or 11.5 percent of total expenses, and pupil transportation of \$6,456,796, or 7.9 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 it represents 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.

At June 30, 2025, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,917,013, a decrease of \$6,704,732 from the prior year's fund balance of \$15,621,745, as restated. Excluding the effect of a \$8,572,045 fund balance deficit in the Capital Projects Fund, approximately 18.7 percent of this amount, \$3,266,880, constitutes *unassigned fund balance* which is considered 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, \$41,316, 2) restricted for particular purposes, \$11,293,005, or 3) assigned for particular purposes, \$2,887,857.

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 \$3,266,880, while the total fund balance increased to \$15,471,701. 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 4.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 20.1 percent of that same amount.

The total fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$4,405,623 during the current fiscal year. During the annual budget process, the District anticipated utilizing \$1,349,551 of unrestricted fund balance (\$1,000,000 appropriated during the budget process and a \$349,551 carryover of prior year encumbrances) in addition to the planned use of \$206,788 of restricted fund balance for spending in the 2024-2025 fiscal year. As a result of unanticipated stop loss reimbursement, insurance rebates, state aid and interest earnings, as well as savings across all expenditure functions, the District's fund balance ended \$5,755,174 higher than anticipated.

The Special Aid Fund maintains funds that are received by the State and Federal governments. Revenues for the year ended June 30, 2025 totaled \$3,542,433 and were comprised of State and Federal sources. Expenditures totaled \$3,936,890 and were mostly used towards the instruction and transportation of students. The remaining balance was funded by a transfer from the General Fund of \$394,457.

The School Lunch Fund total fund balance is \$1,012,572 as of June 30, 2025, of which \$41,316 represents inventory and is considered nonspendable. The remaining portion of fund balance, \$971,256, or 95.9 percent of total fund balance, is considered assigned for school lunch purposes. The fund balance of the District's School Lunch Fund increased \$191,383 during the current fiscal year.

The Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund reports a fund balance of \$883,693 at June 30, 2025, an increase of \$104,309 from the prior year. This total fund balance amount is classified as restricted fund balance for the future payment of extraclassroom activities on behalf of the students and future payments towards the District's flexible spending plans.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$11,350,432 from the prior year, resulting in ending fund balance deficit of \$8,572,045 as of June 30, 2025.

At June 30, 2025, the District's Debt Service Fund reports a fund balance of \$121,092, a decrease of \$55,615 from the prior year. This total fund balance amount is classified as restricted fund balance for the future payment of debt principal and interest.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General Fund budget contains 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 an \$88,231 increase in budgeted revenues and

appropriations between the original and final amended budget for the recognition of gifts and donations. These amendments were approved by the Board of Education.

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

Table 5—General Fund Budget

Adopted budget, 2024-2025	\$ 78,785,000
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	<u>349,551</u>
Original budget, 2024-2025	79,134,551
Budget revisions:	
Gifts and donations	<u>88,231</u>
Final budget, 2024-2025	<u><u>\$ 79,222,782</u></u>

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2025, amounted to \$68,546,398 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment and right-to-use lease assets. All depreciable 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 for the governmental activities at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 are presented below in Table 6:

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

	June 30,	
	2025	2024
Land	\$ 358,500	\$ 358,500
Construction in progress	14,676,721	3,113,707
Buildings	51,583,734	54,468,002
Equipment	951,614	1,093,244
Right-to-use leased assets	975,829	1,190,898
Total	<u><u>\$ 68,546,398</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 60,224,351</u></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, 2025, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$52,057,490, as compared to \$59,967,172 in the prior year, as restated. Of the long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2025, \$30,620,000 represents serial bonds issued by the District.

A summary of the District's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 is presented below in Table 7:

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,	
	2025	2024 (as restated)
Serial bonds	\$ 30,620,000	\$ 34,765,000
Premium on serial bonds	3,546,633	4,082,525
Lease liabilities	-	293,126
Compensated absences	10,439,060	11,302,451
OPEB obligation	4,877,106	5,394,529
Net pension liability	2,574,691	4,129,541
Total	<u>\$ 52,057,490</u>	<u>\$ 59,967,172</u>

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the Buffalo-Niagara region at June 30, 2025 was 3.4 percent. This compares to New York State's unemployment rate of 4.0 percent. These factors, as well as others, are considered in preparing the District's budget.

During the current fiscal year, the District appropriated \$1,000,000 of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance for spending in the District's adopted 2025-2026 fiscal year budget. The 2025-2026 adopted budget appropriations total of \$81,672,000 is an increase of approximately 3.7 percent as compared to \$78,785,000 in the 2024-2025 adopted budget. The District's total tax levy in 2025-2026 is \$41,236,146, which is an approximate increase of 2.3 percent as compared to \$40,296,810 levied during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Laura Bosinski, School Business Administrator, 55 Kings Highway, Amherst, NY 14226.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,642,273
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18,958,946
Receivables	23,959
Intergovernmental receivables	4,760,890
Inventories	41,316
Noncurrent net pension asset	4,608,365
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	15,035,221
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	53,511,177
Total assets	<u>103,582,147</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans	12,507,289
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	1,078,630
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>13,585,919</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	366,701
Retainage payable	374,310
Accrued liabilities	2,417,895
Intergovernmental payables	51
Due to retirement systems	3,556,619
Unearned revenue	86,864
Bond anticipation notes payable	16,000,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,781,189
Due within more than one year	47,276,301
Total liabilities	<u>74,859,930</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows—relating to pension plans	6,101,857
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	710,029
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,811,886</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	25,584,532
Restricted for:	
Employee benefits	2,029,544
Capital projects	1,754,441
Retirement contribution	2,793,212
Tax certiorari	124,777
Unemployment insurance	297,868
Liabilities and insurance	3,288,378
Debt service	121,092
Flexible spending	614,388
Student activities	269,305
Unrestricted	(1,381,287)
Total net position	<u>\$ 35,496,250</u>

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

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Primary Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General support	\$ 9,572,989	\$ -	\$ 9,168	\$ (9,563,821)
Instruction	61,451,503	1,485,680	8,309,006	(51,656,817)
Pupil transportation	6,175,593	-	-	(6,175,593)
School food service	1,944,109	171,904	1,750,035	(22,170)
Student activities	533,431	576,945	-	43,514
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,274,844	-	-	(1,274,844)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 80,952,469</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,529</u>	<u>\$ 10,068,209</u>	<u>(68,649,731)</u>
General revenues:				
Real property taxes and other tax items				40,931,705
Non-property tax items				5,021,897
Use of money and property				1,270,951
Sale of property and compensation for loss				1,830,238
Miscellaneous				480,985
State sources—unrestricted				<u>26,068,302</u>
Total general revenues				<u>75,604,078</u>
Change in net position				6,954,347
Net position—beginning, as previously stated				36,352,401
Restatement for implementation of GASB Statement No. 101				(7,475,149)
Restatement for change in accounting policy				<u>(335,349)</u>
Net position—beginning, as restated				<u>28,541,903</u>
Net position—ending				<u>\$ 35,496,250</u>

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

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue						Total Governmental Funds
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,434,711	\$ 333,206	\$ 874,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,642,273
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,349,201	-	25,883	883,693	7,579,077	121,092	18,958,946
Receivables	23,849	-	110	-	-	-	23,959
Due from other funds	2,374,940	-	102,868	-	-	-	2,477,808
Intergovernmental receivables	2,851,345	1,782,409	127,136	-	-	-	4,760,890
Inventories	-	-	41,316	-	-	-	41,316
Total assets	<u>\$ 21,034,046</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,669</u>	<u>\$ 883,693</u>	<u>\$ 7,579,077</u>	<u>\$ 121,092</u>	<u>\$ 32,905,192</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 366,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 366,701
Accrued liabilities	1,475,176	16,832	8,128	-	-	-	1,500,136
Due to other funds	102,868	2,098,783	125,035	-	151,122	-	2,477,808
Intergovernmental payables	-	-	51	-	-	-	51
Due to retirement systems	3,556,619	-	-	-	-	-	3,556,619
Unearned revenue	60,981	-	25,883	-	-	-	86,864
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	-	-	16,000,000	-	16,000,000
Total liabilities	<u>5,562,345</u>	<u>2,115,615</u>	<u>159,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,151,122</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,988,179</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-	-	41,316	-	-	-	41,316
Restricted	10,288,220	-	-	883,693	-	121,092	11,293,005
Assigned	1,916,601	-	971,256	-	-	-	2,887,857
Unassigned	3,266,880	-	-	-	(8,572,045)	-	(5,305,165)
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>15,471,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,012,572</u>	<u>883,693</u>	<u>(8,572,045)</u>	<u>121,092</u>	<u>8,917,013</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 21,034,046</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,669</u>	<u>\$ 883,693</u>	<u>\$ 7,579,077</u>	<u>\$ 121,092</u>	<u>\$ 32,905,192</u>

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

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 14)	\$	8,917,013	
Net pension assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.			4,608,365
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 \$122,167,398 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$53,621,000.			68,546,398
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	\$	3,556,618	
Deferred outflows related to experience, investment earnings, and changes of assumptions		8,950,671	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans		<u>(6,101,857)</u>	6,405,432
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:			
Deferred outflows related to experience and changes in assumptions	\$	1,078,630	
Deferred inflows related to experience		<u>(710,029)</u>	368,601
Retained percentages are not a current liability and, therefore are not reported in the fund statements.			(374,310)
Net accrued interest expense for bond anticipation notes and serial bonds is not reported in the funds.			(917,759)
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	\$	(30,620,000)	
Premiums on serial bonds		(3,546,633)	
Compensated absences		(10,439,060)	
OPEB obligation		(4,877,106)	
Net pension liability		<u>(2,574,691)</u>	(52,057,490)
Net position of governmental activities	\$		<u>35,496,250</u>

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

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue						Total Governmental Funds
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes and other tax items	\$ 40,931,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,931,705
Non-property tax items	5,021,897	-	-	-	-	-	5,021,897
Charges for services	1,086,510	-	-	451,414	-	-	1,537,924
Use of money and property	894,731	-	3,665	3,153	354,710	14,692	1,270,951
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,830,238	-	-	-	-	-	1,830,238
Miscellaneous	372,815	-	720	-	1,050	106,400	480,985
State sources	29,999,446	1,635,723	868,785	-	-	-	32,503,954
Federal sources	835,429	1,906,710	890,418	-	-	-	3,632,557
Sales—food service	-	-	121,904	-	-	-	121,904
Student activity collections	-	-	-	574,701	-	-	574,701
Total revenues	<u>80,972,771</u>	<u>3,542,433</u>	<u>1,885,492</u>	<u>1,029,268</u>	<u>355,760</u>	<u>121,092</u>	<u>87,906,816</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General support	6,979,294	-	-	-	-	-	6,979,294
Instruction	42,104,505	3,678,299	-	-	-	-	45,782,804
Pupil transportation	4,478,304	258,591	-	-	-	-	4,736,895
Community services	45,546	-	-	-	-	-	45,546
Employee benefits	17,112,045	-	217,034	391,528	-	-	17,720,607
Debt service:							
Principal	4,438,126	-	-	-	-	-	4,438,126
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,257,633	-	-	-	-	-	1,257,633
Cost of sales (school lunch)	-	-	1,477,075	-	-	-	1,477,075
Student activities	-	-	-	533,431	-	-	533,431
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	11,640,137	-	11,640,137
Total expenditures	<u>76,415,453</u>	<u>3,936,890</u>	<u>1,694,109</u>	<u>924,959</u>	<u>11,640,137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,611,548</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,557,318</u>	<u>(394,457)</u>	<u>191,383</u>	<u>104,309</u>	<u>(11,284,377)</u>	<u>121,092</u>	<u>(6,704,732)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	319,510	394,457	-	-	76,748	-	790,715
Transfers out	(471,205)	-	-	-	(142,803)	(176,707)	(790,715)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(151,695)</u>	<u>394,457</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(66,055)</u>	<u>(176,707)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,405,623	-	191,383	104,309	(11,350,432)	(55,615)	(6,704,732)
Fund balances—beginning, as previously reported	11,401,427	-	821,189	779,384	2,778,387	176,707	15,957,094
Restatement for change in accounting policy	(335,349)	-	-	-	-	-	(335,349)
Fund balances—beginning, as restated	<u>11,066,078</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>821,189</u>	<u>779,384</u>	<u>2,778,387</u>	<u>176,707</u>	<u>15,621,745</u>
Fund balances (deficit)—ending	<u>\$ 15,471,701</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,572</u>	<u>\$ 883,693</u>	<u>\$ (8,572,045)</u>	<u>\$ 121,092</u>	<u>\$ 8,917,013</u>

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

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

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) \$ (6,704,732)

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 expense in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 11,681,117	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(3,359,070)</u>	8,322,047

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

District pension contributions	\$ 3,933,787	
Employee contributions net of benefits earned	<u>(3,397,280)</u>	536,507

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. (626,894)

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. (374,310)

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid. (553,103)

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	\$ 4,145,000	
Amortization of premiums on serial bonds	535,892	
Repayment of lease liabilities	293,126	
Change in compensated absences	863,391	
Change in OPEB obligation	<u>517,423</u>	<u>6,354,832</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 6,954,347</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Private Purpose Trust Fund
June 30, 2025

	<u>Trust</u>
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,199
Total assets	<u>43,199</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for scholarships	43,199
Total net position	<u>\$ 43,199</u>
 Total liabilities and net position	 <u>\$ 43,199</u>

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

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Private Purpose Trust Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Interest earnings	\$ 6,991
Total additions	<u>6,991</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships awarded	<u>4,450</u>
Total deductions	<u>4,450</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	2,541
Net position—beginning	<u>40,658</u>
Net position—ending	<u><u>\$ 43,199</u></u>

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

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AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Amherst 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 normally are 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 certain 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, student activities, 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 Miscellaneous Special Revenue 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 a participating school district in the Erie No. 1 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 shares 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, 2025, there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District was billed \$5,794,229 BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized \$2,114,951 in revenue as a refund from prior years' expenditures paid to BOCES. Audited financial statements are available from the Erie No. 1 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 revenue 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.
- *Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund*—The Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund is used to account for extraclassroom transactions, which represents funds of the student clubs and activities of the District, and funds withheld from current and retired employees related to the District's flexible spending benefits plans. The District exercises administrative involvement with these funds.

- *Capital Projects Fund*—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.
- *Debt Service Fund*—The Debt Service Fund is used to account for bond refunding transactions and the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt obligations of governmental funds.

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*, which 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 generally 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 most revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and certain grant revenues to be available if they are expected to be 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, claims and judgments, and pensions 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 capital 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 measureable 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, U.S. government agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. The District has no investments June 30, 2025; 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 represent unspent proceeds of debt, amounts to support unearned revenues, restricted fund balances, and amounts held on behalf of others as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Receivables—Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable. At June 30, 2025, the District reports allowances for uncollectible accounts of \$25,000, within the General Fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables—These include 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. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

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 and Right-to-Use Assets—Capital and right-to-use assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, 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 \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three 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 and are amortized on a straight line basis over their useful lives.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other buildings and equipment are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Capitalization Threshold	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings	\$ 5,000	20-50
Equipment	5,000	5-30
Right-to-use lease assets	5,000	3-5

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).

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial statement purposes. At June 30, 2025, the District reported \$60,981 and \$25,883 of unearned revenues in the General Fund and School Lunch Fund, respectively. The District received cash in advance but has not yet performed the related services or spent the money on the specified items 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, 2025, the District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, related to pensions, is 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/(asset), the difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions, its proportionate share of total contribution 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 reflects the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective 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, 2025, the District reports two deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements related to pensions and OPEB, respectively. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset) 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. The second item represents the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between

certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective 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 an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) 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 School Business Administrator 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.

Pension Plans—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 and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources, 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 disclosed in Note 8.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosures 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, 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*; and GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 101 improves financial reporting by better meeting the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. GASB Statement No. 102 improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. The impacts of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 are discussed in Note 2. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 102 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. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*; and GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Asset*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026. The District is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 103 and 104 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Deficit Fund Balance—The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$(8,572,045) at June 30, 2025. The deficit is caused by the District’s issued bond anticipation notes (“BANs”), which do not qualify for treatment as a long-term liability. Accordingly, the BANs are reported as a fund liability in the Capital Projects Fund balance sheet (rather than an inflow on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances). When the cash from the BANs is spent, expenditures are reported and fund balance is reduced. Because the BANs are the main source of resources for the fund, the result is an overall fund deficit. This deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained (e.g., from revenues, long-term debt issuances, and transfers in) to make the scheduled debt service principal and interest payments on the BANs.

2. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. As a result of the implementation, the District restated its compensated absences liability as of June 30, 2024 by \$7,475,149.

Additionally, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the District evaluated the treatment of certain intergovernmental receivables and unearned revenue in the Special Aid Fund and determined that all outstanding receivables dating back more than five years should be written off. As a result, of the write-offs, the General Fund, responsible for funding the Special Aid Fund when state and federal aid is not available, restated its fund balance as of June 30, 2025.

The effect of the restatements are shown in the following table:

	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Governmental Funds
Net position—June 30, 2024, as previously stated	\$ 36,352,401	\$ 11,401,427	\$ 15,957,094
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 101	(7,475,149)	-	-
Restatement for change in accounting policy	(335,349)	(335,349)	(335,349)
Net position—June 30, 2024, as restated	<u>\$ 28,541,903</u>	<u>\$ 11,066,078</u>	<u>\$ 15,621,745</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 School Business Administrator 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 obligations 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 reported by the District at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Deposits	<u>\$ 25,601,219</u>	<u>\$ 43,199</u>	<u>\$ 25,644,418</u>

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2025 as follows:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
FDIC insured	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the District's name	<u>27,055,168</u>	<u>24,394,418</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,305,168</u>	<u>\$ 25,644,418</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, 2025, 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 unspent proceeds of debt, amounts to support unearned revenues and restricted fund balances, and amounts held on behalf of others as restricted cash and cash equivalents. At June 30, 2025, the District reported \$18,958,946 of restricted cash within its governmental funds and \$43,199 within its fiduciary funds.

Investments—The District had no investments at June 30, 2025.

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, 2025 consisted of the following:

Receivables—Primarily represents amounts due for reimbursements and food services provided. The District reported amounts of \$23,849 and \$110, in the General Fund and School Lunch Fund, respectively.

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, 2025 are presented on the following page.

General Fund:			
New York State—Excess Cost Aid	\$ 1,188,513		
New York State—BOCES Aid	850,602		
Erie County—sales tax	400,000		
Other	<u>412,230</u>	\$ 2,851,345	
Special Aid Fund:			
New York State—Title I	129,902		
New York State—Title II	26,724		
New York State—Title III	2,997		
New York State—Title IV	16,054		
New York State—SBD program	410,909		
New York State—Universal Pre-k	116,476		
New York State—Section 611/619 IDEA	187,630		
New York State—Summer handicapped program	812,036		
New York State—Other	77,962		
Federal Government—MHAT	<u>1,719</u>	1,782,409	
School Lunch Fund:			
New York State—Breakfast and lunch programs		<u>127,136</u>	
Total governmental funds		<u>\$ 4,760,890</u>	

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 358,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 358,500
Construction in progress	<u>3,113,707</u>	<u>11,640,137</u>	<u>77,123</u>	<u>14,676,721</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>3,472,207</u>	<u>11,640,137</u>	<u>77,123</u>	<u>15,035,221</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	100,980,333	76,723	-	101,057,056
Equipment	3,930,817	41,380	13,747	3,958,450
Right-to-use lease assets	<u>2,190,518</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,847</u>	<u>2,116,671</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>107,101,668</u>	<u>118,103</u>	<u>87,594</u>	<u>107,132,177</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	46,512,331	2,960,991	-	49,473,322
Equipment	2,837,573	181,046	11,783	3,006,836
Right-to-use leased assets	<u>999,620</u>	<u>215,069</u>	<u>73,847</u>	<u>1,140,842</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>50,349,524</u>	<u>3,357,106</u>	<u>85,630</u>	<u>53,621,000</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>56,752,144</u>	<u>(3,239,003)</u>	<u>1,964</u>	<u>53,511,177</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 60,224,351</u>	<u>\$ 8,401,134</u>	<u>\$ 79,087</u>	<u>\$ 68,546,398</u>

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

General support	\$ 136,621
Instruction	3,206,899
School lunch	<u>13,586</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,357,106</u>

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Salaries and other employee benefits	\$ 851,941	\$ 16,832	\$ 8,128	\$ 876,901
Health care claims	<u>623,235</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>623,235</u>
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 1,475,176</u>	<u>\$ 16,832</u>	<u>\$ 8,128</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,136</u>

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 NYSRSSL. 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 the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the TRS, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the TRS's website at www.nystrs.org.

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

which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits 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 ERS' fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liability/(Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At June 30, 2025, the District reported the following liability/(asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024 for TRS and March 31, 2025 for ERS. The total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2023 and April 1, 2024, respectively, with update procedures used to rollforward the total pension liability/(asset) to the measurement dates. The District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) 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, 2024	March 31, 2025
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (4,608,365)	\$ 2,574,691
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability/(asset)	0.154456%	0.0150165%

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,470,991 and \$658,365 for TRS and ERS, respectively. At June 30, 2025, 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
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 4,962,363	\$ 639,056	\$ -	\$ 30,145
Changes in assumptions	2,756,736	107,977	463,709	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	202,003	5,120,286	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,684	263,852	362,823	124,894
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,311,873	244,745	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 11,049,656</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,633</u>	<u>\$ 5,946,818</u>	<u>\$ 155,039</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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>ERS</u>
2026	\$ (2,446,514)	\$ 523,376
2027	5,554,867	708,780
2028	(1,007,000)	(193,810)
2029	(1,093,523)	19,503
2030	566,276	-
Thereafter	216,859	-

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 presented below:

	<u>TRS</u>	<u>ERS</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2025
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023	April 1, 2024
Interest rate	6.95%	5.90%
Salary scale	1.95%-5.18%	4.30%
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 MP2020, 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, 2024 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, 2024 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 on the following page.

Measurement date	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
			June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Asset class:				
Domestic equities	33.0 %	25.0 %	6.6 %	3.5 %
International equities	15.0	14.0	7.4	6.6
Global equities	4.0	0.0	6.9	0.0
Private equity	9.0	15.0	10.0	7.3
Real estate	11.0	12.0	6.3	5.0
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	2.6	0.0
Global bonds	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
High-yield bonds	1.0	0.0	4.8	0.0
Private debt	2.0	0.0	5.9	0.0
Real assets	0.0	4.0	0.0	5.6
Real estate debt	6.0	0.0	3.9	0.0
Fixed income	0.0	22.0	0.0	2.0
Cash	1.0	1.0	0.5	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/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) 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.

	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
TRS			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 21,286,305	\$ (4,608,365)	\$ (26,386,477)
ERS			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 7,451,481	\$ 2,574,691	\$ (1,497,431)

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, 2023	April 1, 2024
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 142,837,827	\$ 247,600,239
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>145,821,435</u>	<u>230,454,512</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ (2,983,608)</u>	<u>\$ 17,145,727</u>
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	102.1%	93.1%

Payables to the Pension Plan—For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2025 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 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, 2025 amounted to \$3,311,874.

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, 2025 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$244,745.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

Plan Description—In addition to pension benefits, the District provides group health, vision, and dental insurance benefits to retired employees in accordance 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 \$308,558 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	91
Active employees	<u>583</u>
Total	<u>674</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 \$4,877,106 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2025.

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 June 30, 2025 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 3.98% to 4.39% effective June 30, 2025. The salary scale changed from 3.42% to 3.30% effective June 30, 2025. The mortality rates and retirement rates remained unchanged using the Mortality Improvement Scale updated to MP-2021. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 5.3%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 3.71%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2025 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 31, 2023 to April 1, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The table below presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 5,394,529
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	129,984
Interest	207,595
Changes of benefit terms	33,622
Changes of assumptions	(158,963)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(421,103)
Benefit payments	(308,558)
Net changes	(517,423)
Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 4,877,106</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 (3.39%)	Current Discount Rate (4.39%)	1% Increase (5.39%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,292,285	\$ 4,877,106	\$ 4,506,847

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% change in the initial (5.3%) and ultimate (3.71%) healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (4.3% to 2.71%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.3% to 3.71%)	1% Decrease (6.3% to 4.71%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,447,147	\$ 4,877,106	\$ 5,378,468

Funding Policy—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. Upon retirement, the District generally pays a portion of the cost of the employee’s current coverage at the time of retirement as outlined in the various contracts. The District recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. The District’s governmental activities contributed \$308,558 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The District reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain 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, 2025.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,078,630	\$ 376,305
Changes of assumptions	-	333,724
Total	<u>\$ 1,078,630</u>	<u>\$ 710,029</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2026	\$ 61,354
2027	61,354
2028	61,354
2029	61,354
2030	61,354
Thereafter	61,831

9. LEASES

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of various equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. 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 payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rates charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The District previously entered into long-term, 36 month, lease agreements as the lessee for the acquisition and use of various equipment through Erie 1 BOCES. These leases were previously presented as installment purchase contracts and were measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term using the Erie 1 BOCES amortization schedules. The District reports these leases as lease liabilities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding lease liabilities totaled \$293,126. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$103,442 to \$200,786. The leases have interest rates ranging between 3.97 and 4.50%. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$2,116,671 and had accumulated amortization of \$1,140,842. A portion of the right-to-use asset is prefunded and is not recorded as a lease liability at year-end.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance 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.

Medical Self-Insurance—During the year ended June 30, 2008, the District entered into an Administrative Services Agreement with Independent Health. As part of the agreement, Independent Health will prepare forms, provide access to Independent Health’s Networks Providers and process claims for a fee per covered person per month. The responsibility of insuring claims however, lies with the District.

In order to insure against larger than expected health care losses associated with the self-insurance plan the District has entered into a Stop Loss Agreement with HM Life Insurance. This agreement includes a “specific deductible” for each covered person. This deductible per covered person is \$170,000 per year. The District will be liable for unlimited claims over the course of each covered member’s lifetime. In return the District pays HM Life Insurance a premium for the stop loss insurance, which was \$42.43 per single employee per month and \$122.51 per family per month during the year ended June 30, 2025. The plans coverage extends to both medical and prescription claims.

The District is liable for claims under \$170,000 per person for each of the covered single members at June 30, 2025, as well as up to \$170,000 for each family member in the District’s family members covered under the plan at June 30, 2025. The District would also be liable for unlimited claims over the course of each covered member’s lifetime. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonable estimated.

A summary of the District’s current liability for health care claims recorded in General Fund since July 1, 2022 is reported below:

Year Ended June 30,	Outstanding Claims, Beginning of Year	Incurred (as estimated)	Paid	Outstanding Claims, End of Year
2025	\$ 560,660	\$ 5,337,237	\$ 5,274,662	\$ 623,235
2024	530,600	5,256,398	5,226,338	560,660
2023	625,000	4,856,935	4,951,335	530,600

The District estimates its liability related to short-term claims incurred but not yet recorded to be \$623,235, which is recorded as an accrued liability in the General Fund.

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (“BANs”) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. State law required that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term debt obligations within five years after the original issue date. A summary of the District’s short-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 follows:

Description	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance 7/1/2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2025
Capital Projects Fund:							
Capital Improvements	\$ 16,000,000	4.0%	8/6/2025	\$ -	\$ 16,000,000	\$ -	\$ 16,000,000

12. 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 bonds payable, lease liability, compensated absences, OPEB obligation and net pension liability. The serial bonds 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 for the year ended June 30, 2025 follows:

	Balance 7/1/2024 (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2025	Due Within One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 34,765,000	\$ -	\$ 4,145,000	\$ 30,620,000	\$ 3,210,000
Premiums on serial bonds	4,082,525	-	535,892	3,546,633	439,323
Bonds payable, net	38,847,525	-	4,680,892	34,166,633	3,649,323
Lease liabilities	293,126	-	293,126	-	-
Compensated absences	11,302,451	681,193	1,544,584	10,439,060	1,131,866
OPEB obligation	5,394,529	371,201	888,624	4,877,106	-
Net pension liability*	4,129,541	-	1,554,850	2,574,691	-
Total	<u>\$ 59,967,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,394</u>	<u>\$ 8,962,076</u>	<u>\$ 52,057,490</u>	<u>\$ 4,781,189</u>

(*Reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of additions.)

Serial Bonds—The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and renovation 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 14 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.

Principal is paid annually, interest is paid semi-annually; these payments are recorded in the General Fund. A summary of additions and payments for the year ended June 30, 2025 is presented below:

Description	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Year of Issue/ Maturity	Balance 7/1/2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2025
Capital Improvements	\$ 18,495,000	3.00-5.00	2017/2031	\$ 10,740,000	\$ -	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 9,410,000
Capital Improvements	3,635,000	2.00-5.00	2018/2031	2,270,000	-	285,000	1,985,000
Capital Improvements	24,925,000	2.00-5.00	2020/2036	20,665,000	-	1,440,000	19,225,000
Capital Improvements	4,980,000	5.00	2021/2025	1,090,000	-	1,090,000	-
Total				<u>\$ 34,765,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,620,000</u>

Premiums on Serial Bonds—Premiums on bond issuances are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of their respective bonds. Total unamortized premiums outstanding as of June 30, 2025 were \$3,546,633.

Compensated Absences—As described in Note 1, the District provides for either cash or postemployment health benefits upon retirement. The payment in cash or health care benefits depends on individual options selected upon retirement in accordance with the union contract. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide for these benefits as they become due. The liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2025 amounts to \$10,439,060 of which \$1,131,866 has been included within the current portion of long-term debt. 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 other 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 \$4,877,106 as of June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability—The District reported a liability, totaling \$2,574,691, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the 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	Premiums on Serial Bonds	Compensated Absences	OPEB Obligation	Net Pension Liability	Total
2026	\$ 3,210,000	\$ 439,323	\$ 1,131,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,781,189
2027	3,370,000	439,323	-	-	-	3,809,323
2028	3,535,000	439,323	-	-	-	3,974,323
2029	3,705,000	439,323	-	-	-	4,144,323
2030	3,830,000	439,323	-	-	-	4,269,323
2031-2035	12,060,000	1,225,401	-	-	-	13,285,401
Thereafter	910,000	124,617	9,307,194	4,877,106	2,574,691	17,793,608
Total	<u>\$ 30,620,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,546,633</u>	<u>\$ 10,439,060</u>	<u>\$ 4,877,106</u>	<u>\$ 2,574,691</u>	<u>\$ 52,057,490</u>

Interest requirements on serial bonds and lease liabilities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds
2026	\$ 1,070,850
2027	910,100
2028	741,100
2029	568,775
2030	442,613
2031-2035	793,487
Thereafter	<u>18,200</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,545,125</u>

13. 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 into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction 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, 2025 includes:

- ***Inventories***—Represents the portion of fund balance, \$41,316, composed of inventory. This balance is nonspendable within the School Lunch Fund as the inventory does not represent an available resource.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance maintained by the District at June 30, 2025 includes:

	General	Miscellaneous		
	Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	
Employee benefits	\$ 2,029,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,029,544
Capital projects	1,754,441	-	-	1,754,441
Retirement contribution	2,793,212	-	-	2,793,212
Tax certiorari	124,777	-	-	124,777
Unemployment insurance	297,868	-	-	297,868
Liability	2,363,550	-	-	2,363,550
Insurance	924,828	-	-	924,828
Debt service	-	-	121,092	121,092
Flexible spending	-	614,388	-	614,388
Student activities	-	269,305	-	269,305
Total	<u>\$ 10,288,220</u>	<u>\$ 883,693</u>	<u>\$ 121,092</u>	<u>\$ 11,293,005</u>

- ***Restricted for 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.
- ***Restricted for 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.
- ***Restricted for 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, pursuant to Sections 17 or 317 of the NYSSRL and to the TRS, 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.
- ***Restricted for 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 expand 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.

- ***Restricted for 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.
- ***Restricted for Liability***—According to Education Law Section 1950.4-cc, this restriction must be used to establish and maintain a program of reserves to cover liability claims incurred. Annual contribution(s) is limited to 3 percent of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. Funds cannot be used for another purpose without voter approval except the Board may use monies not required to settle pending claims, to purchase insurance policies to cover losses previously self-insured. Balances may not be reduced below amounts required to settle all pending claims.
- ***Restricted for Insurance***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-n, this restriction must be used to pay liability, casualty, and other types of uninsured losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value, and mortgage guarantee. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or funds from other reserves subject to permissive referendum. Annual contribution(s) to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5 percent of the budget.
- ***Restricted for 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 funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvements.
- ***Restricted for Flexible Spending Benefits***—Amounts generated by contributions to the District's Section 105(h) and 125 plans, which are restricted for use only within the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund for specified employee benefits.
- ***Restricted for Student Activities***—Amounts generated by the Extracurricular Activities at the District which are restricted for use only within the Student Activities Fund for specified 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, 2025, the District reported no committed fund balance.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose by the District at June 30, 2025 and include:

	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Total
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Encumbrances	916,601	-	916,601
Specific use	-	971,256	971,256
Total	<u>\$ 1,916,601</u>	<u>\$ 971,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,887,857</u>

- **Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures**—Representing available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2025-2026 fiscal year, \$1,000,000, at June 30, 2025.
- **Assigned to Encumbrances**—Represents amounts related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services. The District has \$916,601 of fund balance assigned to encumbrances at June 30, 2025.
- **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 School Business Administrator 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.

14. 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, 2025 is as follows:

Fund	Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 2,374,940	\$ 102,868
Special Aid Fund	-	2,098,783
School Lunch Fund	102,868	125,035
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	151,122
Total	<u>\$ 2,477,808</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,808</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, 2025:

Fund	Transfers Out:			Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	
Transfers in:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 142,803	\$ 176,707	\$ 319,510
Special Aid Fund	394,457	-	-	394,457
Capital Projects Fund	76,748	-	-	76,748
Total	<u>\$ 471,205</u>	<u>\$ 142,803</u>	<u>\$ 176,707</u>	<u>\$ 790,715</u>

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

15. LABOR CONTRACTS

District employees are represented by seven bargaining units, with the balance governed by Board of Education rules and regulations. Negotiated contracts are in place through June 30, 2025 for the Amherst Service Staff Association and Amherst Office Personnel Association, through June 30, 2026 for the Amherst Education Association, and through June 30, 2027 for the Amherst Administration Association, Amherst Paraprofessional Association, Amherst Central School District Cook Managers Association, and Amherst Central School District Lunch Employees Association.

16. 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 to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$25,000. As of June 30, 2025, the District reported the following significant encumbrances within its governmental funds:

Description	Amount
General Fund:	
Buffalo Public School District	\$ 115,797
Buffalo United Charter School	34,848
G & G Fitness	123,935
Nickerson Corporation	192,739
APT Acquisition and construction	214,010

17. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Amherst Industrial Development Agency ("AIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the AIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the District, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the District administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by AIDA, the District collected \$625,533 during the 2024-2025 fiscal year in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of \$1,127,268 in property taxes.

18. 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.

Assessments—The Town of Amherst (the “Town”) is a defendant in litigation under Article 7 of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York to review tax assessments. While the Town vigorously defends assessments, the likelihood of success is on a case by case basis, and is dependent upon various factors including market values and appraised amounts. The review of the assessments potentially affects the District, however; management believes that the level of such potential loss, if any, would be immaterial and no provisions have been made within the financial statements.

Grants—In the normal course of operations, 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 operations.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 30, 2025, 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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AMHERST 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,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	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
District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.154456%	0.151024%	0.149712%	0.146048%	0.142476%	0.141563%	0.143145%	0.144118%	0.145844%	0.143260%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ (4,608,365)</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,084</u>	<u>\$ 2,872,813</u>	<u>\$ (25,308,636)</u>	<u>\$ 3,936,990</u>	<u>\$ (3,677,812)</u>	<u>\$ (2,588,443)</u>	<u>\$ (1,095,437)</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,049</u>	<u>\$ (14,880,118)</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,665,490	\$ 27,355,707	\$ 26,898,434	\$ 25,000,632	\$ 24,501,197	\$ 23,938,698	\$ 23,567,618	\$ 23,060,841	\$ 22,759,583	\$ 21,821,400
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(15.0%)	6.3%	10.7%	(101.2%)	16.1%	(15.4%)	(11.0%)	(4.8%)	6.9%	(68.2%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	102.1%	99.2%	98.6%	113.2% 	97.8%	102.2%	101.5%	100.7%	99.0%	110.5%

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

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,878,335	\$ 3,095,934	\$ 3,051,886	\$ 2,749,491	\$ 2,362,387	\$ 2,235,831	\$ 2,509,415	\$ 2,284,860	\$ 2,676,602	\$ 2,984,186
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(2,878,335)</u>	<u>(3,095,934)</u>	<u>(3,051,886)</u>	<u>(2,749,491)</u>	<u>(2,362,387)</u>	<u>(2,235,831)</u>	<u>(2,509,415)</u>	<u>(2,284,860)</u>	<u>(2,676,602)</u>	<u>(2,984,186)</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	\$ 28,515,284	\$ 27,389,297	\$ 26,931,462	\$ 26,898,434	\$ 25,000,632	\$ 24,501,197	\$ 23,938,698	\$ 23,567,618	\$ 23,060,841	\$ 21,821,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.1%	11.3%	11.3%	10.2%	9.4%	9.1%	10.5%	9.7%	11.6%	13.7%

AMHERST 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,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	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
District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.0150165%	0.0163166%	0.0161921%	0.0153061%	0.0149992%	0.0156213%	0.0174464%	0.0181471%	0.0174163%	0.0178998%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 2,574,691</u>	<u>\$ 2,402,457</u>	<u>\$ 3,472,230</u>	<u>\$ (1,251,214)</u>	<u>\$ 14,935</u>	<u>\$ 4,136,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,130</u>	<u>\$ 585,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,636,479</u>	<u>\$ 2,872,975</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,697,967	\$ 6,012,455	\$ 5,911,952	\$ 5,165,788	\$ 5,211,433	\$ 5,210,214	\$ 5,089,366	\$ 5,238,494	\$ 5,357,349	\$ 5,163,069
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.4%	40.0%	58.7%	(24.2%)	0.3%	79.4%	24.3%	11.2%	30.5%	55.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	93.1%	93.9%	90.8%	103.7%	100.0%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%

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

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 837,175	\$ 609,507	\$ 619,070	\$ 766,536	\$ 792,025	\$ 727,946	\$ 781,227	\$ 803,085	\$ 781,647	\$ 897,880
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(837,175)</u>	<u>(609,507)</u>	<u>(619,070)</u>	<u>(766,536)</u>	<u>(792,025)</u>	<u>(727,946)</u>	<u>(781,227)</u>	<u>(803,085)</u>	<u>(781,647)</u>	<u>(897,880)</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	\$ 6,048,663	\$ 5,837,204	\$ 5,739,630	\$ 5,255,960	\$ 5,183,305	\$ 5,183,316	\$ 5,199,002	\$ 5,265,801	\$ 5,187,793	\$ 5,255,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.8%	10.4%	10.8%	14.6%	15.3%	14.0%	15.0%	15.3%	15.1%	17.1%

AMHERST 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,							
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 129,984	\$ 108,314	\$ 94,190	\$ 87,822	\$ 92,409	\$ 73,825	\$ 54,611	\$ 54,987
Interest	207,595	162,673	114,541	94,809	108,242	149,321	137,357	155,342
Changes of benefit terms	33,622	101,386	(5,427)	-	80,952	3,791	(96,408)	-
Changes in assumptions	(158,963)	(62,061)	(208,527)	(285,193)	78,702	787,300	4,471	81,747
Differences between expected and actual experience	(421,103)	889,024	550,663	208,423	(307,211)	(777,102)	664,122	(322,616)
Benefit payments	<u>(308,558)</u>	<u>(303,441)</u>	<u>(241,434)</u>	<u>(236,496)</u>	<u>(231,868)</u>	<u>(247,543)</u>	<u>(252,128)</u>	<u>(249,502)</u>
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(517,423)	895,895	304,006	(130,635)	(178,774)	(10,408)	512,025	(280,042)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	<u>5,394,529</u>	<u>4,498,634</u>	<u>4,194,628</u>	<u>4,325,263</u>	<u>4,504,037</u>	<u>4,514,445</u>	<u>4,002,420</u>	<u>4,282,462</u>
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u><u>\$ 4,877,106</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,394,529</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,498,634</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,194,628</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,325,263</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,504,037</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,514,445</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,002,420</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions—employer	\$ 308,558	\$ 303,441	\$ 241,434	\$ 236,496	\$ 231,868	\$ 247,543	\$ 252,128	\$ 249,502
Benefit payments	<u>(308,558)</u>	<u>(303,441)</u>	<u>(241,434)</u>	<u>(236,496)</u>	<u>(231,868)</u>	<u>(247,543)</u>	<u>(252,128)</u>	<u>(249,502)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
District's net OPEB liability—ending	<u><u>\$ 4,877,106</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,394,529</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,498,634</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,194,628</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,325,263</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,504,037</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,514,445</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,002,420</u></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	\$ 33,353,874	\$ 32,250,893	\$ 31,151,254	\$ 30,089,108	\$ 29,088,465	\$ 28,211,100	\$ 28,970,203	\$ 28,563,440
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.6%	16.7%	14.4%	13.9%	14.9%	16.0%	15.6%	14.0%

* Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2018 is not available.

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

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AMHERST 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, 2025

	<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 and other tax items	\$ 40,960,310	\$ 40,960,310	\$ 40,931,705	\$ (28,605)
Non-property tax items	4,550,000	4,550,000	5,021,897	471,897
Charges for services	1,041,300	1,041,300	1,086,510	45,210
Use of money and property	495,000	495,000	894,731	399,731
Sale of property and compensation for loss	750,000	750,000	1,830,238	1,080,238
Miscellaneous	255,152	298,383	372,815	74,432
State sources:				
Basic formula	22,286,213	22,286,213	20,584,188	(1,702,025)
Lottery	3,918,700	3,918,700	5,961,114	2,042,414
BOCES	1,954,163	1,954,163	1,876,592	(77,571)
Tuition aid	337,000	337,000	1,098,342	761,342
Textbooks	209,090	209,090	206,613	(2,477)
Computer software	123,478	123,478	124,382	904
Library loan program	24,594	24,594	25,037	443
Other	-	45,000	123,178	78,178
Federal sources:				
Education stabilization	-	-	139,024	139,024
Medicaid assistance	673,212	673,212	696,405	23,193
Total revenues	<u>77,578,212</u>	<u>77,666,443</u>	<u>80,972,771</u>	<u>3,306,328</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Appropriated reserves	206,788	206,788	-	(206,788)
Transfers in	-	-	319,510	319,510
Total other financing sources	<u>206,788</u>	<u>206,788</u>	<u>319,510</u>	<u>112,722</u>
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>\$ 77,785,000</u>	<u>\$ 77,873,231</u>	<u>\$ 81,292,281</u>	<u>\$ 3,419,050</u>

(continued)

AMHERST 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, 2025

(concluded)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Encumbrances	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts		Final Budget
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General support:					
Board of Education	\$ 56,339	\$ 58,238	\$ 54,096	\$ -	\$ 4,142
Central administration	308,866	309,796	305,352	-	4,444
Finance	575,635	551,420	526,583	14,043	10,794
Staff	744,250	684,673	624,850	36,813	23,010
Central services	4,764,329	5,144,566	4,794,255	297,944	52,367
Special items	2,725,517	684,708	674,158	-	10,550
Instructional:					
Instruction, administration and improvement	2,581,095	2,642,838	2,563,625	1,618	77,595
Teaching—regular school	22,561,751	22,518,117	21,897,025	414,021	207,071
Programs for pupils with handicapping conditions	10,392,497	10,663,595	10,589,651	8,000	65,944
Occupational education	917,103	934,213	917,103	-	17,110
Teaching—special school	33,025	40,115	35,593	-	4,522
Instructional media	2,356,616	1,875,285	1,834,175	252	40,858
Pupil services	4,835,374	4,601,771	4,267,333	141,899	192,539
Pupil transportation	4,528,938	4,540,758	4,478,304	2,000	60,454
Community services	62,164	62,164	45,546	-	16,618
Employee benefits	16,067,198	17,367,810	17,112,045	11	255,754
Debt service:					
Principal	4,145,000	4,438,126	4,438,126	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,251,225	1,257,633	1,257,633	-	-
Total expenditures/encumbrances	78,906,922	78,375,826	76,415,453	916,601	1,043,772
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	227,629	846,956	471,205	-	375,751
Total expenditures/encumbrances and other financing uses	79,134,551	79,222,782	76,886,658	916,601	1,419,523
Net change in fund balance*	(1,349,551)	(1,349,551)	4,405,623		
Fund balance—beginning, as restated	11,066,078	11,066,078	11,066,078		
Fund balance—ending	\$ 9,716,527	\$ 9,716,527	\$ 15,471,701		

*The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an 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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AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 single discount rate changed from 3.98% to 4.39% effective June 30, 2025. The salary scale changed from 3.42% to 3.30% effective June 30, 2025. The mortality rates and retirement rates remained unchanged using the Mortality Improvement Scale updated to MP-2021. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 5.3%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 3.71%.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. No formal annual budget is adopted for the Special Aid, School Lunch and the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds. Appropriation limits, where applicable, for the Special Aid Fund are maintained based on individual grant revenues accepted by the Board of Education. The periods of such grants may vary from the District's fiscal year. A budget is maintained for the School Lunch Fund as a management tool for internal control purposes. No budget is adopted for the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund as the extracurricular activities of the District are maintained by the individual clubs, while the flexible spending plans are based on individual's needs.

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 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

AMHERST 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, 2025

Changes from Adopted Budget to Final Budget

Adopted budget, 2024-2025	\$ 78,785,000
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	<u>349,551</u>
Original budget, 2024-2025	79,134,551
Budget revisions: Gifts and donations	<u>88,231</u>
Final budget, 2024-2025	<u><u>\$ 79,222,782</u></u>

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation

2025-2026 voter-approved expenditure budget	<u>\$ 81,672,000</u>	
Maximum allowed (4% of 2025-2026 budget)		<u>\$ 3,266,880</u>

General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:

Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 1,916,601	
Unassigned fund balance	<u>3,266,880</u>	
Total unrestricted fund balance		\$ 5,183,481

Less:

Appropriated fund balance	\$ 1,000,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	<u>916,601</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>1,916,601</u>

General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	<u><u>\$ 3,266,880</u></u>
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Actual percentage	4.00%
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* 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 for subsequent year's budget, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Description	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Expenditures to Date			Unexpended Balance
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2022 Capital Improvement Project	\$ 68,704,432	\$ 68,704,432	\$ 3,113,707	\$ 11,563,014	\$ 14,676,721	\$ 54,027,711
Capital Outlay - 2024-2025	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,123</u>	<u>77,123</u>	<u>22,877</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 68,804,432</u>	<u>\$ 68,804,432</u>	<u>\$ 3,113,707</u>	<u>\$ 11,640,137</u>	<u>\$ 14,753,844</u>	<u>\$ 54,050,588</u>

AMHERST CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Net Investment in Capital Assets
June 30, 2025

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 68,546,398
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Add:

Unspent debt proceeds	7,579,077
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Deduct:

Serial bonds	\$ (30,620,000)	
Premiums on serial bonds	(3,546,633)	
Bond anticipation notes payable	(16,000,000)	
Retainages payable	<u>(374,310)</u>	<u>(50,540,943)</u>

Net investment in capital assets	<u><u>\$ 25,584,532</u></u>
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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
Amherst 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amherst Central School District, New York (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2025.

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 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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.

Drecher & Malecki LLC

September 30, 2025