Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Irvington Union Free 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 Irvington Union Free School District, New York ("School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above 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 School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying 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 School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 24, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")
June 30, 2024

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of the Irvington Union Free School District, New York's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follows this section, to enhance understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023-2024 are as follows:

- New York State Law limits the amount of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, exclusive of encumbrances and amounts designated for the subsequent year's budget that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,043,523. This is at the 4% limit for unassigned fund balance.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School Districts governmental fund financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$18,324,660, an increase of \$2,741,935 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$13,420,097 are reserves for the General Fund, which increased \$3,480,763 year over year mostly due to revenues that were above budget. Additionally, two new reserves were created for known future judgement claims and insurance liabilities.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of its most recent fiscal year by \$114,114,604. It is important to note that New York State pension obligations are included in these figures, as noted in the next paragraph. These obligations are not managed by the Irvington UFSD.
- The district-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 are also significantly impacted by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." This pronouncement established accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the School District's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). Under this standard, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their district-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported in its Statement of Net Position a non-current liability for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability of \$2,177,428 and a non-current liability of \$1,645,011 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. More detailed information about the School District's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as

pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in Note 3D on page 35 in the notes to financial statements.

- For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's OPEB liability of \$129,347,544 is reflected on the district-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. This increase of \$10,474,476 from the prior year was due to changes in the discount rate and actuarial assumptions. More detailed information about the School District's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", is presented in Note 3D in the notes to the financial statements.
- School Lunch Fund ended with a decrease to the fund balance in the amount of \$197,268. Fund balance was used toward cafeteria kitchen equipment upgrades and various programs for the next school years. It is important to note that the General Fund does not supplement the School Lunch Fund. The District receives Federal and State Aid on meals served.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the School 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.
- The *governmental* activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, other, interest and general administrative support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

- A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that
 have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state
 and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with
 finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into
 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.
- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as
 governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the districtwide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows
 and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources
 available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the
 School District's near-term financing requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.
- The School District maintains five individual governmental funds; General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund and Special Purpose Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Special Aid Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.
- The School District adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the required supplementary information for the School District's other postemployment and pension benefit liabilities, the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

District-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. In the case of the Irvington Union Free School District, New York, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$114,114,604 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position

	June 30,					
	2024	2023				
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$ 23,536,188 47,815,941	\$ 20,800,378 48,767,631				
Total Assets	71,352,129	69,568,009				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,277,283	23,336,080				
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	5,366,085 174,718,766	5,396,105 167,111,472				
Total Liabilities	180,084,851	172,507,577				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,659,165	33,770,031				
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	14,634,997 6,513,371 (135,262,972)	13,286,049 4,366,160 (131,025,728)				
Total Net Position	\$ (114,114,604)	\$ (113,373,519)				

One component of the School District's net position, \$14,634,997, reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt that is still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Those assets subject to external restrictions listed above constitute \$6,513,371 of net position and are comprised of amounts restricted for specific purposes, i.e., future capital projects, debt service,

liability claims, insurance, retirement contributions, etc. There is a negative balance of unrestricted net position of \$135,262,972 primarily a result of the recognition of the OPEB liabilities. Overall, net position decreased by \$741,085. Current Assets increased by \$2,735,810 due to sustained high interest rates on investments and increased state and federal aid. Deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources both decreased as a result of changes in OPEB and pension related changes year over year. It is important to note that pension funds are all controlled by New York State for retirement obligation and not controlled by the District.

Changes in Net Position

	June 30,					
	2024	2023				
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,711,518	\$ 1,478,158				
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,228,626	2,949,920				
Capital Grants and Contributions	42,946	271,712				
Total Program Revenues	4,983,090	4,699,790				
General Revenues						
Real Property Taxes	61,468,322	59,154,433				
Other Tax Items	1,667,086	1,887,608				
Non-Property Taxes	1,026,120	986,588				
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	877,051	574,917				
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	6,856	34,132				
Unrestricted State Aid	6,650,946	4,571,144				
Miscellaneous	416,159	414,877				
Total General Revenues	72,112,540	67,623,699				
Total Revenues	77,095,630	72,323,489				
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General Support	13,138,518	10,243,342				
Instruction	58,892,677	53,775,122				
Pupil Transportation	3,403,717	2,933,191				
Cost of Food Sales	1,004,667	731,584				
Other	431,721	396,048				
Interest	965,415	826,364				
Total Expenses	77,836,715	68,905,651				
Change in Net Position	(741,085)	3,417,838				
NET POSITION						
Beginning	(113,373,519)	(116,791,357)				
Ending	\$ (114,114,604)	\$ (113,373,519)				

The following are the major changes in Net Position:

Revenues:

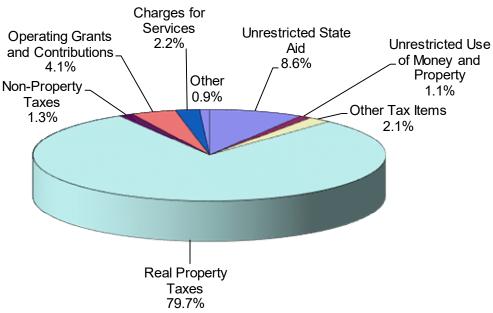
- Real Property Taxes increased by \$2,313,889 based on the adopted budget.
- Unrestricted State Aid increased by \$2,079,802 due to increased formula aid from NYS.
- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$228,766 as the District has completed the most recent capital project.
- Other tax items include reimbursements received under the School Tax Relief Reimbursement Program ("STAR"). The STAR program provides tax relief to homeowners through State reimbursement to the School District. Other tax items decreased by \$220,522 because new home owners are reimbursed by the State directly via check in lieu of a credit on tax bills.
- Charges for services increased by \$233,360 due to increases in rentals of school district facilities, increase in tuition-based students, and increase of school lunch sales.

Expenses:

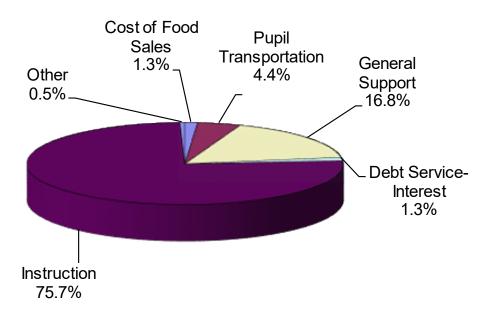
- General Support expenses were \$2,895,176 higher than the prior year, reflecting salary and benefit increases and other key expenditures.
- Cost of Food sales expenses increased due to new contract with Aramark in 2023-24, to allow more food offerings and to meet parent expectations.
- The annual payment on our OPEB liability was \$3,266,044 in 2023-24 as compared to \$2,842,176 in the prior year. This amounts to 2.5% of the total OPEB liability booked on the balance sheet, and reflects an increase in the number of retirees. Please reference Note 3D "Other Postemployment Benefit Liability" in the notes to the financial statements.

As shown on the pie chart below, the School District relies upon real property taxes as its primary revenue source, accounting for 79.7 % of total revenue. Note that this is a decrease of approximately 2% from the prior year as the Unrestricted State Aid percentage increased due to the increased formula aid from New York State. Regarding expenses, the School District's total instruction costs account for 76.4% of its expenses.

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year End 2024 Governmental Activities



Expenses for Fiscal Year End 2024 Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School 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 School District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a School District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Additionally, as per New York State law, the District is able to utilize restricted fund balance for additional funds to help ensure the instructional programs are not impacted by key external events. Through long-range financial planning, the District establishes and incrementally funds these reserves to handle financial fluctuations.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18,324,660, an increase of \$2,741,935 from the prior year. The total fund balance consists of the following:

Nonspendable -	
Inventories	\$ 17,159
Restricted:	
Workers compensation	905.050
Tax Certiorari	895,950
	4,690,922
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	602,353
Retirement Contributions	1,246,301
Liability claims	1,750,000
Insurance	200,000
Future Capital Projects	4,034,571
Capital Projects	267,609
Debt Service	165,478
Special Purposes	349,412
Total Restricted	14,202,596
Assigned:	
Purchases On Order:	
General Government Support	326,813
Instruction	3,646
	· · · · · ·
	330,459
Subsequent year's expenditures from-	
General Fund	422,500
School Lunch Fund	308,423
T	4 004 000
Total Assigned	1,061,382
Unassigned -	
General Fund	3,043,523
Total Fund Balances	\$ 18,324,660

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. Revenues and other financing sources were higher than the final budget by \$2,044,462, or 2.8% due to strong sales tax revenue, higher interest income, and improved state aid. Total Expenditures, including encumbrances and transfers from reserves accounts, were \$2,815,738 lower than the final budget. However, the actual General Fund balance increased year over year by \$3,480,764, which reflects the difference between the actual revenues and expenditures for the year, less transfers from reserves.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$47,815,941 net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below.

	June 30,					
Class		2024	2023			
		_				
Land	\$	793,200	\$	793,200		
Buildings and Improvements		46,289,776		31,428,471		
Land improvements		249,831		306,358		
Machinery and Equipment		483,134		432,452		
Construction-in-Progress				15,807,150		
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	47,815,941	\$	48,767,631		

As noted previously, the District has completed a \$18,867,640 voter approved capital project which. More detailed information about the School District's capital assets is presented in note 3B in the notes to financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The School District had general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

June 30,					
	2024		2023		
\$	33,180,944	\$	35,902,566		
	7,533,107		5,454,602		
	834,732		727,595		
	2,177,428		3,380,317		
	1,645,011		2,773,324		
	129,347,544		118,873,068		
\$	174,718,766	\$	167,111,472		
	\$ \$	2024 \$ 33,180,944 7,533,107 834,732 2,177,428 1,645,011 129,347,544	2024 \$ 33,180,944 \$ 7,533,107 834,732 2,177,428 1,645,011 129,347,544		

Changes in pension obligations and OPEB liabilities cause the increase year over year. Borrowings for capital projects and tax certiorari liabilities decreased by \$2,721,622.

Future Considerations

The School District and Board monitor its fiscal health through monthly financial reports and analyses and utilize various audit methods. These analyses and audits assist in identifying areas of potential financial stress, developing realistic budgets that serve the academic and emotional needs of students, as well as, in making timely decisions when faced with important financial decisions. There are four types of auditors that assist in the School District setting: claims auditor, internal auditor, external auditor, and State auditors. Each has a very important role in ensuring that the School District is financially solvent and that the School Board upholds its fiduciary responsibilities to its community. They each inform that the School District's financial operations are performing in accordance with state laws and/or existing School Board policies and administrative regulations.

At the time the financial statements were prepared and audited, the School District is aware of several unsettled tax certiorari cases. While the School District has settled several significant tax certiorari cases in recent years, other cases continue to be brought forward. As noted with the inclusion of the tax certiorari exposure in our financial statements, the results of these tax certiorari cases could impact the district's financial health. However, the continued funding of the tax certiorari reserves serves to mitigate this risk.

To mitigate future legal judgement claims and potential insurance claims due to the changing insurance landscape, the School District established two new reserve funds: a liability claims reserve and an insurance reserve. Reserve funds assist with long range financial planning, managing liabilities, and are essential to the fiscal health of a school district to limit future budgetary surprises.

At the time the financial statements were prepared and audited, the district has settled contracts with all of its bargaining units. The Irvington Facility Association agreement will end in June 2027. Likewise, The CSEA Clerical/Aide contract will end in June 2027. The Agreement with the Irvington Administrator Association will end in June 2030 and the CSEA Custodial Unit will end in June 2031.

The District has applied for and received multiple federal grant opportunities due to COVID-19 related expenses since 2020. The District was granted \$68,978 through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) and \$206,845 for the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA). All those funds have been allocated and received. The District was also approved for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) in the amount of \$464,879, of which \$52,101 is outstanding as of June 30, 2024. These funds are available to the District until September 2024. While this grant spans multiple years, the District has engaged with all stakeholders to generate sound fiscal plans to address the pandemic to ensure a safe learning environment and address the social, emotional and academic toll the pandemic has on the District's students.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those with an interest in the School District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Irvington Union Free School District Attention: Carol Stein Assistant Superintendent for Business 40 North Broadway Irvington, New York 10533

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 2,093,118 18,997,489
Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Inventories	95,030 924,178 1,409,214 17,159
Capital assets Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net	793,200 47,022,741
Total Assets	71,352,129
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	13,536,112 8,741,171
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,277,283
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Due to other governments Due to retirement systems Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities	1,390,110 91,704 41,517 21,987 3,666,210 154,557
Due within one year Due in more than one year	7,169,044 167,549,722
Total Liabilities	180,084,851
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	2,053,702 25,605,463
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,659,165
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	14,634,997
Future capital projects Capital projects Debt service Liability claims Insurance	4,034,571 267,609 165,478 250,000 200,000
Special purpose Extraclassroom activities Other Retirement contributions Unrestricted	89,438 259,974 1,246,301 (135,262,972)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (114,114,604)</u>

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense)	
						Operating		Capital		Revenue and
			(Charges for	(Grants and	G	rants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Net Position
Governmental activities										
General support	\$	13,138,518	\$	363,052	\$	541,113	\$	-	\$	(12,234,353)
Instruction		58,892,677		728,062		1,951,873		-		(56,212,742)
Pupil transportation		3,403,717		-		83,344		-		(3,320,373)
Cost of food sales		1,004,667		620,404		186,995		-		(197,268)
Other		431,721		-		465,301		-		33,580
Interest		965,415				-		42,946		(922,469)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	77,836,715	\$	1,711,518	\$	3,228,626	\$	42,946		(72,853,625)
	Ge	eneral revenues								
		Real property t		•						61,468,322
		Other tax items		,						01,400,022
		Payments in I		of taxes						27,435
		School tax rel			t					1,639,651
	ĺ	Non-property to								1,000,001
		Non-property	tax o	distribution fro	m C	ounty				1,026,120
	İ	Unrestricted us	e of	money and p	rope	rty				877,051
	;	Sale of propert	y an	d compensati	on fo	or loss				6,856
	1	Unrestricted St	ate a	aid						6,650,946
		Miscellaneous							_	416,159
		Total Genera	l Re	venues						72,112,540
		Change in Ne	et Po	osition						(741,085)
	Ne	t Position - Be	ginni	ng						(113,373,519)
	Ne	t Position - End	ding						\$	(114,114,604)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

400570	General	 Capital Projects	Special Aid	lon-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 1,319,574 18,569,174	\$ 4,772 428,315	\$ 40,354	\$ 728,418 -	\$	2,093,118 18,997,489
Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories	5,861 456,447 1,409,214 549,372	- - - -	88,169 462,408 - 30,850	1,000 5,323 - 93 17,159		95,030 924,178 1,409,214 580,315 17,159
Total Assets	\$ 22,309,642	\$ 433,087	\$ 621,781	\$ 751,993	\$	24,116,503
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,308,022 89,542	\$ -	\$ 42,839 -	\$ 39,249 2,162	\$	1,390,110 91,704
Unearned revenue Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to retirement systems	7,209 93 21,987 3,666,210	- - -	578,942 - -	34,308 1,280 -		41,517 580,315 21,987 3,666,210
Total Liabilities	5,093,063		621,781	 76,999		5,791,843
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted	-	-	-	17,159		17,159
Assigned Unassigned	 13,420,097 752,959 3,043,523	 433,087	 - - -	 349,412 308,423 -		14,202,596 1,061,382 3,043,523
Total Fund Balances	 17,216,579	 433,087	 	 674,994		18,324,660
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 22,309,642	\$ 433,087	\$ 621,781	\$ 751,993	\$	24,116,503

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 18,324,660
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	793,200
Capital assets - Hori-depredable Capital assets - depreciable	95,447,450
Accumulated depreciation	(48,424,709)
/ todamated depresident	 47,815,941
	 47,013,341
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	13,536,112
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	8,741,171
Deferred inflows - pension related	(2,053,702)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(25,605,463)
	(5,381,882)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable General obligation bond payable Claims payable Net pension liability - ERS Net pension liability - TRS Compensated absences Total OPEB liability	 (154,557) (31,795,000) (7,533,107) (2,177,428) (1,645,011) (834,732) (129,347,544)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Premium on general obligation bonds	(173,487,379)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (114,114,604)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	General	Capital Projects	Special Aid	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 61,468,322 1,667,086	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 61,468,322 1,667,086
Non-property taxes Charges for services	1,026,120 728,062	-	-	-	1,026,120 728,062
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation	1,781,216	42,946	-	19,355	1,843,517
for Loss	6,856	-	-	2,633	9,489
State aid	7,607,261	-	309,206	5,456	7,921,923
Federal aid Food sales	-	-	643,520	167,045 620,404	810,565 620,404
Miscellaneous	416,159		126,176	457,807	1,000,142
Total Revenues	74,701,082	42,946	1,078,902	1,272,700	77,095,630
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General support	9,260,607	-	-	-	9,260,607
Instruction	38,231,085	-	1,050,682	-	39,281,767
Pupil transportation	3,259,436	-	104,180	-	3,363,616
Employee benefits	16,682,298	-	-	-	16,682,298
Cost of food sales	-	-	-	1,004,667	1,004,667
Other	-	-	-	431,721	431,721
Debt service					
Principal	2,635,000	-	-	-	2,635,000
Interest	1,075,932	-	-	-	1,075,932
Capital outlay		618,087		-	618,087
Total Expenditures	71,144,358	618,087	1,154,862	1,436,388	74,353,695
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,556,724	(575,141)	(75,960)	(163,688)	2,741,935
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	:S)				
Transfers in	-	_	75,960	_	75,960
Transfers out	(75,960)				(75,960)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,960)		75,960		
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,480,764	(575,141)	-	(163,688)	2,741,935
FUND BALANCES	40 705 045	4 000 000		000 000	45 500 705
Beginning of Year	13,735,815	1,008,228		838,682	15,582,725
End of Year	\$ 17,216,579	\$ 433,087	\$ -	\$ 674,994	\$ 18,324,660

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,741,935
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		772,336 (1,724,026)
		(951,690)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of 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.		
Principal paid on general obligation bonds		2,635,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		23,895
Compensated absences		(107,137)
Claims payable		(2,078,505)
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows		(=,=:=,===)
and inflows of resoucres		(2,034,360)
Changes in OPEB and related deferred outflows and inflows		(, , , ,
of resources		(1,056,845)
Amortization of issuance premium		86,622
·		(5,166,330)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(741,085)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with Final Budget
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 63,107,973 -	\$ 61,468,322 1,639,651	\$	61,468,322 1,667,086	\$	- 27,435
Non-property taxes	915,000	915,000		1,026,120		111,120
Charges for services Use of money and property	385,500 639,571	385,500 639,571		728,062 1,781,216		342,562 1,141,645
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-		6,856		6,856
State aid	7,245,576	7,245,576		7,607,261		361,685
Miscellaneous	 363,000	 363,000		416,159		53,159
Total Revenues	 72,656,620	 72,656,620		74,701,082		2,044,462
EXPENDITURES						
Current General support	9,747,274	10,581,851		9,260,607		1,321,244
Instruction	40,018,323	39,414,125		38,231,085		1,183,040
Pupil transportation	3,350,499	3,352,299		3,259,436		92,863
Employee benefits	17,015,116	17,231,098		16,682,298		548,800
Debt service	2,635,000	2,635,000		2,635,000		
Principal Interest	1,076,182	1,076,182		1,075,932		250
morest	 1,070,102	 1,070,102		1,070,002	_	
Total Expenditures	73,842,394	74,290,555		71,144,358		3,146,197
Evenes (Deficiency) of Devenues						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,185,774)	(1,633,935)		3,556,724		5,190,659
ever Experiences	 (1,100,111)	 (1,000,000)	-	0,000,121		0,100,000
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	 (75,000)	 (75,960)		(75,960)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,260,774)	(1,709,895)		3,480,764		5,190,659
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of Year	 1,260,774	 1,709,895		13,735,815		12,025,920
End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$	17,216,579	\$	17,216,579



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Irvington Union Free School District, New York ("School District"), as presently constituted, operates in accordance with the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York. The Board of Education is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the School District and is elected by the voters of the School District. The Superintendent serves as the chief executive officer. The School District's primary function is to provide education for its pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government which is the School District, b) organizations for which the School District is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the School District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

The School District participates in the Southern Westchester Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"), a jointly governed entity. BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs, which provide educational and support services. BOCES' governing board is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. BOCES charges the districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative and capital costs is determined by resident public school enrollment as defined in Education Law. Copies of BOCES' financial statement can be requested from Southern Westchester BOCES, 17 Berkley Drive, Rye Brook, New York 10573.

B. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the School District as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the School District at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The School District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

While separate district-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The School District maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the district-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the district-wide presentation. The School District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following represents the School District's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

major special revenue fund of the School District is the Special Aid Fund. The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special projects or programs supported in whole or in part with Federal, State or local funds. The major revenues of this fund are State and Federal aid.

The School District also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

School Lunch Fund - The School Lunch Fund is used to record the operations of the breakfast and lunch programs of the School District.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the School District in accordance with grantor or contributor stipulations. Among the activities included in the Special Purpose Fund are extraclassroom activity funds.

b. Fiduciary Fund (Not Included in District-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District on behalf of others. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", the School District had no such activity to report in this fund category.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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 (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the Fiduciary Fund. 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 revenues 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety-day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to judgments and claims, compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from date of acquisition.

The School District's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The School District has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The School District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The School 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. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The School District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

The School District participates in the New York Liquid Assets Fund ("NYLAF"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The sponsoring agency of the pool is another governmental unit, which acting through the fiscal officer, is primarily responsible for executing the provisions of the cooperative agreement. NYLAF has designated PMA Asset Management, LLC as its registered investment advisor.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The amounts represent the amortized cost of the cooperative shares and are considered to approximate fair value. The School District's position in the pool in the amount of \$18,997,489 is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Additional information concerning the NYLAF is presented in the annual report, which may be obtained from the Governing Board c/o PMA Financial Network, 300 Westage Business Center Drive, Fishkill, NY 12524.

NYLAF is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Rating Service. Local government investment cooperatives in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies and safety of principal. NYLAF invests in a high quality portfolio of investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the State.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The School District has a formal investment policy; however, longer term investments could lead to exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the School District does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the School District's name. The School District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2024.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The School District does not have a formal credit risk policy because restrictions to allowable obligations are covered under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Property Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of September 1st and are levied and payable in September and January. The Town of Greenburgh, New York is responsible for the billing and collection of taxes. The Town guarantees the full payment of the School District warrant and assumes responsibility for uncollected taxes.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the School District. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenses/expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2024, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Inventories - Inventories in the School Lunch Fund consist of surplus food, at a stated value which approximates market. These inventories consist primarily of items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are received. The School District uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

	Life
Class	in Years
Land Improvements	20-30
Buildings and Improvements	7-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-20

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the district-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The School District has reported unearned revenues of \$7,209 for health insurance in the General Fund and \$34,308 for student meal monies received in advance in the School Lunch Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

The School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the School District's pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3D.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the district-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB") - In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions".

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position - represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the School District includes restricted for future capital projects, capital projects, debt service, liability claims, insurance, special purpose and retirement contributions.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the School District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted 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 School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law or Education Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority for the School District that can,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Education.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the policies of the Board of Education for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or by delegated authority to the Assistant Superintendent for Business for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted 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. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is September 24, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The School District generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial statements:

- a) Budget presentations are made to the Board during February through April and the Board of Education formally adopts the budget for voter approval in April via board resolution. At least seven days prior to the budget hearing, a copy of the budget is made available to the voters.
- b) At the budget presentations, the voters may raise questions concerning the items contained in the budget. A formal budget hearing is held less than seven days and not more than fourteen days prior to the vote so voters are aware of what they are voting on.
- c) The Board of Education establishes a date for the annual meeting, which by law will be held on the third Tuesday in May.
- d) The voters are permitted to vote upon the General Fund budget at the annual meeting.
- e) If the original proposed budget is not approved by the voters, the Board of Education has the option of either resubmitting the original or revising the budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board of Education may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board of Education decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board of Education must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth). In addition, the administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of either 1) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or 2) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General Fund.
- g) The budget for the General Fund is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The Board of Education does not adopt an annual budget for the Special Aid, School Lunch or Special Purpose funds since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- h) The Board of Education has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, are governed by Board policy. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- i) Appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

B. Limitation on Fund Balance

The School District is limited to the amount of unassigned fund balance, with certain exceptions, that can be retained. New York State law limits this amount of fund balance to 4% of the ensuing year's budget.

C. Property Tax Limitation

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limitation on the amount of tax levy growth from one fiscal year to the next. Such limitation is the lesser of (i) 2% or (ii) the annual percentage increase in the CPI subject to certain exclusions. A budget with a tax levy that does not exceed such limit will require approval by at least 50% of the voters. Approval by at least 60% of the voters will be required for a budget with a tax levy in excess of the limit. In the event the voters reject the budget, the tax levy for the school district's budget for the ensuing fiscal year may not exceed the amount of the tax levy for the prior fiscal year. School districts will be permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused tax levy limitation from a prior year.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits certain significant exclusions to the tax levy limit for school districts. These include taxes to pay the local share of debt service on bonds or notes issued to finance voter approved capital expenditures and the refinancing or refunding of such bonds or notes, certain pension cost increases, and other items enumerated in the Tax Levy Limitation Law. However, such exclusion does not apply to taxes to pay debt service on tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, budget notes and deficiency notes; and any obligations issued to finance deficits and certain judgments, including tax certiorari refund payments.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	 Due To
General Special Aid Non-Major Governmental	\$ 549,372 30,850 93	\$ 93 578,942 1,280
	\$ 580,315	\$ 580,315

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

Changes in the School District's capital assets are as follows:

Class	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-Progress	\$ 793,200 15,807,150	\$ - 	\$ - 15,807,150	\$ 793,200
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 16,600,350	\$ -	\$ 15,807,150	\$ 793,200
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$ 5,334,698 72,154,437 1,410,655	\$ - 16,426,000 153,486	\$ - - 31,826	\$ 5,334,698 88,580,437 1,532,315
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	78,899,790	16,579,486	31,826	95,447,450
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	5,028,340 40,725,966 978,203	56,527 1,564,695 102,804	- - 31,826	5,084,867 42,290,661 1,049,181
Total Accumulated Depreciation	46,732,509	1,724,026	31,826	48,424,709
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 32,167,281	\$ 14,855,460	\$ -	\$ 47,022,741
Capital Assets, net	\$ 48,767,631	\$ 14,855,460	\$ 15,807,150	\$ 47,815,941

Depreciation expense was charged to School District functions and programs as follows:

General Support Instruction	\$ 30,172 1,686,975 6.879
Transportation Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,724,026

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	 General Fund	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	Total
Other Payroll and employee benefits	\$ - 89,542	\$	2,162 -	\$ 2,162 89,542
	\$ 89,542	\$	2,162	\$ 91,704

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the School District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance, July 1, 2023	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable Plus	\$ 34,430,000	\$ -	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 31,795,000	\$ 2,590,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	1,472,566		86,622	1,385,944	
	35,902,566		2,721,622	33,180,944	2,590,000
Other Non-current Liabilities Claims: tax certiorari, settlements and					
worker's compensation	5,454,602	3,220,582	1,142,077	7,533,107	1,230,000
Net Pension Liability - TRS	2,773,324	-	1,128,313	1,645,011	-
Net Pension Liability - ERS	3,380,317	-	1,202,889	2,177,428	-
Compensated Absences	727,595	180,137	73,000	834,732	83,000
Other Postemployment					
Benefit Liability	118,873,068	13,740,520	3,266,044	129,347,544	3,266,044
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	131,208,906	17,141,239	6,812,323	141,537,822	4,579,044
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 167,111,472	\$ 17,141,239	\$ 9,533,945	\$ 174,718,766	\$ 7,169,044

The liabilities for general obligation bonds payable, claims, net pension liability, compensated absences and other postemployment benefit liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation Bonds payable at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of ssue		Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2024
Refunding bonds Serial Bonds Serial Bonds	2015 2015 2022	2015 4,600,000 May, 2		April, 2032 May, 2030 December, 2039	2.75 - 4.00 % 2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 5.00	\$ 13,730,000 2,025,000 16,040,000
						\$ 31,795,000

Interest expenditures of \$1,075,932 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$965,415 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2024 including interest payments of \$5,558,711 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds Payable				
June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2025 2026	\$	2,590,000 2,700,000	\$	956,606 850,956	
2027		2,795,000		756,300	
2028		2,890,000		657,662	
2029		2,995,000		554,437	
2030-2034		10,940,000		1,361,700	
2035-2039		5,680,000		409,000	
2040		1,205,000		12,050	
	\$	31,795,000	\$	5,558,711	

The above general obligation bonds are direct borrowings of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the School District.

Legal Debt Margin

The School District is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The School District's legal debt margin is 10% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property.

Claims Payable

The School District was self-insured for workers' compensation claims from July 1, 2013 until June 30, 2019, at which time the School District purchased conventional insurance. The district-wide financial statement reflects workers' compensation benefit liabilities, which are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR's"). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Claims payable reflects a liability of \$697,875 for workers' compensation claims which were not due and payable at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Claims payable also includes \$1,500,000 for court ordered legal settlements and \$5,335,232 for expected tax certiorari refunds, which were not due and payable at year-end. These amounts have been recorded as an expense in the district-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the existing collective bargaining agreements, the School District is required to compensate retiring employees for various unpaid leave types. According to the Irvington Faculty Association bargaining agreement, Teachers and other professional employees retiring from the School District are to be compensated for accumulated sick time at \$70 per day for unused leave. In addition, the School District is required to compensate teaching assistants retiring from the School District for accumulated sick time at \$35 per day for unused leave. As per the terms of the Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000 custodial agreement, employees will be compensated at a rate of 25% to 75% of daily wage per day, based on the number of vacation days accumulated for any accumulations up to 75 days. Under the terms of the Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000 clerical unit agreement, retiring employees will be compensated at their daily wage per unused vacation days. Retiring employees under the terms of Irvington Administrators' Association agreement will be compensated at their daily wage per unused vacation days, up to 22 days. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the district-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System and Teachers' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("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 School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, 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/about us/financial statements index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The School District also participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The TRS is governed by a ten member Board of Trustees, which sets policy and oversees operations consistent with its fiduciary obligations under applicable law. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the Education Law of the State of New York. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 TRS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be found at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

ERS and TRS are noncontributory for employees who joined the systems before July 27, 1976. Employees who joined the systems after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined the systems after January 1, 2010 generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS's fiscal year ending March 31. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law of the State of New York, actuarially determined employer contributions are established annually for the TRS by its Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rates for the plans' year ending in 2024 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	Rate
ERS	3 A14 4 A15 5 A15 6 A15	15.0 % 15.0 13.0 9.6
TRS	1-6	9.76 %

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and TRS:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Net pension liability	\$ 2,177,428	\$ 1,645,011
School Districts' proportion of the net pension liability	0.0147882 %	0.143847 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0009752) %	(0.000680) %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 for TRS and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability for ERS was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability for TRS was based on the School District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the district-wide financial statements of \$5,737,932 (\$1,040,490 for ERS and \$4,697,442 for TRS). Pension expenditures for \$821,520 for ERS and \$2,882,052 for TRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS				TRS			
	Deferred			Deferred	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows		Outflows	Inflows	
	of Resources		of	Resources	0	f Resources	of I	Resources
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	701,348	\$	59,373	\$	3,988,714	\$	9,858
Changes of assumptions		823,236		-		3,541,660		771,885
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,063,662		840,897		-
Changes in proportion and differences								
between School District contributions and		200 204		100 100		4EE 004		4C E04
proportionate share of contributions		290,201		102,423		155,891		46,501
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		327,920				2,866,245		
the measurement date		327,920				2,000,243		
	\$	2,142,705	\$	1,225,458	\$	11,393,407	\$	828,244
		То	tal					
		Deferred		Deferred				
		Outflows		Inflows				
	of	Resources	of	Resources				
Differences between expected and	•	4 000 000	•	00.004				
actual experience	\$	4,690,062	\$	69,231				
Changes of assumptions		4,364,896		771,885				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		840,897		1,063,662				
Changes in proportion and differences		040,097		1,005,002				
between School District contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		446,092		148,924				
School District contributions subsequent to		, - 3 -		,				
the measurement date		3,194,165	_					
	\$	13,536,112	\$	2,053,702				

\$327,920 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the School District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2025. The \$2,866,245 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 March 31,	 June 30,
Year Ended	ERS	TRS
2024	\$ -	\$ 691,969
2025	(329,161)	(815,979)
2026	475,373	6,642,525
2027	664,594	519,893
2028	(221,479)	410,757
Thereafter	-	 249,753
	\$ 589,327	\$ 7,698,918

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total pension liability for the ERS and TRS measurement dates were determined by using actuarial valuation dates as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to those measurement dates. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	6.95% *
Salary scale	4.4%	1.95%-5.18%
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.4%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

^{*}Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on the ERS's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the ERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the TRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

For ERS, the long-term expected 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 return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized in the following table:

	ER	S	TRS			
	March 3	1, 2024	June 30, 2023			
		Long-Term		Long-Term		
		Expected		Expected		
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate		
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return		
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.00 %	33 %	6.8 %		
International Equity	15	6.65	15	7.6		
Private Equity	10	7.25	9	10.1		
Real Estate	9	4.60	11	6.3		
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	-	16	2.2		
Global Bonds	-	-	2	1.6		
High Yield Bonds	-	-	1	4.4		
Global Equities	-	-	4	7.2		
Private Debt	-	-	2	6.0		
Real Estate Debt	-	-	6	3.2		
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.25	-	-		
Credit	4	5.40	-	-		
Real Assets	3	5.79	-	-		
Fixed Income	23	1.50	-	-		
Cash	1	0.25	1	0.3		
	100_%		100 %			

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

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1%		_		_		.,,		1%		
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase					
		(4.9%)		(5.9%)		(6.9%)					
School District's proportionate share of											
the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,846,055	\$	2,177,428	\$	(1,721,845)					
		1%		Current		1%					
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase					
		(5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)					
School District's proportionate share of											
the TRS net pension liability (asset)	\$	25,054,352	\$	1,645,011	\$	(18,043,257)					

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2024 ERS measurement date and the June 30, 2023 TRS measurement date were as follows:

	ERS			TRS
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	240,696,851,000 225,972,801,000	\$	138,365,121,961 137,221,536,942
Employers' net pension liability	\$	14,724,050,000	\$	1,143,585,019
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		93.88%		99.17%

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 are paid to TRS in the following fiscal year through a state aid intercept or, if state aid is insufficient, through a payment by the School District to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate plus employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to TRS.

Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024 were \$327,920 to ERS and \$3,338,290 to TRS (including employee contribution of \$472,045).

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The School District can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the School District will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the School District may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing postemployment health care benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	276
Active employees	320
	596
	550

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$129,347,544 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 2.4%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.93%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.8% for pre-65, 6.4% for post-65 and 7.5% for

Medicare Part B in 2024, decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 3.8% in 2073.

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 0% - 23%, depending on employee class and date of

retirement.

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2024.

Mortality rates were based on Pub T-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for teaching position and Pub G-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for non-teaching positions. Both were generationally projected using the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale, with employee rates before commencement and healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. This assumption includes a margin for future improvements in longevity.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The School District's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 118,873,068
Service cost	4,716,000
Interest	4,451,930
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,010,012
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	562,578
Benefit payments	(3,266,044)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 129.347.544

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

1%		Current		1%
Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
(2.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)
 _				_
\$ 151,798,882	\$	129,347,544	\$	111,362,948
\$	Decrease (2.93%)	Decrease D (2.93%)	Decrease Discount Rate (2.93%) (3.93%)	Decrease Discount Rate (2.93%) (3.93%)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.8% decreasing to 2.8%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8% decreasing to 4.8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare				
	1% Cost Trend					
	Decrease	Rates	Increase			
	(5.8% decreasing	(6.8% decreasing	(7.8% decreasing			
	to 2.8%)	to 3.8%)	to 4.8%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 108,382,885	\$ 129,347,544	\$ 156,381,609			

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,322,889 in the district-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	of	Deferred Outflows Resources	_0	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,268,906 3,472,265	\$	17,744,246 7,861,217
	\$	8,741,171	\$	25,605,463

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2025	\$ (4,840,247)
2026	(4,093,627)
2027	(3,391,293)
2028	(3,935,580)
2029	(1,469,539)
Thereafter	 865,994
	\$ (16,864,292)

E. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without the equivalent flows of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reported as transfers.

	Tr	ansfers In		
		Special		
	Aid			
Transfers Out		Fund		
General Fund	\$	75,960		

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Special Aid fund expenditures.

F. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Future Capital Projects - the component of net position that has been established pursuant to Section 6c of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York to set aside funds to be used for future capital projects.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by the Local Finance Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Liability Claims - the component of net position that reports the amounts set aside to be used for liability claims in accordance with Education Law.

Restricted for Insurance - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-n of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Special Purpose - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for extraclassroom activities and other purposes with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

Restricted for Retirement Contributions - the component of net position that reports the amounts set aside to be used for retirement costs in accordance with Section 6r of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Fund Balances

Nananandahla	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,159	\$ 17,159
		<u>*</u>	Ψ,σ	<u> </u>
Restricted Workers companyation	905.050			895,950
Workers compensation Tax certiorari	895,950 4,690,922			4,690,922
Employee benefit accrued liability	602,353	_	_	602,353
Retirement contributions	1,246,301	-	_	1,246,301
Liability claims	1,750,000	-	_	1,750,000
Insurance	200,000	-	-	200,000
Future capital projects	4,034,571	-	-	4,034,571
Capital projects	-	267,609	-	267,609
Debt service	-	165,478	-	165,478
Special Purpose- extraclassroom ac	tivities		89,438	89,438
Special Purpose - other			259,974	259,974
Total Restricted	13,420,097	433,087	349,412	14,202,596
Assigned Purchases on order				
General government support	326,813	-	-	326,813
Instruction	3,646			3,646
	330,459	-	-	330,459
Subsequent year's expenditures				
General Fund	422,500	-	_	422,500
School Lunch Fund			308,423	308,423
	422,500		308,423	730,923
Total Assigned	752,959		308,423	1,061,382
Unassigned	3,043,523			3,043,523
Total Fund Balance	\$ 17,216,579	\$ 433,087	\$ 674,994	\$ 18,324,660

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements, which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Inventories in the School Lunch Fund have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the School District anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Workers' Compensation Benefits has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6-j of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Employee benefit accrued liability has been established pursuant to General Municipal Law to provide funds for the payment of unused sick time and other forms of payment for accrued leave time granted upon termination or separation from service.

Tax Certiorari has been established in accordance with New York State Education Law to provide funding for court ordered tax refunds which are currently in process.

Purchases on order represent the School District's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at June 30, 2024, the Board has utilized the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The School District receives notices of claims for money damages arising from personal injury claims. The School District anticipates that insurance coverage will be sufficient to satisfy any resolution of the pending claims.

At June 30, 2024, the School District is involved in cases with the parents of students in which the parents are seeking tuition reimbursement for their unilateral placement of the student at the various schools. These cases are presently being defended. If the parents are successful, the School District could be obligated for the parents' attorney fees and tuition. No amounts have been accrued in these financial statements for this purpose as the ultimate outcome of these cases is presently undeterminable.

The School District is a defendant in two cases involving former students. The cases are still in the discovery phase. At this time it is not possible to determine the outcome of these matters.

B. Contingencies

The School District participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The School District is subject to audits of State aid by the New York State Education Department. The amount of aid previously paid to the School District which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

C. Risk Management

The School District and other school districts have formed a reciprocal insurance company to be owned by these districts. This Company operates under an agreement effective July 1, 1989. The purpose of the Company is to provide general liability, auto liability, all risk building and contents and auto physical damage coverage. In addition, as part of the reciprocal program, excess insurance, school board legal liability, equipment floaters, boilers and machinery and crime and bond coverages will be purchased from commercial carriers and be available to the subscriber districts. The Company retains a management company which is responsible for the overall supervision and management of the reciprocal. The reciprocal is managed by a Board of Governors and an Attorney-in-fact, which is comprised of employees of the subscriber districts. The subscribers have elected those who sit on the board and each subscriber has a single vote. The Company is an "assessable" insurance company, in that, the subscribers are severally liable for any financial shortfall of the Company and can be assessed their proportionate share by the State Insurance Department if the funds of the Company are less than what is required to satisfy its liabilities. The subscriber districts are required to pay premiums as well as a minimal capital contribution.

The School District purchases various insurance coverages from the Company to reduce its exposure to loss. The School District maintains a general liability insurance policy and automobile liability with coverage up to \$1 million. The School District maintains liability coverage for school board members up to \$1 million. The School District also maintains an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$25 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 5 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures", provides guidance on disclosures for risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

Under this Statement, a government is required to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 (i.e., the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025).



Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 5 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements", has been issued to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the School District believes will most impact its financial statements. The School District will evaluate the impact of this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)(2)

- / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 2024		2023	 2022
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 4,716,000 4,451,930	\$	4,275,075 3,986,307	\$ 6,041,944 3,164,764
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	4,010,012 562,578 (3,266,044)	_	3,712,652 (2,842,176)	(12,744,752) (4) (25,840,669) (2,695,604)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	10,474,476		9,131,858	(32,074,317)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 118,873,068		109,741,210	 141,815,527
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 129,347,544	\$	118,873,068	\$ 109,741,210
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,210,208	\$	28,123,017	\$ 28,123,017
Discount Rate	 3.93%		3.65%	 3.54%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 414.44%		422.69%	 390.22%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

⁽²⁾ No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.

⁽³⁾ Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

⁽⁴⁾ Result of demographic changes.

2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018
\$ 6,108,299	\$ 5,437,468	\$ 5,850,337	\$	5,679,939
3,068,590	4,453,956	3,951,187		3,741,988
-	-	-		-
-	(544,318)	-		(55,285)
1,277,855	4,271,918	(11,199,244)		-
 (2,747,272)	 (2,636,103)	 (2,646,549)		(2,482,130)
7,707,472	10,982,921	(4,044,269)		6,884,512
134,108,055	 123,125,134	 127,169,403		120,284,891 (3
\$ 141,815,527	\$ 134,108,055	\$ 123,125,134	\$	127,169,403
\$ 28,176,405	\$ 28,176,405	\$ 29,373,625	\$	29,373,625
2.16%	 2.21%	 3.50%		3.00%
503.31%	475.96%	419.17%		432.94%

Required Supplementary Information New York State Teachers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the School Distr	rict's	Proportionate Sh	nare c	of the Net Pension	n Lia	bility (Asset) (1)		
		2024		2023 (2)		2022 (3)		2021 (2)
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.143847%		0.144527%		0.146646%		0.144908%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,645,011	\$	2,773,324	\$	(25,412,264)	\$	4,004,200
School District's covered payroll	\$	27,713,560	\$	26,601,533	\$	26,185,497	\$	24,595,500
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		5.94%		10.43%		(97.05)%		16.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.17%		98.57%		113.25%		97.80%
Discount Rate		6.95%		6.95%		6.95%		7.10%
	;	Schedule of Con	tribut	ions				
		2024		2023		2022	_	2021
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	2,991,195	\$	2,851,725	\$	2,606,950	\$	2,495,400
contractually required contribution		(2,991,195)		(2,851,725)		(2,606,950)		(2,495,400)
Contribution excess	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
School District's covered payroll	\$	30,647,485	\$	27,713,560	\$	26,601,533	\$	26,185,497
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	9.76%		10.29%		9.80%		9.53%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ Increase in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

⁽³⁾ Decrease in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
_	0.145480%	_	0.146342%	_	0.146114%	_	0.144890%	_	0.141509%		0.136039%
\$	(3,779,600)	\$	(2,646,300)	\$	(1,110,600)	\$	1,551,800	\$	(14,698,300)	\$	(15,153,900)
\$	24,282,900	\$	23,837,500	\$	23,154,400	\$	22,357,500	\$	21,256,600	\$	20,095,100
_	(15.56)%	_	(11.10)%	_	(4.80)%	_	6.94%		(69.15)%		(75.41)%
_	102.20%	_	101.53%		100.66%	_	99.01%	_	110.46%	_	111.48%
_	7.10%	_	7.25%		7.25%		7.50%	_	8.00%		8.00%
_	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	2,179,200	\$	2,578,800	\$	2,336,100	\$	2,713,700	\$	2,964,600	\$	3,726,300
	(2,179,200)		(2,578,800)		(2,336,100)		(2,713,700)		(2,964,600)		(3,726,300)
\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
\$	24,595,500	\$	24,282,900	\$	23,837,500	\$	23,154,400	\$	22,357,500	\$	21,256,600
	8.86%	_	10.62%		9.80%	_	11.72%		13.26%		17.53%

Required Supplementary Information New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the School Distriction	ct's I	Proportionate S	Share	of the Net Pe	nsio	n Liability (Asse	et) (1)
		2024 (3)		2023 (2)		2022 (3)		2021 (3)
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0147882%		0.0157634%		0.0163200%		0.0161940%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,177,428	\$	3,380,317	\$	(1,334,096)	\$	16,100
School District's covered payroll	\$	6,958,478	\$	6,144,472	\$	6,023,711	\$	5,607,557
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	e							
of its covered payroll	_	31.29%		55.01%		(22.15)%		0.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%		_	90.78%		103.65%		99.95%
Discount Rate		5.90%	_	5.90%		5.90%		5.90%
		Schedule of Co	ontrib	outions				
		2024		2023		2022		2021
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	738,436	\$	666,373	\$	864,019	\$	765,400
contractually required contribution		(738,436)		(666,373)		(864,019)		(765,400)
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$	7,171,173	\$	6,550,356	\$	5,977,173	\$	5,793,440
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.30%		10.17%		14.46%		13.21%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date with the current fiscal year

⁽²⁾ Increase in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

⁽³⁾ Decrease in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

	2020 (2)		2019		2018	2017	 2016		2015
	0.0166241%		0.0169818%		0.0180560%	0.017257%	0.017713%	(0.017374%
\$	4,402,000	\$	1,203,200	\$	582,700	\$ 1,621,500	\$ 2,843,000	\$	586,900
\$	5,593,103	\$	5,411,307	\$	5,281,256	\$ 5,226,082	\$ 4,880,321	\$	4,349,718
	78.70%	_	22.23%		11.03%	 31.03%	58.25%		13.49%
_	86.39%		96.27%	_	98.24%	 94.71%	90.68%	_	97.95%
	6.80%	_	7.00%		7.00%	 7.00%	 7.00%	_	7.50%
	2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016		2015
\$	723,200	\$	725,300	\$	751,200	\$ 739,500	\$ 807,500	\$	815,800
	(723,200)		(725,300)		(751,200)	(739,500)	 (807,500)		(815,800)
\$		\$	-	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	
\$	5,555,482	\$	5,470,641	\$	5,275,357	\$ 5,200,113	\$ 4,904,442	\$	4,745,689
	13.02%		13.26%		14.24%	14.22%	16.46%	_	17.19%



General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	E	Encumbr- ances	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES									
Real property taxes	\$	63,107,973	\$	61,468,322	\$	61,468,322	\$		\$ -
Other tax items		-		1,639,651		1,667,086			27,435
Non-property taxes		915,000		915,000		1,026,120			111,120
Charges for services		385,500		385,500		728,062			342,562
Use of money and property		639,571		639,571		1,781,216			1,141,645
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-		6,856			6,856
State aid		7,245,576		7,245,576		7,607,261			361,685
Miscellaneous		363,000		363,000		416,159			 53,159
Total Revenues		72,656,620		72,656,620		74,701,082			 2,044,462
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General support									
Board of education		140,790		98,790		73,688		209	24,893
Central administration		397,223		522,111		504,654		-	17,457
Finance		812,345		839,278		790,228		-	49,050
Staff		708,238		707,438		613,685		-	93,753
Central services		7,002,015		6,944,192		5,834,216		326,604	783,372
Special items		686,663		1,470,042		1,444,136		-	 25,906
Total General Support		9,747,274		10,581,851		9,260,607		326,813	 994,431
Instruction									
Instruction, administration									
and improvement		2,431,111		2,403,853		2,204,779		-	199,074
Teaching - Regular school		19,948,434		19,885,122		19,535,526		278	349,318
Programs for students with									
disabilities		10,218,867		9,595,557		9,249,361		2,968	343,228
Occupational education		273,000		83,312		80,667		-	2,645
Instructional media		2,659,224		2,663,947		2,548,621		400	114,926
Pupil services		4,487,687		4,782,334		4,612,131			 170,203
Total Instruction		40,018,323		39,414,125		38,231,085		3,646	 1,179,394
Pupil transportation		3,350,499		3,352,299		3,259,436		-	92,863
Employee benefits		17,015,116		17,231,098		16,682,298		-	548,800
Debt service									
Principal		2,635,000		2,635,000		2,635,000		-	-
Interest		1,076,182		1,076,182		1,075,932		-	 250
Total Expenditures		73,842,394		74,290,555		71,144,358		330,459	 2,815,738
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(1,185,774)		(1,633,935)		3,556,724		(330,459)	 4,860,200
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out		(75,000)		(75,960)		(75,960)		-	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,260,774)		(1,709,895)		3,480,764	\$	(330,459)	\$ 4,860,200
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of Year		1,260,774		1,709,895		13,735,815			
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	17,216,579			
	_		÷		÷	, -,			

See independent auditors' report.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	riance with nal Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 63,107,973	\$	61,468,322	\$	61,468,322	\$
OTHER TAX ITEMS Payment in lieu of taxes School tax relief reimbursement	<u>-</u>		- 1,639,651		27,435 1,639,651	27,435 -
	 		1,639,651		1,667,086	 27,435
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County	915,000		915,000		1,026,120	111,120
CHARGES FOR SERVICES Day school tuition Other student fees and charges Health services for other districts Tuition	 317,000 1,000 67,500		317,000 1,000 67,500		599,728 307 76,556 51,471	282,728 (693) 9,056 51,471
	 385,500		385,500		728,062	 342,562
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments Rental on real property	 300,000 339,571		300,000 339,571		1,418,164 363,052	 1,118,164 23,481
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Sale of equipment Insurance recoveries	 639,571	_	639,571	_	1,781,216 4,876 1,980	1,141,645 4,876 1,980
			-		6,856	6,856

STATE AID

Basic formula	6,340,328	6,340,328	5,765,162	(575,166)
BOCES aid	744,128	744,128	885,784	141,656
Textbook aid	161,120	161,120	109,336	(51,784)
Computer software aid	-	-	38,623	38,623
Library materials aid	-	-	11,412	11,412
Transportation for students with disabilities			796,944	796,944
	7,245,576	7,245,576	7,607,261	361,685
MISCELLANEOUS				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	40,000	40,000	65,015	25,015
Refund of prior year's BOCES expenditures	70,000	70,000	19,138	(50,862)
Unclassified	253,000	253,000	332,006	79,006
	363,000	363,000	416,159	53,159
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 72,656,620	\$ 72,656,620	\$ 74,701,082	\$ 2,044,462

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2024

GENERAL SUPPORT	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget	
BOARD OF EDUCATION						
Board of education	\$ 57,525	\$ 57,525	\$ 38,881	\$ 209	\$ 18,435	
District clerk	63,815	21,815	17,268	-	4,547	
District meeting	19,450	19,450	17,539		1,911	
Total Board of Education	140,790	98,790	73,688	209	24,893	
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION						
Chief school administrator	397,223	522,111	504,654		17,457	
FINANCE						
Business administration	590,845	618,889	589,560	-	29,329	
Auditing	80,000	80,000	60,580	-	19,420	
Treasurer	141,500	140,389	140,088	<u> </u>	301	
Total Finance	812,345	839,278	790,228		49,050	
STAFF						
Legal	420,500	420,500	381,632	-	38,868	
Personnel	159,723	169,863	149,645	-	20,218	
Public information and services	128,015	117,075	82,408	<u> </u>	34,667	
Total Staff	708,238	707,438	613,685		93,753	
CENTRAL SERVICES						
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,017,905	5,937,609	4,893,930	309,204	734,475	
Printing and Mailing	46,910	45,781	32,064	-	13,717	
Data Processing	937,200	960,802	908,222	17,400	35,180	
Total Central Services	7,002,015	6,944,192	5,834,216	326,604	783,372	

SPECIAL ITEMS					
Unallocated insurance	260,000	261,644	261,074	-	570
Judgments and claims	-	600,000	600,000	-	-
Assessments on school property	60,000	58,356	33,020	-	25,336
Refunds of real property taxes	50,000	233,379	233,379	-	-
Administrative charges - BOCES	316,663	316,663	316,663	<u> </u>	
Total Special Items	686,663	1,470,042	1,444,136		25,906
Total General Support	9,747,274	10,581,851	9,260,607	326,813	994,431
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT					
Curriculum development and supervision	712,933	707,030	530,636	-	176,394
Supervision - Regular school	1,718,178	1,696,823	1,674,143	<u> </u>	22,680
Total Instruction, Administration					
and Improvement	2,431,111	2,403,853	2,204,779	<u> </u>	199,074
TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	19,948,434	19,885,122	19,535,526	278	349,318
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES					
Programs for students with disabilities	10,218,867	9,595,557	9,249,361	2,968	343,228
OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	273,000	83,312	80,667	<u> </u>	2,645
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA					
School library and audiovisual	699,202	689,751	670,364	-	19,387
Computer assisted instruction	1,960,022	1,974,196	1,878,257	400	95,539
Total Instructional Media	2,659,224	2,663,947	2,548,621	400	114,926

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

PUPIL SERVICES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Encur	nbrances_		ance with al Budget
Guidance - Regular school	\$	1,121,293	\$	1,120,519	\$	1,106,114	\$		\$	14,405
Health services - Regular school	Φ	612,639	Φ	883,273	φ	820,603	Φ	-	Φ	62,670
Psychological services - Regular school		765,223		750,297		748,905		_		1,392
Social work services - Regular school		239,828		244,280		215,438		_		28,842
Pupil personnel services - Special schools		346,596		348,713		348,713		_		20,042
Co-curricular activities - Regular school		254,265		272,676		264,686		-		7,990
Interscholastic activities - Regular school		1,147,843		1,162,576		1,107,672		_		54,904
morodinada douvidos Trogalar comosi						1,101,012	-		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Pupil Services		4,487,687		4,782,334		4,612,131			-	170,203
Total Instruction		40,018,323		39,414,125		38,231,085		3,646		1,179,394
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION										
District transportation services		188,818		190,618		189,798		_		820
Contract transportation		3,161,681		3,161,681		3,069,638				92,043
Total Pupil Transportation		3,350,499		3,352,299		3,259,436		_		92,863
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS										
State retirement		861,376		861,376		821,520		-		39,856
Teachers' retirement		2,723,752		2,882,052		2,882,052		-		-
Social security		2,701,008		2,701,008		2,658,850		-		42,158
Workers' compensation benefits		460,000		583,468		403,993		-		179,475
Life insurance		46,800		42,300		31,394		-		10,906
Unemployment benefits		30,000		34,500		34,429		-		71
Disability insurance		60,200		60,200		56,758		-		3,442
Hospital, medical and dental insurance		9,583,760		9,425,460		9,162,485		-		262,975
Union welfare benefits		541,720		505,235		497,960		-		7,275
Incentive and sick time payout		-		128,999		128,999		-		-
Flex administrative fees		6,500		6,500		3,858				2,642
Total Employee Benefits		17,015,116		17,231,098		16,682,298				548,800

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TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 73,917,394	\$ 74,366,515	\$ 71,220,318	\$ 330,459	\$ 2,815,738
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out Special Aid Fund	75,000	75,960	75,960		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	73,842,394	74,290,555	71,144,358	330,459	2,815,738
Total Debt Service	3,711,182	3,711,182	3,710,932		250
Serial bonds Principal Interest	2,635,000 1,076,182	2,635,000 1,076,182	2,635,000 1,075,932		250

See independent auditors' report.

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through June 30, 2024

				Expenditures and Transfers To Date				
PROJECT	Project Budget		Prior Years		Current Year		Totals	
Other Capital Projects	\$	114,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District-Wide Improvements		19,217,810		18,446,826		618,087		19,064,913
Totals	\$	19,332,522	\$	18,446,826	\$	618,087	\$	19,064,913

Methods of Financing										Fund Balance at		
Unexpended Balance		Interfund Transfers		Proceeds of Obligations		Other		Total		June 30, 2024		
\$	114,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	114,712	\$	114,712	\$	114,712	
	152,897		200,000	_	18,867,810	_	150,000		19,217,810		152,897	
\$	267,609	\$	200,000	\$	18,867,810	\$	264,712	\$	19,332,522	\$	267,609	

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and equivalents	School Lunch \$ 375,511	Special Purpose \$ 352,907	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds \$ 728,418
Receivables			
Accounts	1,000	-	1,000
State and Federal aid	5,323	-	5,323
Due from other funds		93	93
	6,323	93	6,416
Inventories	17,159		17,159
Total Assets	\$ 398,993	\$ 353,000	\$ 751,993
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 37,823	\$ 1,426	\$ 39,249
Accrued Liabilities Unearned revenue	34,308	2,162	2,162 34,308
Due to other funds	1,280	_	1,280
Due to outer failure	1,200		1,200
Total Liabilities	73,411	3,588	76,999
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	17,159	_	17,159
Restricted	-	349,412	349,412
Assigned	308,423		308,423
Total Fund Balances	325,582	349,412	674,994
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 398,993	\$ 353,000	\$ 751,993

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Use of money and property	\$ 11,853	\$ 7,502	\$ 19,355
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,633	-	2,633
State aid	5,456	-	5,456
Federal aid	167,045	-	167,045
Food sales	620,404	457.700	620,404
Miscellaneous	8	457,799	457,807
Total Revenues	807,399	465,301	1,272,700
EXPENDITURES Current			
Cost of food sales	1,004,667	_	1,004,667
Other	-	431,721	431,721
		·	,
Total Expenditures	1,004,667	431,721	1,436,388
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(197,268)	33,580	(163,688)
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year	522,850	315,832	838,682
End of Year	\$ 325,582	\$ 349,412	\$ 674,994

General Fund

Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2024 Adopted Budget \$ 73,079,120 Encumbrances 838,274 **Original Budget** 73,917,394 **Budget Amendments** 449,121 Final Budget \$ 74,366,515 General Fund Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation 2024-2025 Expenditure Budget \$ 76,088,100 General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance Assigned fund balance \$ 752,959 Unassigned fund balance 3,043,523 Total Unrestricted Fund Balance 3,796,482 Less Appropriated for subsequent year's budget 422,500 Encumbrances 330,459 **Total Adjustments** 752,959 General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law 3,043,523

Actual Percentage

4.00%

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital Assets, net		\$ 47,815,941
Less Bonds Payable Unamortized Portion of Premium on Bonds	\$ 31,795,000 1,385,944	(33,180,944)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 14,634,997





Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Irvington Union Free 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 Irvington Union Free School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School 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 School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 24, 2024



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Irvington Union Free School District, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Irvington Union Free School District, New York's ("School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 24, 2024



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title U.S. Department of Agriculture Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Sub- Recipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Commodities National School Lunch Program - Cash Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster/Total U.S. Department of A	10.553 10.555 10.555 Agriculture	N/A N/A N/A	\$ - - -	\$ 4,854 24,726 137,465
U.S. Department of Education Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	032-24-1053 033-24-1053		372,421 10,682
Subtotal Special Education Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	021-24-3640		383,103 52,561
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	147-24-3640		29,304
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	204-24-3640		9,133
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund ARP-Homeless Children and Youth (HCY) Part II	84.425U 84.425U	5880-21-3640 5218-21-3640		167,598 1,821
Total U.S. Department of Education				169,419 643,520
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 810,565

N/A - Information not available

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Irvington Union Free School District, New York ("School District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. Federal awards received directly from the Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with G		Unm	odified
Internal control over financial reportir Material weakness(es) identif Significant deficiency(ies) ide	fied?		s X_No s X_None reported
Noncompliance material to financial noted?	statements	Ye	s <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal pr	fied?		s <u>X</u> No s <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on co for major federal programs	mpliance	Unm	odified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordanc 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	e with	Ye:	s <u>X</u> No
Identification of major federal progra	ms:		
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Progr	am or Clust	<u>ter</u>
10.553 10.555 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Commodities National School Lunch Program - Cash		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B prograr	ns:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	?	XYe	sNo

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Concluded) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None