Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2025

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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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

Change in Accounting Policy

We draw attention to Note 2D in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the School District's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2025 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 October 1, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")
June 30, 2025

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, 2025. 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 2024-2025 are as follows:

- New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance 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 \$3,183,056. This is at the 4% limit for unassigned fund balance, which also is the amount recommended to avoid fiscal stress.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental fund financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$19,817,484, an increase of \$1,492,824 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$15,383,258 are restrictive reserves which increased \$1,180,662 year over year mostly due to revenues that were above budget.
- 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 \$115,258,050. 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, 2025 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, 2025, 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 \$2,668,152 and an asset of \$4,350,941 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset. 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 in the notes to the financial statements.

• For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District's OPEB liability of \$112,700,708 is reflected on the district-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. This decrease of \$16,646,836 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.

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 district-wide 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 \$115,258,050 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position

	June 30,					
	2025	2024				
Current Assets Net pension asset Capital Assets, net	\$ 25,004,831 4,350,941 45,869,771	\$ 23,536,188 - 47,815,941				
Total Assets	75,225,543	71,352,129				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,294,142	22,277,283				
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	5,322,494 160,341,692	5,366,085 174,718,766				
Total Liabilities	165,664,186	180,084,851				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,113,549	27,659,165				
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	15,365,449 8,169,958 (138,793,457)	14,634,997 6,513,371 (135,262,972)				
Total Net Position	\$ (115,258,050)	\$ (114,114,604)				

One component of the School District's net position, \$15,365,449, 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 \$8,169,958 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 \$138,793,457 primarily a result of the recognition of the OPEB liabilities. Overall, net position decreased by \$1,143,446. Current Assets increased by \$1,468,643 due to sustained high interest rates on investments and increased state and federal aid. Deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources reflect changes in postretirement benefits (OPEB and pension related changes). 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,					
	2025	2024				
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,957,274	\$ 1,711,518				
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,443,574	3,228,626				
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,481	42,946				
Total Program Revenues	4,420,329	4,983,090				
General Revenues						
Real Property Taxes	63,916,765	61,468,322				
Other Tax Items	1,499,976	1,667,086				
Non-Property Taxes	1,038,566	1,026,120				
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	714,428	877,051				
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	20,717	6,856				
Unrestricted State Aid	7,414,354	6,650,946				
Miscellaneous	445,957	416,159				
Total General Revenues	75,050,763	72,112,540				
Total Revenues	79,471,092	77,095,630				
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General Support	11,776,570	13,138,518				
Instruction	57,547,500	58,892,677				
Pupil Transportation	3,890,755	3,403,717				
Cost of Food Sales	836,259	1,004,667				
Other	472,578	431,721				
Interest	850,575	965,415				
Total Expenses	75,374,237	77,836,715				
Change in Net Position	4,096,855	(741,085)				
NET POSITION						
Beginning, as reported	(114,114,604)	(113,373,519)				
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(5,240,301)					
Net Position-Beginning, as restated	(119,354,905)	(113,373,519)				
Ending	\$ (115,258,050)	\$ (114,114,604)				

The following are the major changes in Net Position:

Revenues:

- Real Property Taxes increased by \$2,448,443 based on the adopted budget.
- Unrestricted State Aid increased by \$763,408 due to changes in state aid ratios from NYS.
- Use of Money and Property decreased by \$162,623 due to lower interest rates in 2024-25.
- 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 \$167,110 because new home owners are reimbursed by the State directly via check in lieu of a credit on tax bills.

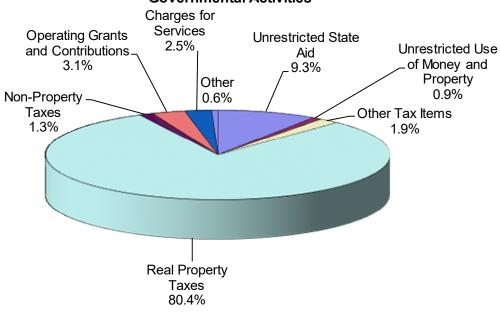
Expenses:

- Program expenses decreased by \$2,462,478. Although general fund expenses increased year over year, the statement of net position includes expenses that are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Changes in pension liabilities and OPEB had a positive variance year over year, leading to the decrease in program expenses.
- Pupil transportation expenses increased by \$487,038, reflecting increase in special education and private school transportation services.
- The annual payment on our OPEB liability was \$3,523,132 in 2024-25 as compared to \$3,266,044 in the prior year. This amounts to 3.1% 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.

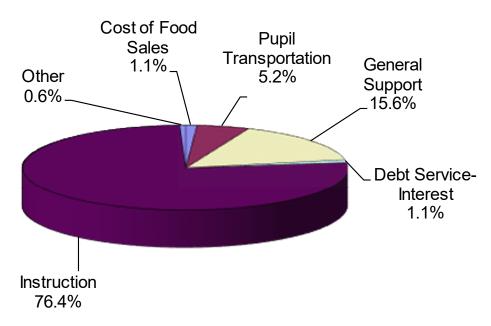
In 2024-25, the overall change in net position was positive in the amount of \$4,096,855. However, the District recognized GASB Statement 101, "Compensated Absences." Due to this change in accounting principle, the beginning net position needed to reflect the cumulative effect of the change. The beginning net position was restated and lowered by \$5,240,321. As a result, the final net position was lower by \$1,113,446 when compared to the prior year. Please see Note 2D in the notes to the financial statements for further information.

As shown on the pie chart below, the School District relies upon real property taxes as its primary revenue source, accounting for 80.4 % of total revenue. State Aid accounts for 9.3% of the District's revenue. Regarding expenses, the School District's total instruction costs account for 76.4% of its expenses.

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year End 2025 Governmental Activities



Expenses for Fiscal Year End 2025 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 \$19,817,484, an increase of \$1,492,824 from the prior year. The total fund balance consists of the following:

Nonspendable -	
Inventories	\$ 25,589
Restricted:	
Workers compensation	733,929
Tax Certiorari	4,819,607
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	859,764
Retirement Contributions	1,649,132
Liability claims	1,424,182
Insurance	608,478
Future Capital Projects	4,505,596
Capital Projects	238,696
Debt Service	172,959
Special Purposes	370,915
Total Restricted	15,383,258
Assigned:	
Purchases On Order:	
General Government Support	312,654
Instruction	269,308
	581,962
Subsequent year's expenditures from-	
General Fund	422,500
School Lunch Fund	221,119
Total Assigned	1,225,581
Unassigned -	
General Fund	3,183,056
Total Fund Balances	\$ 19,817,484

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. Revenues and other financing sources were higher than the final budget by \$1,488,655, or 2.0% due to strong sales tax revenue, higher interest income, and improved state aid. Total Expenditures, including encumbrances and transfers from reserves accounts, were \$1,780,607 lower than the final budget. However, the actual General Fund balance increased year over year by \$1,571,628, which reflects the difference between the actual revenues and expenditures for the year, less transfers from reserves.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the School District had \$45,869,771 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. The decrease of \$1,9746,170 reflects an increase of accumulated depreciation.

		June 30,				
Class		2025	2024			
Land Buildings and Improvements Land improvements Machinery and Equipment		793,200 44,404,674 224,236 447,661	\$	793,200 46,289,776 249,831 483,134		
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	45,869,771	\$	47,815,941		

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,					
	2025	2024				
· <u> </u>		<u> </u>				
\$	30,504,322	\$	33,180,944			
	7,889,873		7,533,107			
	6,578,637		834,732			
	2,668,152		2,177,428			
	-		1,645,011			
	112,700,708		129,347,544			
\$	160,341,692	\$	174,718,766			
	\$	2025 \$ 30,504,322 7,889,873 6,578,637 2,668,152 - 112,700,708	2025 \$ 30,504,322 \$ 7,889,873 6,578,637 2,668,152 - 112,700,708			

Changes in pension obligations and OPEB liabilities cause changes to long term debt year over year. Borrowings for capital projects decreased by \$2,676,622. As stated earlier, the change in accounting principle and recordings of compensated absences resulted in an increase in long term debt within that category.

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.

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 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.

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 applies for and receives multiple federal grant opportunities each fiscal year. In 2024-25, the District's federal grants initial allocations were \$76,909 for Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) grants and \$399,328 for Individuals with Special Education (IDEA) grants. Although the federal grant initial allocation totals have been declining over the years, they have been relatively stable over the last two years. Further decrease in federal funds in future years could represent a strain on the budget, resulting in cutting programs or financing programs through the general fund.

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:

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

Evan Gross School Business Administrator Irvington Union Free School District 40 North Broadway Irvington, New York 10533

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 2,340,274 20,498,768
Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments	51,385 1,190,980 897,835
Inventories Net pension asset - TRS Capital assets	25,589 4,350,941
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net	793,200 45,076,571
Total Assets	75,225,543
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10 425 400
Pension related OPEB related	12,425,400 6,868,742
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,294,142
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	876,881
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	239,469 54,548
Due to retirement systems Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities	4,016,449 135,147
Due within one year Due in more than one year	8,333,132 152,008,560
Total Liabilities	165,664,186
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	5,466,784 38,646,765
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,113,549
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	15,365,449
Future capital projects Capital projects	4,505,596 238,696
Debt service Liability claims Insurance	172,959 624,182 608,478
Special purpose Extraclassroom activities	73,136
Other Retirement contributions Unrestricted	297,779 1,649,132 (138,793,457)
Total Net Position	\$ (115,258,050)

			Net (Expense)		
			Operating	Capital	Revenue and
Functions/Drograms	Evnonces	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and	Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities	Expenses	Services	Continuations	Contributions	Net Position
General support	\$ 11,776,570	\$ 385,159	\$ 568,876	\$ -	\$ (10,822,535)
Instruction	57,547,500	952,793	1,154,406	-	(55,440,301)
Pupil transportation	3,890,755	-	88,148	-	(3,802,607)
Cost of food sales	836,259	619,322	138,063	-	(78,874)
Other	472,578	-	494,081	-	21,503
Interest	850,575			19,481	(831,094)
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 75,374,237	\$ 1,957,274	\$ 2,443,574	\$ 19,481	(70,953,908)
	General revenues				
	Real property to				63,916,765
	Other tax items				
	Payments in li	ieu of taxes			15,455
	School tax rel	ief reimbursemen	t		1,484,521
	Non-property ta				
		tax distribution fro	•		1,038,566
		e of money and p			714,428
		y and compensati	on for loss		20,717
	Unrestricted St	ate ald			7,414,354
	Miscellaneous				445,957
	Total Genera	l Revenues			75,050,763
	Change in Ne	et Position			4,096,855
	NET POSITION				
	Beginning, as rep	orted			(114,114,604)
	Cumulative Effect	t of Change in Acc	counting Principle		(5,240,301)
	Beginning, as res	tated			(119,354,905)
	Ending				\$ (115,258,050)
					. ,

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

		General		Capital Projects		Special Aid		lon-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		_						_		_
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,648,176	\$	14,022	\$	33,551	\$	644,525	\$	2,340,274
Investments		20,101,135		397,633		-		-		20,498,768
Receivables										
Accounts		5,942		-		45,443		-		51,385
State and Federal aid		727,267		-		456,020		7,693		1,190,980
Due from other governments		897,835		-		-		-		897,835
Due from other funds		514,044		-		24,997		-		539,041
Inventories								25,589		25,589
Total Assets	\$	23,894,399	\$	411,655	\$	560,011	\$	677,807	\$	25,543,872
LIABILITIES AND FUND										
BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	843,744	\$	_	\$	20,970	\$	12,167	\$	876,881
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	237,307	*	_	*		*	2,162	Ψ.	239,469
Unearned revenue		8,693		_		_		45,855		54,548
Due to other funds		-		_		539,041		-		539,041
Due to retirement systems		4,016,449		-		-		-		4,016,449
Total Liabilities		5,106,193				560,011		60,184		5,726,388
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		25,589		25,589
Restricted		14,600,688		411,655		_		370,915		15,383,258
Assigned		1,004,462		-		_		221,119		1,225,581
Unassigned		3,183,056						<u> </u>		3,183,056
Total Fund Balances		18,788,206		411,655				617,623		19,817,484
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	23,894,399	\$	411,655	\$	560,011	\$	677,807	\$	25,543,872

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 19,817,484
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	700 000
Capital assets - non-depreciable	793,200
Capital assets - depreciable Accumulated depreciation	95,509,776 (50,433,205)
Accumulated depreciation	 ,
	 45,869,771
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	12,425,400
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	6,868,742
Deferred inflows - pension related	(5,466,784)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(38,646,765)
	(24,819,407)
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds. Net pension asset - TRS	4,350,941
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(135,147)
General obligation bond payable	(29,205,000)
Claims payable	(7,889,873)
Net pension liability - ERS	(2,668,152)
Compensated absences	(6,578,637)
Total OPEB liability	(112,700,708)
	(159,177,517)
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.	(4.000.000)
Premium on general obligation bonds	 (1,299,322)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (115,258,050)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2025

REVENUES	General	Capital Projects	Special Aid	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Real property taxes	\$ 63,916,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,916,765
Other tax items	1,499,976	-	-	-	1,499,976
Non-property taxes	1,038,566	-	-	-	1,038,566
Charges for services	952,793	-	-	-	952,793
Use of money and property	1,668,463	19,481	-	13,610	1,701,554
Sale of property and compensation					
for loss	20,717	-	-	-	20,717
State aid	7,649,017	-	286,913	5,459	7,941,389
Federal aid	-	=	528,320	124,688	653,008
Food sales	-	-	- 	619,322	619,322
Miscellaneous	445,957		192,658	488,387	1,127,002
Total Revenues	77,192,254	19,481	1,007,891	1,251,466	79,471,092
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General support	10,138,509	_	-	-	10,138,509
Instruction	39,952,869	-	982,514	-	40,935,383
Pupil transportation	3,743,908	-	110,185	-	3,854,093
Employee benefits	18,165,926	-	-	-	18,165,926
Cost of food sales	-	-	-	836,259	836,259
Other	-	-	-	472,578	472,578
Debt service	0.500.000				0.500.000
Principal	2,590,000	-	-	-	2,590,000
Interest	956,607	-	-	-	956,607
Capital outlay		28,913	-		28,913
Total Expenditures	75,547,819	28,913	1,092,699	1,308,837	77,978,268
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,644,435	(9,432)	(84,808)	(57,371)	1,492,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	12,000	_	84,808	-	96,808
Transfers out	(84,808)	(12,000)	· -	-	(96,808)
Total Other Financing	(70,000)	(40.000)	0.4.000		
Sources (Uses)	(72,808)	(12,000)	84,808	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,571,627	(21,432)	-	(57,371)	1,492,824
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year	17,216,579	433,087		674,994	18,324,660
End of Year	\$ 18,788,206	\$ 411,655	\$ -	\$ 617,623	\$ 19,817,484

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,492,824
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		91,518
Depreciation expense		(2,037,688)
		(=,==,,==,
		(1,946,170)
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		2,590,000
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		19,410
Compensated absences		(503,604)
Claims payable		(356,766)
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows		,
and inflows of resoucres		981,434
Changes in OPEB and related deferred outflows and inflows		
of resources		1,733,105
Amortization of issuance premium		86,622
		1,960,201
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,096,855

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	\$ Original Budget 65,401,286 27,435 980,000 490,340 909,828 - 7,453,301	\$ Final Budget 63,916,765 1,511,956 980,000 490,340 909,828 - 7,503,301	\$ Actual 63,916,765 1,499,976 1,038,566 952,793 1,668,463 20,717 7,649,017	rariance with Final Budget (11,980) 58,566 462,453 758,635 20,717 145,716
	 403,410	 403,410	 445,957	 42,547
Total Revenues	 75,665,600	 75,715,600	77,192,254	 1,476,654
EXPENDITURES				
Current General support	9,976,667	11,119,347	10,138,509	980,838
Instruction	41,179,627	41,109,253	39,952,869	1,156,384
Pupil transportation	3,526,261	3,745,801	3,743,908	1,893
Employee benefits	18,114,397	18,389,381	18,165,926	223,455
Debt service				
Principal	2,590,000	2,590,000	2,590,000	-
Interest	 956,607	 956,607	 956,607	
Total Expenditures	 76,343,559	 77,910,389	 75,547,819	 2,362,570
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	 (677,959)	 (2,194,789)	 1,644,435	 3,839,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			12,000	12,000
Transfers out	(75,000)	(84,808)	(84,808)	12,000
Transiers out	 (13,000)	 (04,000)	 (04,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (75,000)	 (84,808)	 (72,808)	 12,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(752,959)	(2,279,597)	1,571,627	3,851,224
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	 752,959	 2,279,597	 17,216,579	 14,936,982
End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 18,788,206	\$ 18,788,206

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025

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, 2025

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, 2025

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, 2025

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 transferred all assets in the pool to CLASS on June 30, 2025

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

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, LLC, 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.

The School District also participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. CLASS has designated Public Trust Advisors, LLC as its registered investment advisor. Public Trust Advisors, LLC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is subject to all of the rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of CLASS.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of New York and repurchase agreements. These investments are reported at fair value. The balance at June 30, 2025 was \$20,498,768. CLASS issues separately available audited financial statements with a year end of June 30th.

The School District's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. The maximum maturity for any specific investment in the portfolio is 397 days.

Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of CLASS, which may be obtained from Public Trust Advisors, LLC, 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, CO 80202.

CLASS 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. CLASS 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,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2025.

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.

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, 2025, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Land is 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 \$8,693 for health insurance premiums received in advance in the General Fund and \$45,855 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.

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,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Compensated Absences - The liability for compensated absences represents the sick time ("leave"/"leave days") and salary related payments which have been earned for services previously rendered by employees in accordance with the School District's various collective bargaining agreements, accumulates, is allowed to be carried over to subsequent year(s) and is deemed more likely than not (by management) to be used for time off or otherwise paid/settled in the future. The liability is calculated based on each employees' rate of pay and the number of unused leave days accumulated as of year-end, management's assumption that the likelihood of future use (either by use during employment or settlement/payment upon separation from service) is probable, and the salary related payments are directly and incrementally associated with payments for the leave. The School District utilizes historical data of past usage patterns to estimate the expected usage and payment of compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences is reflected in the district-wide financial statements as current and long-term liabilities. In the fund financial statements, only the compensated absences liability that has matured through employee resignation or retirement and is expected to be payable from expendable available financial resources is reported. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences".

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".

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 October 1, 2025.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- 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. Individual amendments for the current year were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended, except for budget amendments of \$1,526,638 to appropriate from the workers compensation, liability claims, tax certiorari and employee benefit accrued liability restricted fund balance amounts.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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.

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The School District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", for the year ended June 30, 2025. In addition to the value of unused leave time owed to employees upon separation from employment, the School District now also recognizes as part of the compensated absences liability an estimated amount of unused leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years. As a result, the School District has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle to the July 1, 2024 net position of governmental activities of \$(5,240,301).

E. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures", provides guidance on disclosure 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 GASB Statement No. 102 are effective for the School District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Management has determined that no events 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Due		Due
Fund	 From		To
General	\$ 514,044	\$	-
Special Aid	 24,997		539,041
	\$ 539,041	\$	539,041

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.

B. Capital Assets

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

Class		Balance July 1, 2024		Additions	 Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	793,200	\$		\$ _	\$	793,200
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,334,698 88,580,437 1,532,315	\$	- 21,324 70,194	\$ - 29,192 -	\$	5,334,698 88,572,569 1,602,509
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		95,447,450		91,518	29,192		95,509,776
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment		5,084,867 42,290,661 1,049,181		25,595 1,906,426 105,667	- 29,192 -		5,110,462 44,167,895 1,154,848
Total Accumulated Depreciation		48,424,709		2,037,688	 29,192		50,433,205
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	47,022,741	\$	(1,946,170)	\$ 	\$	45,076,571
Capital Assets, net	\$	47,815,941	\$	(1,946,170)	\$ 	\$	45,869,771

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

General Support	\$ 35,337
Instruction	1,995,472
Transportation	 6,879
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2.037.688

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total		
Other Payroll and employee benefits	\$ - 237,307	\$ 2,162	\$ 2,162 237,307		
	\$ 237,307	\$ 2,162	\$ 239,469		

D. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the School District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance, July 1, 2024	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle*	Effect of Change in Balance, Accounting as Restated		Maturities and/or Payments	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One-Year	
General Obligation Bonds Payable Plus	\$ 31,795,000	\$ -	\$ 31,795,000	\$ -	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 29,205,000	\$ 2,700,000	
Unamortized premium on bonds	1,385,944		1,385,944		86,622	1,299,322		
	33,180,944		33,180,944		2,676,622	30,504,322	2,700,000	
Other Non-current Liabilities Claims: tax certiorari, settlements and								
worker's compensation	7,533,107	-	7,533,107	1,695,231	1,338,465	7,889,873	1,452,000	
Net Pension Liability - TRS	1,645,011	-	1,645,011	-	1,645,011	-	-	
Net Pension Liability - ERS	2,177,428	-	2,177,428	490,724	-	2,668,152	-	
Compensated Absences Other Postemployment	834,732	5,240,301	6,075,033	503,604	** -	6,578,637	658,000	
Benefit Liability	129,347,544		129,347,544		16,646,836	112,700,708	3,523,132	
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	141,537,822	5,240,301	146,778,123	2,689,559	19,630,312	129,837,370	5,633,132	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 174,718,766	\$ 5,240,301	\$ 179,959,067	\$ 2,689,559	\$ 22,306,934	\$ 160,341,692	\$ 8,333,132	

^{*} See Note 2D.

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

^{**} The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation Bonds payable at June 30, 2025 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2025	
Refunding bonds Serial Bonds Serial Bonds	2015 2015 2022	\$ 24,590,000 4,600,000 17,155,000	April, 2032 May, 2030 December, 2039	2.750 - 3.000 % 2.125 - 3.000 2.000 - 5.000	\$ 12,190,000 1,710,000 15,305,000
					\$ 29,205,000

Interest expenditures of \$956,607 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$850,575 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2025 including interest payments of \$4,602,106 are as follows:

Year	General Obligation					
Ending	 Bonds F	aya	ıble			
June 30,	Principal		Interest			
2026	\$ 2,700,000	\$	850,956			
2027	2,795,000		756,300			
2028	2,890,000		657,663			
2029	2,995,000		554,437			
2030	3,095,000		449,825			
2031-2035	8,935,000		1,038,675			
2036-2040	 5,795,000		294,250			
	\$ 29,205,000	\$	4,602,106			

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 \$567,926 for workers' compensation claims which were not due and payable at year end.

Claims payable also includes \$800,000 for court ordered legal settlements and \$6,521,947 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 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 2025 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	Rate
ERS	3 A14 4 A15 5 A15 6 A15	17.9 % 17.9 15.4 11.4
TRS	1-6	10.11 %

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At June 30, 2025, 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, 2025	June 30, 2024			
Net pension liability (asset) School Districts' proportion of the	\$ 2,668,152	\$ (4,350,941)			
net pension liability (asset) Change in proportion since the	0.0155662 %	(0.145828) %			
prior measurement date	0.0007780 %	0.289675 %			

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2024 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, 2025, the School District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the district-wide financial statements of \$2,972,481 (\$730,327 for ERS and \$2,242,154 for TRS). Pension expenditures for \$993,633 for ERS and \$2,960,282 for TRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General fund.

At June 30, 2025, 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			IRS					
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred			Deferred	
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows	
	of	Resources	of F	Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	662,253	\$	31,239	\$	4,685,165	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions		111,897		-		2,602,745		437,806	
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on pension plan investments		209,336		-		-		4,834,266	
Changes in proportion and differences									
between School District contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions		398,594		68,051		117,040		95,422	
School District contributions subsequent to									
the measurement date		388,487		-		3,249,883		-	
	\$	1,770,567	\$	99,290	\$	10,654,833	\$	5,367,494	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Total			
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	5,347,418	\$	31,239
Changes of assumptions		2,714,642		437,806
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		209,336		4,834,266
Changes in proportion and differences				
between School District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		515,634		163,473
School District contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		3,638,370		-
	\$	12,425,400	\$	5,466,784

\$388,487 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, 2026. The \$3,249,883 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the plan's year ended June 30, 2025. 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
2025	\$ -	\$ (2,221,424)
2026	577,478	5,339,918
2027	777,961	(867,001)
2028	(153,192)	(977,625)
2029	80,543	553,402
Thereafter	 -	 210,186
	\$ 1,282,790	\$ 2,037,456

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, 2025	June 30, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2024	June 30, 2023
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	6.95% *
Salary scale	4.3%	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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

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, 2025	June 30), 2024		
		Long-Term		Long-Term		
		Expected		Expected		
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate		
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return		
Domestic Equity	25 %	3.54 %	33 %	6.6 %		
International Equity	14	6.57	15	7.4		
Private Equity	15	7.25	9	10.0		
Real Estate	12	4.95	11	6.3		
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	-	16	2.6		
Global Bonds	-	-	2	2.5		
High Yield Bonds	-	-	1	4.8		
Global Equities	-	-	4	6.9		
Private Debt	-	-	2	5.9		
Real Estate Debt	-	-	6	3.9		
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.25	-	-		
Credit	4	5.40	-	-		
Real Assets	4	5.55	-	-		
Fixed Income	22	2.00	-	-		
Cash	1	0.25	1	0.5		
	100_%		100_%			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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:

	 1% Decrease (4.9%)	D	Current iscount Rate (5.9%)	 1% Increase (6.9%)
School District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,721,968	\$	2,668,152	\$ (1,551,787)
	1% Decrease (5.95%)	D	Current iscount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
School District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 20,097,249	\$	(4,350,941)	\$ (24,912,525)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2025 ERS measurement date and the June 30, 2024 TRS measurement date were as follows:

	ERS			TRS
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	247,600,239,000 230,454,512,000	\$	142,837,826,465 145,821,434,780
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	17,145,727,000	\$	(2,983,608,315)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		93.08%		102.09%

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, 2025 represent the projected employer contribution for the period April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025 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, 2025 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 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, 2025 were \$388,487 to ERS and \$3,627,962 to TRS (including employee contribution of \$378,079).

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.

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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	276
Active employees	320
	596

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$112,700,708 was measured as of June 30, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 5.2%

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% - 25%, 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, 2025.

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.

The School District's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 129,347,544
Service cost	4,831,459
Interest	5,204,673
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(23,159,836)
Benefit payments	(3,523,132)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 112,700,708

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 (4.2%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.2%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	 (4.20%)		(5.20%)	 (6.20%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 130,391,897	\$	112,700,708	\$ 98,340,763

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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(5.8% decreasing	(6.8% decreasing	(7.8% decreasing
	to 2.8%)	to 3.8%)	to 4.8%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 95,052,968	\$ 112,700,708	\$ 135,158,846

For the year ended June 30, 2025 the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,790,027 in the district-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2025, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	of	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,939,018 2,929,724	\$	32,559,568 6,087,197	
	\$	6,868,742	\$	38,646,765	

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,	-	
2026	\$	(7,499,485)
2027	•	(6,797,151)
2028		(7,341,438)
2029		(4,875,397)
2030		(2,787,293)
Thereafter		(2,477,259)
	\$	(31,778,023)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		Transfers In						
				Special				
		General Aid						
Transfers Out	Fund			Fund		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	84,808	\$	84,808		
Capital Fund		12,000				12,000		
	\$	12,000	\$	84,808	\$	96,808		

Transfers are used to 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Special Aid fund expenditures and 2) move debt service reserve funds in the Capital Projects fund to the General Fund as debt payments become due.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

G. Fund Balances

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventories	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 25,589	\$ 25,589
Restricted				
Workers compensation	733,929	-	-	733,929
Tax certiorari	4,819,607	-	-	4,819,607
Employee benefit accrued liability	859,764	-	-	859,764
Retirement contributions	1,649,132	-	-	1,649,132
Liability claims	1,424,182	-	-	1,424,182
Insurance	608,478	-	-	608,478
Future capital projects	4,505,596	-	-	4,505,596
Capital projects	-	238,696	-	238,696
Debt service	-	172,959	-	172,959
Special Purpose- extraclassroom activities	;		73,136	73,136
Special Purpose - other			297,779	297,779
Total Restricted	14,600,688	411,655	370,915	15,383,258
Assigned Purchases on order				
General government support	312,654	-	-	312,654
Instruction	269,308			269,308
	581,962	-	-	581,962
Subsequent year's expenditures				
General Fund	422,500	-	-	422,500
School Lunch Fund			221,119	221,119
	422,500		221,119	643,619
Total Assigned	1,004,462		221,119	1,225,581
Unassigned	3,183,056			3,183,056
Total Fund Balance	\$ 18,788,206	\$ 411,655	\$ 617,623	\$ 19,817,484

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

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, 2025, 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 property or personal claims. The School District anticipates that insurance coverage will be sufficient to satisfy any resolution of the pending claims.

At June 30, 2025, 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, 2025

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. The School District has accrued estimated claim liabilities that are either uninsured or in excess of insurance coverage in claims payable on the Disrict-wide statement of net position.

Note 5 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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.

GASB Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets", requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures. Governments must separately present lease assets, right-to-use assets from public-private or public-public partnerships, subscription assets and all other intangible assets by major class. For capital assets held for sale—assets a government has decided to sell with completion of the sale probable within one year of the financial statement date—governments must disclose the historical cost, accumulated depreciation (or amortization), and the carrying amount of any pledged debt related to those assets. This Statement affects only presentation and disclosure of capital assets, not recognition or measurement requirements. 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)

	2025	2024	2023
Total OPEB Liability:	 		
Service cost	\$ 4,831,459	\$ 4,716,000	\$ 4,275,075
Interest	5,204,673	4,451,930	3,986,307
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	4,010,012	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(23,159,836)	562,578	3,712,652
Benefit payments	(3,523,132)	(3,266,044)	(2,842,176)
. ,	 		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(16,646,836)	10,474,476	9,131,858
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	129,347,544	118,873,068	109,741,210
, ,			
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 112,700,708	\$ 129,347,544	\$ 118,873,068
·			
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,210,208	\$ 31,210,208	\$ 28,123,017
	 _		_
Discount Rate	 5.20%	 3.93%	 3.65%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered-employee payroll	 361.10%	414.44%	 422.69%

⁽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.

_	2022	_	2021		2020	 2019	 2018
\$	6,041,944	\$	6,108,299	\$	5,437,468	\$ 5,850,337	\$ 5,679,939
	3,164,764		3,068,590		4,453,956	3,951,187	3,741,988
	-		-		-	-	-
	(12,744,752) (4)		-		(544,318)	-	(55,285)
	(25,840,669)		1,277,855		4,271,918	(11,199,244)	-
	(2,695,604)	_	(2,747,272)		(2,636,103)	 (2,646,549)	 (2,482,130)
	(32,074,317)		7,707,472		10,982,921	(4,044,269)	6,884,512
_	141,815,527	_	134,108,055	-	123,125,134	 127,169,403	120,284,891 (3)
\$	109,741,210	\$	141,815,527	\$	134,108,055	\$ 123,125,134	\$ 127,169,403
\$	28,123,017	\$	28,176,405	\$	28,176,405	\$ 29,373,625	\$ 29,373,625
	3.54%	_	2.16%		2.21%	 3.50%	 3.00%
	390.22%		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	District's Proportionate	e Share of the Net F	Pension Liability (A	sset) (1)
	2025 (3)	2024	2023 (2)	2022 (3)
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.145828%)	0.143847%	0.144527%	(0.146646%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,350,941)	\$ 1,645,011	\$ 2,773,324	\$ (25,412,264)
School District's covered payroll School District's proportionate share of the	\$ 30,647,485	\$ 27,713,560	\$ 26,601,533	\$ 26,185,497
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	(14.20)%	5.94%	10.43%	(97.05)%
percentage of the total pension liability	102.09%	99.17%	98.57%	113.25%
Discount Rate	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%
	Schedule of (Contributions		
	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 3,249,883	\$ 2,991,195	\$ 2,851,725	\$ 2,606,950
contractually required contribution	(3,249,883)	(2,991,195)	(2,851,725)	(2,606,950)
Contribution excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 32,145,232	\$ 30,647,485	\$ 27,713,560	\$ 26,601,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.11%	9.76%	10.29%	9.80%

⁽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.

2021 (2)		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
0.144908%		(0.145480%)		(0.146342%)		(0.146114%)		0.144890%	_	(0.141509%)
\$ 4,004,200	\$	(3,779,600)	\$	(2,646,300)	\$	(1,110,600)	\$	1,551,800	\$	(14,698,300)
\$ 24,595,500	\$	24,282,900	\$	23,837,500	\$	23,154,400	\$	22,357,500	\$	21,256,600
16.28%	_	(15.56)%		(11.10)%		(4.80)%		6.94%	_	(69.15)%
97.80%	_	102.20%	_	101.53%	_	100.66%	_	99.01%	_	110.46%
7.10%		7.10%		7.25%		7.25%		7.50%	_	8.00%
2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
\$ 2,495,400	\$	2,179,200	\$	2,578,800	\$	2,336,100	\$	2,713,700	\$	2,964,600
(2,495,400)		(2,179,200)		(2,578,800)		(2,336,100)		(2,713,700)	_	(2,964,600)
\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 26,185,497	\$	24,595,500	\$	24,282,900	\$	23,837,500	\$	23,154,400	\$	22,357,500
9.53%		8.86%	_	10.62%		9.80%		11.72%	_	13.26%

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

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (1)												
0.1-10:4:4		2025 (2)		2024 (3)		2023 (2)		2022 (3)		2021 (3)		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0155662%	0.0147882%		0.0157634%		0.0163200%			0.0161940%		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,668,152	\$	2,177,428	\$	3,380,317	\$	(1,334,096)	\$	16,100		
School District's covered payroll	\$	7,505,090	\$	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	е											
of its covered payroll		35.55%	_	31.29%		55.01%		(22.15)%		0.29%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	_	93.08%		93.88%	-	90.78%		103.65%		99.95%		
Discount Rate		5.90%		5.90%		5.90%		5.90%		5.90%		
		Sche	dule	of Contribution	าร							
		2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	916,070	\$	738,436	\$	666,373	\$	864,019	\$	765,400		
contractually required contribution		(916,070)		(738,436)		(666,373)		(864,019)		(765,400)		
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$			
School District's covered payroll	\$	7,628,786	\$	7,171,173	\$	6,550,356	\$	5,977,173	\$	5,793,440		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.01%		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
	0.0166241%	 0.0169818%	 0.0180560% 0.017257%		0.017257%	_	0.017713%
\$	4,402,000	\$ 1,203,200	\$ 582,700	\$	1,621,500	\$	2,843,000
\$	5,593,103	\$ 5,411,307	\$ 5,281,256	\$	5,226,082	\$	4,880,321
_	78.70%	 22.23%	 11.03%		31.03%		58.25%
	86.39%	 96.27%	 98.24%		94.71%		90.68%
	6.80%	 7.00%	 7.00%		7.00%		7.00%
	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016
\$	723,200	\$ 725,300	\$ 751,200	\$	739,500	\$	807,500
	(723,200)	 (725,300)	 (751,200)		(739,500)		(807,500)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$	5,555,482	\$ 5,470,641	\$ 5,275,357	\$	5,200,113	\$	4,904,442
	13.02%	 13.26%	 14.24%		14.22%	_	16.46%

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	E	Encumbr- ances	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES									
Real property taxes	\$	65,401,286	\$	63,916,765	\$	63,916,765	\$		\$ -
Other tax items		27,435		1,511,956		1,499,976			(11,980)
Non-property taxes		980,000		980,000		1,038,566			58,566
Charges for services		490,340		490,340		952,793			462,453
Use of money and property		909,828		909,828		1,668,463			758,635
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-		20,717			20,717
State aid		7,453,301		7,503,301		7,649,017			145,716
Miscellaneous		403,410		403,410		445,957			 42,547
Total Revenues		75,665,600		75,715,600		77,192,254			 1,476,654
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General support									
Board of education		100,059		100,058		80,323		12,683	7,052
Central administration		406,487		406,487		388,018		-	18,469
Finance		857,335		856,860		778,107		-	78,753
Staff		749,560		656,089		407,015		-	249,074
Central services		7,089,806		7,167,917		6,607,712		299,971	260,234
Special items		773,420		1,931,936		1,877,334			 54,602
Total General Support		9,976,667		11,119,347		10,138,509		312,654	 668,184
Instruction									
Instruction, administration									
and improvement		2,502,062		2,408,666		2,343,893		4,317	60,456
Teaching - Regular school		20,737,075		20,812,031		20,532,806		176,173	103,052
Programs for students with		20,. 0. ,0. 0		20,0 .2,00 .		_0,00_,000		,	.00,002
disabilities		10,402,830		10,254,093		9,674,263		4,384	575,446
Occupational education		268,410		188,333		178,940		4,504	9,393
Instructional media				·				34,675	
		2,564,444		2,525,682		2,479,608		•	11,399
Pupil services	_	4,704,806		4,920,448		4,743,359		49,759	 127,330
Total Instruction		41,179,627		41,109,253		39,952,869		269,308	 887,076
Pupil transportation		3,526,261		3,745,801		3,743,908		-	1,893
Employee benefits		18,114,397		18,389,381		18,165,926		-	223,455
Debt service		-, ,		-,,		-,,-			,
Principal		2,590,000		2,590,000		2,590,000		_	_
Interest		956,607		956,607		956,607			
Total Expenditures		76,343,559		77,910,389		75,547,819		581,962	 1,780,608
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	_	(677,959)		(2,194,789)		1,644,435		(581,962)	 3,257,262
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in						12.000			12.000
		(75,000)		(0.4.000)		12,000		-	12,000
Transfers out		(75,000)		(84,808)		(84,808)		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Uses		(75,000)		(84,808)		(72,808)			12,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(752,959)		(2,279,597)		1,571,627	\$	(581,962)	\$ 3,269,262
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of Year		752,959		2,279,597		17,216,579			
End of Year	œ.	,	•	, -,	Φ	18,788,206			
LIIU OI TEAI	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	φ	10,100,200			

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 65,401,286	\$ 63,916,765	\$ 63,916,765	\$ -
OTHER TAX ITEMS Payment in lieu of taxes School tax relief reimbursement	27,435 27,435	27,435 1,484,521 1,511,956	15,455 1,484,521 1,499,976	(11,980)
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County	980,000	980,000	1,038,566	58,566
CHARGES FOR SERVICES Day school tuition Other student fees and charges Health services for other districts Tuition	421,840 1,000 67,500 	421,840 1,000 67,500 ———————————————————————————————————	816,859 314 75,365 60,255 952,793	395,019 (686) 7,865 60,255 462,453
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments Rental on real property	555,520 354,308 909,828	555,520 354,308 909,828	1,283,304 385,159 1,668,463	727,784 30,851 758,635
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Sale of equipment Insurance recoveries	- - -	- - -	455 20,262 20,717	455 20,262 20,717
STATE AID Basic formula BOCES aid Textbook aid Computer software aid Library materials aid Other	6,478,361 816,554 158,386 - - - - - 7,453,301	6,478,361 816,554 158,386 - 50,000 7,503,301	6,515,623 898,731 108,986 36,906 11,306 77,465	37,262 82,177 (49,400) 36,906 11,306 27,465
MISCELLANEOUS Refund of prior year's expenditures Refund of prior year's BOCES expenditures Unclassified	40,000 70,000 293,410 403,410	40,000 70,000 293,410 403,410	87,868 120,003 238,086 445,957	47,868 50,003 (55,324) 42,547
TOTAL REVENUES	75,665,600	75,715,600	77,192,254	1,476,654
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Capital Projects Fund			12,000	12,000
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 75,665,600	\$ 75,715,600	\$ 77,204,254	\$ 1,488,654

See independent auditors' report.

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL SUPPORT					
BOARD OF EDUCATION					
Board of education	\$ 53,459	\$ 51,146	\$ 37,600	\$ 12,683	\$ 863
District clerk	22,100	21,838	17,435	-	4,403
District meeting	24,500	27,074	25,288		1,786
Total Board of Education	100,059	100,058	80,323	12,683	7,052
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION					
Chief school administrator	406,487	406,487	388,018		18,469
FINANCE					
Business administration	631,972	629,447	573,414	-	56,033
Auditing	80,000	80,000	57,880	-	22,120
Treasurer	145,363	147,413	146,813		600
Total Finance	857,335	856,860	778,107		78,753
STAFF					
Legal	429,100	373,375	187,993	-	185,382
Personnel	164,860	154,912	133,540	-	21,372
Public information and services	155,600	127,802	85,482		42,320
Total Staff	749,560	656,089	407,015		249,074
CENTRAL SERVICES					
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,136,891	6,170,501	5,659,126	277,873	233,502
Printing and Mailing	48,750	48,750	32,974	-	15,776
Data Processing	904,165	948,666	915,612	22,098	10,956
Total Central Services	7,089,806	7,167,917	6,607,712	299,971	260,234
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Unallocated insurance	339,000	339,000	304,994	-	34,006
Judgments and claims	-	700,000	700,000	-	-
Assessments on school property	60,000	60,000	39,404	-	20,596
Refunds of real property taxes	50,000	508,516	508,516	-	-
Administrative charges - BOCES	324,420	324,420	324,420		
Total Special Items	773,420	1,931,936	1,877,334		54,602
Total General Support	9,976,667	11,119,347	10,138,509	312,654	668,184
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT					
Curriculum development and supervision	727,579	680,999	639,974	4,317	36,708
Supervision - Regular school	1,774,483	1,727,667	1,703,919	<u> </u>	23,748
Total Instruction, Administration					
and Improvement	2,502,062	2,408,666	2,343,893	4,317	60,456
TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	20,737,075	20,812,031	20,532,806	176,173	103,052
					_

(Continued)

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES					
Programs for students with disabilities	\$ 10,402,830	\$ 10,254,093	\$ 9,674,263	\$ 4,384	\$ 575,446
OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	268,410	188,333	178,940		9,393
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA					
School library and audiovisual	693,498	703,697	700,634	_	3,063
Computer assisted instruction	1,870,946	1,821,985	1,778,974	34,675	8,336
Total Instructional Media	2,564,444	2,525,682	2,479,608	34,675	11,399
PUPIL SERVICES					
Guidance - Regular school	1,163,455	1,136,173	1,126,639	-	9,534
Health services - Regular school	678,763	891,397	885,508	-	5,889
Psychological services - Regular school	796,459	774,239	685,041	-	89,198
Social work services - Regular school	216,033	222,550	218,661	-	3,889
Pupil personnel services - Special schools	360,806	354,414	354,413	-	1
Co-curricular activities - Regular school	281,459	307,226	303,400	-	3,826
Interscholastic activities - Regular school	1,207,831	1,234,449	1,169,697	49,759	14,993
Total Pupil Services	4,704,806	4,920,448	4,743,359	49,759	127,330
Total Instruction	41,179,627	41,109,253	39,952,869	269,308	887,076
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION					
District transportation services	196,828	197,303	197,135	-	168
Contract transportation	3,329,433	3,548,498	3,546,773		1,725
Total Pupil Transportation	3,526,261	3,745,801	3,743,908		1,893
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	984,171	993,633	993,633	-	-
Teachers' retirement	2,922,534	2,960,282	2,960,282	-	-
Social security	2,785,088	2,775,288	2,772,194	-	3,094
Workers' compensation benefits	270,000	393,091	357,108	-	35,983
Life insurance	47,100	47,100	32,581	-	14,519
Unemployment benefits	35,000	35,000	12,950	-	22,050
Disability insurance	65,000	65,000	59,029	-	5,971
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	10,471,129	10,280,116	10,142,873	-	137,243
Union welfare benefits	527,875	558,606	556,977	-	1,629
Incentive and sick time payout Flex administrative fees	6,500	274,765 6,500	274,626 3,673	-	139 2,827
Total Employee Benefits	18,114,397	18,389,381	18,165,926		223,455
	10,114,097	10,000,001	10,100,820		220,400
DEBT SERVICE					
Serial bonds					
Principal	2,590,000	2,590,000	2,590,000	-	-
Interest	956,607	956,607	956,607		
Total Debt Service	3,546,607	3,546,607	3,546,607		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,343,559	77,910,389	75,547,819	581,962	1,780,608
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Special Aid Fund	75,000	84,808	84,808	<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 76,418,559	\$ 77,995,197	\$ 75,632,627	\$ 581,962	\$ 1,780,608

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through June 30, 2025

			Expendi	To [Γο Date		
PROJECT	 Project Prior Budget Years		Prior Years				Totals
Other Capital Projects	\$ 114,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District-Wide Improvements	 19,217,810		19,064,913		28,913		19,093,826
Totals	\$ 19,332,522	\$	19,064,913	\$	28,913	\$	19,093,826

			Methods o	of Fin	ancing			Fu	nd Balance at
nexpended Balance	 terfund ansfers	•	Proceeds of Obligations Other				Total	,	June 30, 2025
\$ 114,712	\$ -	\$	-	\$	114,712	\$	114,712	\$	114,712
 123,984	 200,000		18,867,810		150,000		19,217,810		123,984
\$ 238,696	\$ 200,000	\$	18,867,810	\$	264,712	\$	19,332,522	\$	238,696

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 267,695	\$ 376,830	\$ 644,525	
Receivables State and Federal aid	7,693		7,693	
Inventories	25,589		25,589	
Total Assets	\$ 300,977	\$ 376,830	\$ 677,807	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable Accrued Liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 8,414 - 45,855	\$ 3,753 2,162	\$ 12,167 2,162 45,855	
Total Liabilities	54,269	5,915	60,184	
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	25,589 - 221,119	370,915 	25,589 370,915 221,119	
Total Fund Balances	246,708	370,915	617,623	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 300,977	\$ 376,830	\$ 677,807	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	 School Lunch	Special Purpose		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$ 7,134	\$	6,476	\$	13,610
State aid	5,459		-		5,459
Federal aid	124,688		-		124,688
Food sales	619,322		-		619,322
Miscellaneous	782	48	87,605		488,387
Total Revenues	757,385		94,081		1,251,466
EXPENDITURES Current					
Cost of food sales	836,259		-		836,259
Other	-	47	72,578		472,578
Total Expenditures	836,259		72,578		1,308,837
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(78,874)	2	21,503		(57,371)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year	325,582	34	49,412		674,994
g g -: • - 	 ,		· - , · · -		2,23.
End of Year	\$ 246,708	\$ 37	70,915	\$	617,623

General Fund

Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2025 Adopted Budget \$ 76,088,100 Encumbrances 330,459 **Original Budget** 76,418,559 **Budget Amendments** 1,576,638 Final Budget \$ 77,995,197 General Fund Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation 2025-2026 Expenditure Budget \$ 79,576,400 General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance Assigned fund balance \$ 1,004,462 Unassigned fund balance 3,183,056 Total Unrestricted Fund Balance 4,187,518 Less Appropriated for subsequent year's budget 422,500 Encumbrances 581,962 **Total Adjustments** 1,004,462 General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law 3,183,056

Actual Percentage

4.00%

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2025

Capital Assets, net		\$ 45,869,771
Less Bonds Payable Unamortized Portion of Premium on Bonds	\$ 29,205,000 1,299,322	(30,504,322)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 15,365,449





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, 2025, 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 October 1, 2025.

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 October 1, 2025