Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the
Mamaroneck 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 Mamaroneck 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 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 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 2E 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.

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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 6, 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 6, 2025

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Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of the Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York's ("School District") financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2025. To enhance your understanding of the School District's financial performance, it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024-25 are as follows:

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds financial statement shows a combined ending fund balance of $65,466,098, an increase of $20,465,018 from the prior year. The net increase represented an increase of $16,338,084 in ongoing capital projects that have been funded but not yet expended. Another $3,436,759 of the increase was in the General Fund. From this increase in the fund balance of the General Fund, the School District increased the amount in its future capital projects restriction by $9,079,822, decreased the amount in its tax certiorari restriction by $5,119,835 and a net increase of $523,228 in the other fund balance categories in the General Fund due to operations.

- 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, this amount for the General Fund was $6,762,933 or 4.0%. This is within the 4% statutory limit.

- During the current year, the School District issued bonds in the amount of $12,000,000 and entered into an energy performance contract in the amount of $19,895,000. The School District retired $5,495,000 of serial bonds issued in previous years for various capital projects. The School District also retired $362,082 of energy performance contract debt and $151,505 in lease obligations.

- 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 $227,666,672. Overall net position increased by $153,640. Current year results increased net position by $983,640, but was partially offset by a reduction of $830,000 reflected as a change in accounting principle to the opening net position amount as discussed below. The net increase of $153,640 is less than 1/10 of one percent for the year ended June 30, 2025.

- As just noted, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*" effective with the 2024-25 school year. This Statement requires that in addition to the value of unused leave time owed to employees upon separation from employment, the School District must now also recognize 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. This change resulted in the cumulative effect for a change in accounting principle reduction of $(830,000) to the July 1, 2024 opening net position amount.

- For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District's OPEB liability of $238,302,571 is reflected on the district-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. More detailed information about the School District's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*", is presented in Note 3E in the notes to the financial statements.

- 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 liability for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability of $6,187,873 and $(10,547,146) 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 3E in the notes to 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, which comprises 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 financial 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 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, community services, 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District'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 six individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Special Purpose Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects 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, Special Aid and the Capital Projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other three 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.

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 Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York at the close of the current fiscal year, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by $227,666,672.

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Current Assets	$ 81,216,698	$ 61,465,812
Net Pension Asset	10,547,146	-
Capital Assets, net	138,688,278	128,438,137
Total Assets	230,452,122	189,903,949
Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,748,181	76,220,652
Current Liabilities	16,789,516	16,983,021
Long-term Liabilities	329,590,712	311,319,631
Total Liabilities	346,380,228	328,302,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources	164,486,747	165,642,261
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	76,434,319	75,686,264
Restricted:		
Capital Projects	-	96,844
Future Capital Projects	11,143,835	2,064,013
Debt Service	3,921,325	3,088,075
Tax Certiorari	9,304,116	14,423,951
Workers' Compensation Benefits	768,882	810,441
Unemployment	202,147	192,857
Retirement Contribution	1,179,201	1,125,009
Self-funded Health Insurance	900,867	1,117,058
Insurance	3,902,589	3,723,240
Special Purposes	821,898	838,108
Unrestricted	(336,245,851)	(330,986,172)
Total Net Position	$ (227,666,672)	$ (227,820,312)

Total assets increased by $40,548,173. Current assets including cash and equivalents and investments increased by $19,750,886 due to funding of capital projects and energy performance contract projects that had not been paid for at June 30, 2025. The net pension asset increased by $10,547,146. In the prior year, TRS was a net pension liability. In the current year, due to strong stock market performance, TRS became a net pension asset. Capital assets, net increased by $10,250,141. This was due to the near completion of the 2019 bond projects and the start of the energy performance contract improvements and 2024 bond project improvements.

Total liabilities increased by $18,077,576. Current liabilities decreased modestly by $193,505. Long-term liabilities, which consist of general obligation bonds, energy performance contract debt, lease and pension

and OPEB liabilities increased by $18,271,081 due to financing of capital projects with general obligation bonded debt borrowings and energy performance contracts exceeding debt retirements, partially offset by decreases in OPEB and TRS net pension liability (which became a net pension asset as noted above).

A large component of the School District's net position ($76,434,319) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt that is still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The increase in this is due to the completion of capital projects. 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 $32,144,860 of net position and are amounts restricted for specific purposes, i.e., payments of tax certiorari claims, capital projects, debt service, retirement contributions, etc. There is a negative balance of unrestricted net position of $336,245,851 primarily a result of the recognition of the OPEB liabilities. Overall, net position increased by $153,640, mostly as a result of actuarial adjustments to the OPEB and pension liabilities, an increase in capital assets due to construction and an increase in restrictions as a result of operations.

Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 2,894,110	$ 3,243,328
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,343,347	10,688,197
Capital Grants and Contributions	517,833	1,301,358
Total Program Revenues	12,755,290	15,232,883
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	139,105,841	135,042,555
Other Tax Items	2,443,868	2,932,407
Non-Property Taxes	3,286,304	3,282,930
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	2,302,948	2,369,850
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	110,909	112,269
Unrestricted State Aid	10,045,322	9,769,852
Miscellaneous	608,361	782,529
Total General Revenues	157,903,553	154,292,392
Total Revenues	170,658,843	169,525,275
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Support	22,380,646	20,229,240
Instruction	136,900,634	107,625,921
Pupil Transportation	5,543,445	5,076,350
Community Services	404,119	393,240
Cost of Food Sales	1,602,399	1,880,587
Other	886,485	854,085
Interest	1,957,475	1,581,708
Total Expenses	169,675,203	137,641,131
Change in Net Position	983,640	31,884,144
NET POSITION		
Beginning, as reported	(227,820,312)	(259,704,456)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(830,000)	-
Beginning, as restated	(228,650,312)	(259,704,456)
Ending	$ (227,666,672)	$ (227,820,312)

The following are the major changes in Net Position:

Revenue changes from the prior year:

- Real property taxes increased by $4,063,286 or 3.01%. The current property tax increase is attributed to projected increased expenses related to instruction. It is also a result of the continuing decrease in STAR (see below). The School District relies upon real property taxes as its primary source of revenue.

- Other tax items include revenues received for the School Tax Relief Reimbursement Program ("STAR"). The STAR Program provides tax relief to homeowners by decreasing the assessments taxable to the homeowner or by providing a refund of a portion of school taxes paid. As a result of changes to the NYS law, this revenue decreased by $490,240 during the 2024-2025 fiscal year and the annual amount has decreased by $5,060,899, almost 68%, since 2015-2016 shifting this burden from the state to the taxpayers.

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by $1,344,850 as the School District had fully expended the balance of its American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funds in the prior year.

- Capital grants and contributions decreased by $783,525 from the prior year as FEMA disaster grant funds for Hurricane IDA did not recur in the current year.

- Unrestricted State aid increased by $275,470 as a result of increases in foundation and excess cost aids, and prior year adjustments.

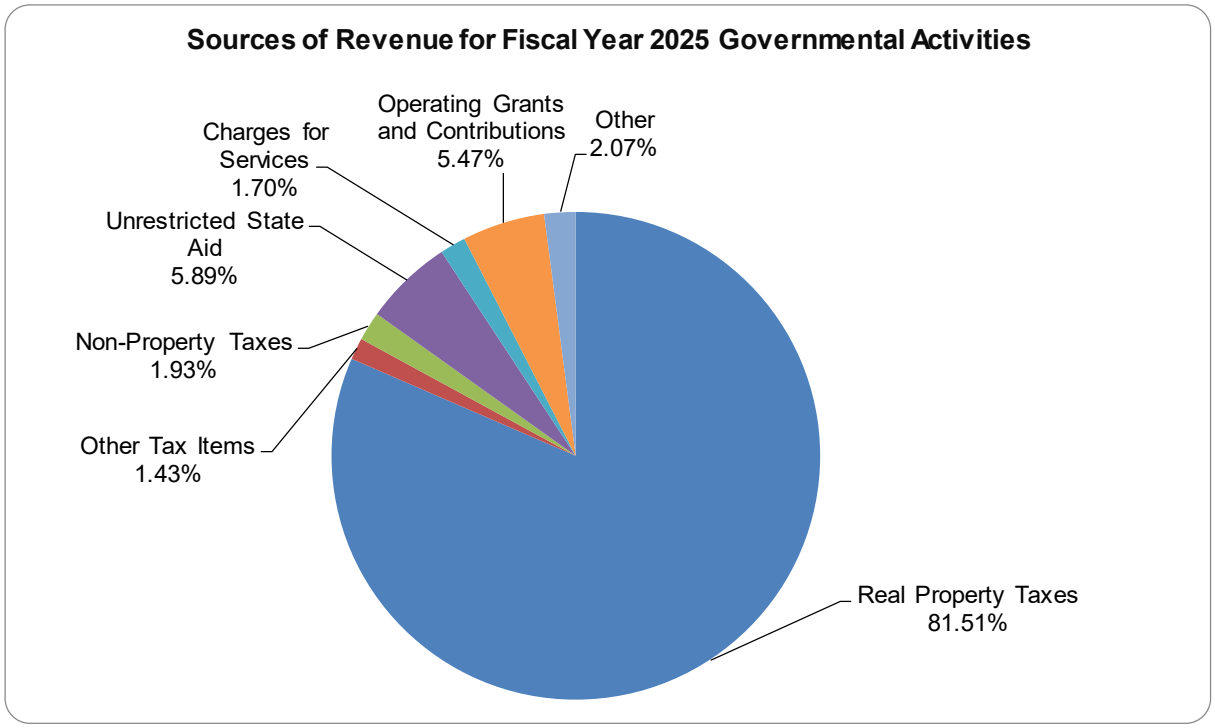
Expense changes from the prior year:

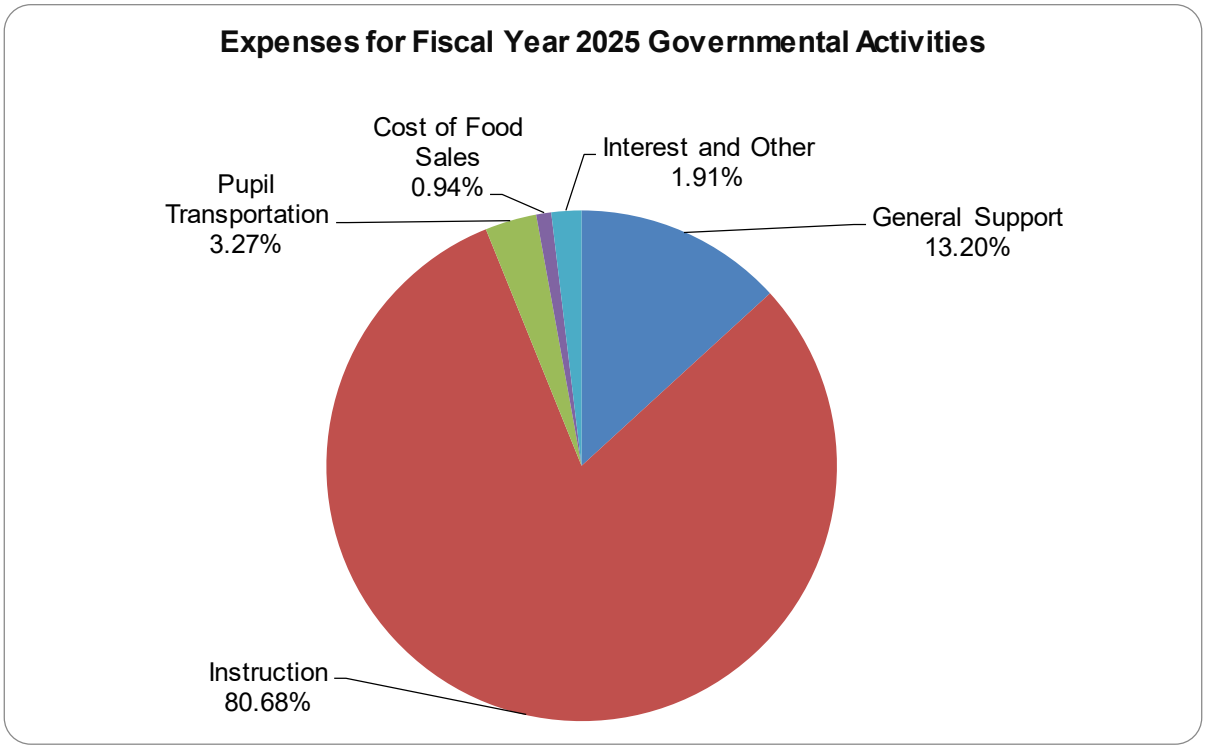
- General Support expenses increased by $2,151,406. While there was a decrease in certain administrative related projects and salary savings due to vacancies and attrition of approximately $1,387,000, this was offset by an increase in the OPEB related liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

- Instructional program expenses increased by $29,274,713, or 27.2%, from the prior year. This was the result of an increase in the number of employees, coupled with an increase in the OPEB related liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, partially offset by decreases in the ERS/TRS pension liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

- Pupil transportation expenses increased by $467,095 or 9.2%, as a result of transporting students to more schools than in the prior year.

The following graphs depict where the School District revenues were derived and how monies were spent. As you can see, the School District relies upon real property taxes for 81.51% of its total revenue, while the School District's largest expense, instructional costs, accounts for 80.68% of total expenses.





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 government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $65,466,098 an increase of $20,465,018 from the prior year. This increase is primarily a result of the increases in ongoing capital projects that have been funded and not yet expended totaling $16,338,084. The $65,466,098 fund balance consists of the following:

Nonspendable -		
Prepaid Expenditures	$	1,300,436
Inventories		18,488
Total Nonspendable		1,318,924
Restricted:		
Workers' Compensation		768,882
Unemployment Benefits		202,147
Tax Certiorari		9,304,116
TRS Retirement Contributions		1,179,201
Self-funded Health Insurance		900,867
Insurance Reserve		3,902,589
Future Capital Projects		11,143,835
Capital Projects		20,159,193
Debt Service		3,921,325
Special Purposes		821,898
Total Restricted		52,304,053
Assigned:		
Purchases On Order:		
General Government Support		3,865,326
Instruction		990,044
		4,855,370
School Lunch Fund		224,818
Total Assigned		5,080,188
Unassigned - General Fund		6,762,933
Total Fund Balances	$	65,466,098

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was $40,320,376. This represents an increase of $3,436,759 from the prior year. This is a result of interest and sales tax revenue higher than budgeted as well as

expenditures for special education, transportation and salaries due to unfilled positions, lower than budgeted. The surplus was allocated to various restricted components of fund balance, where appropriate, and the balance is in the unassigned fund balance. The amount of the unassigned fund balance is $6,762,933 or 4.0% of the ensuing year's budget. This is within the 4.0% allowed by NYS Law.

More detailed information about the School District's governmental fund balances is presented in Note 3H in the notes to financial statements.

One component of the School District's fund balance is the nonspendable prepaid expenditures. The amount above, $1,300,436 represents the School District's share of the collateral required by the stop-loss carrier of the School District's health plan, the Municipal Employees Benefits Consortium (MEBCO). Within the funds of the consortium, the School District also has its share of deferred revenues. These deferred revenues are not included here because they are offset by Claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR's).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – 2024-2025

The original, voter approved adopted budget of $159,204,563 was increased by $4,763,052 as a result of the rollover of prior year encumbrances for a total original budget of $163,967,615. The budget was further increased during the 2024-2025 fiscal year by a total of $1,140,000. Of this amount, $500,000 was used from the appropriation of fund balance from the Restricted for Self-Insured Insurance to fund health insurance premiums, $300,000 was derived from the Restriction for Tax Certiorari to fund tax certiorari payments, $200,000 was derived from the Restriction for Worker's Compensation benefits to fund the tail claims, $100,000 was received as a Senate Bullet Grant, and $40,000 was derived from the Restriction for Unemployment Insurance to pay claims. As a result, the final budget totaled $165,107,615.

The actual revenues were 2.5% higher than budgeted. Revenue budget compared to actual highlights include:

- Higher than budgeted interest revenue due to funds held for construction
- Greater than budgeted sales tax revenue due to inflation
- Surplus state aid revenue due to Mobile Sports Wagering payments
- More than budgeted rental revenue as activity increased
- Greater than budgeted revenue from Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures due to e-rate funding and BOCES refunds.

The actual expenditures (and encumbrances) were 0.3% less than budgeted. Expenditure budget compared to actual highlights include:

- Higher than budgeted maintenance and technology costs due to projects undertaken
- Health insurance costs were higher than budgeted due to the increase in rates on January 1, 2025.
- Lower than budgeted special education expenditures due to tuition and related services
- Salaries lower than budgeted due to vacancies and attrition
- Contracted transportation costs were lower than budgeted due to the reduction of routes and the sharing of services with other districts.

The net increase in fund balance in the General Fund was $3,436,759 resulting in an ending balance of $40,320,376 or 23.83% of the ensuing year's budget.

For the Future

The Mamaroneck Union Free School District is financially stable and strong. However, there are two inter-related challenges that will require some discussion: Enrollment and Budget.

*Enrollmen*t:

As the chart below shows, from 2010-2011 to 2025-2026 there has been an increase in enrollment in all of the School District's schools. The increases for the current year are concentrated in the secondary schools. The cumulative effect of the overall increases has required increased staffing at various levels in different years. Enrollment for the 2025-2026 school year was projected at 5,488 students. As of September 26, 2025, K-12 enrollment was 5,435 students.

Mamaroneck School District's Changing Enrollment

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
K-5	2,385	2,415	2,384	2,417	2,463	2,549	2,626	2,686	2,615	2,606	2,499	2,417	2,459	2,426	2,398	2,312
6-8	1,068	1,126	1,137	1,156	1,187	1,194	1,194	1,302	1,264	1,281	1,227	1,276	1,248	1,328	1,274	1,314
9-12	1,452	1,451	1,467	1,459	1,470	1,510	1,510	1,627	1,603	1,630	1,613	1,610	1,642	1,662	1,725	1,743
Sp. Ed.	170	173	119	125	76	80	87	88	79	74	69	72	81	97	110	119
Total	5,075	5,165	5,107	5,157	5,196	5,333	5,417	5,703	5,561	5,591	5,408	5,375	5,430	5,513	5,507	5,488

Budget:

It is clear that the School District is heavily dependent upon real property taxes as they represented approximately 88.8% of School District's general fund budgeted revenues in 2024-2025 (inclusive of STAR).

Effective in the 2012-2013 school year, legislation was passed by New York State capping tax levy increases to 2%. Under these circumstances, the challenge of presenting a fiscally responsible budget, while meeting the needs of children and mandates, will require effective and efficient management of School District operations in future years. It will be important that discussions take place about these issues and what choices or changes are possible in expenditures so the community is fully cognizant of whatever tradeoffs are made.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the School District had $138,688,278, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, as well as machinery and equipment, right-to-use leased equipment, and construction-in-progress. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below.

The change in capital assets during the current fiscal year results from the completion of various capital projects during the year and the current year depreciation expense.

More detailed information about the School District's capital assets is presented in note 3B in the notes to financial statements.

Class	June 30, 2025	2024
Land	$ 333,435	$ 333,435
Construction-in-Progress	22,558,613	35,631,888
Buildings and Improvements	113,577,983	90,308,201
Machinery and Equipment	2,046,734	1,843,987
Right-to-use leased equipment	171,513	320,626
Total Capital Assets, net of Accumulated depreciation	$ 138,688,278	$ 128,438,137

Long-Term Debt

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

	June 30, 2025	2024
Bonds Payable, net	$ 62,072,850	$ 55,541,988
Energy Performance Contract	21,033,197	1,500,279
Leases Payable	172,298	323,803
Claims Payable	496,434	811,811
Compensated Absences	1,325,489	404,200
Net Pension Liability	6,187,873	9,552,076
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	238,302,571	243,185,474
Total	$ 329,590,712	$ 311,319,631

The School District's other postemployment benefit liability was recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75. This liability will generally continue to grow as at this time the School District is permitted by New York State only to fund its pay-as-you-go obligations for health insurance.

The School District's compensated absences liability have been calculated and recorded in accordance with the new provisions of GASB Statement No. 101. This new standard seeks to present an expanded liability for future paid leave that is likely to be used.

The School District issued $12,000,000 in new general obligation bonded debt to fund its voter authorized capital improvements. The School District also issued $19,895,000 in energy performance contract debt to upgrade its facilities. The School District retired $5,495,000 in general obligation bonded debt and $362,082 of energy performance contract debt.

More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in note 3E in the notes to financial statements.

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:

Mamaroneck Union Free School District
Attn: Sylvia Wallach
Assistant Superintendent for Business Operations
1000 West Boston Post Road
Mamaroneck, New York 10543

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	$ 65,616,223
Investments	10,799,421
Receivables	
Accounts	377,800
State and Federal aid	2,855,629
Due from other governments, net	248,701
Prepaid expenses	1,300,436
Net pension asset - TRS	10,547,146
Inventories	18,488
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	22,892,048
Being depreciated/amortized, net	115,796,230
Total Assets	230,452,122
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	28,584,188
OPEB related	24,163,993
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,748,181
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,331,194
Accrued liabilities	907,035
Employee payroll deductions	234
Due to other governments	981,445
Due to retirement systems	8,979,803
Unearned revenues	550,889
Accrued interest payable	1,038,916
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	12,706,785
Due in more than one year	316,883,927
Total Liabilities	346,380,228
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	13,317,844
OPEB related	151,168,903
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	164,486,747
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	76,434,319
Restricted	
Future capital projects	11,143,835
Debt service	3,921,325
Tax certiorari	9,304,116
Workers' compensation benefits	768,882
Unemployment	202,147
Retirement contribution	1,179,201
Self-funded health insurance	900,867
Insurance	3,902,589
Special purposes	
Extraclassroom activities	545,267
Other	276,631
Unrestricted	(336,245,851)
Total Net Position	$ (227,666,672)

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

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities					
General support	$ 22,380,646	$ 574,310	$ 709,131	$ -	$ (21,097,205)
Instruction	136,900,634	1,724,338	5,155,246	50,018	(129,971,032)
Pupil transportation	5,543,445	20,000	1,132,329	-	(4,391,116)
Community services	404,119	-	382,244	-	(21,875)
Cost of food sales	1,602,399	575,462	1,072,247	-	45,310
Other	886,485	-	892,150	-	5,665
Interest	1,957,475	-	-	467,815	(1,489,660)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 169,675,203	$ 2,894,110	$ 9,343,347	$ 517,833	(156,919,913)
General revenues					
Real property taxes					139,105,841
Other tax items					
Payments in lieu of taxes					52,969
School tax relief reimbursement					2,390,899
Non-property taxes					
Non-property tax distribution from County					3,286,304
Unrestricted use of money and property					2,302,948
Sale of property and compensation for loss					110,909
Unrestricted State aid					10,045,322
Miscellaneous					608,361
Total General Revenues					157,903,553
Change in Net Position					983,640
NET POSITION					
Beginning, as reported					(227,820,312)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle					(830,000)
Beginning, as restated					(228,650,312)
Net Position - Ending					$ (227,666,672)

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

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General	Special Aid	Capital Projects
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	$ 39,747,207	$ -	$ 21,797,003
Investments	9,938,904	-	-
Receivables			
Accounts	377,800	-	-
State and Federal aid	674,578	2,095,511	-
Due from other governments, net	248,701	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	1,031,073
Prepaid expenditures	1,300,436	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 52,287,626	$ 2,095,511	$ 22,828,076
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 1,618,744	$ 82,993	$ 2,474,871
Accrued liabilities	906,835	-	-
Employee payroll deductions	234	-	-
Due to other funds	-	1,031,073	194,012
Due to other governments	-	981,445	-
Due to retirement systems	8,979,803	-	-
Unearned revenues	461,634	-	-
Total Liabilities	11,967,250	2,095,511	2,668,883
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	1,300,436	-	-
Restricted	27,401,637	-	20,159,193
Assigned	4,855,370	-	-
Unassigned	6,762,933	-	-
Total Fund Balances	40,320,376	-	20,159,193
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 52,287,626	$ 2,095,511	$ 22,828,076

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

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
$ 4,072,013	$ 65,616,223
860,517	10,799,421
-	377,800
85,540	2,855,629
-	248,701
194,012	1,225,085
-	1,300,436
18,488	18,488
$ 5,230,570	$ 82,441,783

$ 154,586	$ 4,331,194
200	907,035
-	234
-	1,225,085
-	981,445
-	8,979,803
89,255	550,889
244,041	16,975,685
18,488	1,318,924
4,743,223	52,304,053
224,818	5,080,188
-	6,762,933
4,986,529	65,466,098
$ 5,230,570	$ 82,441,783

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Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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	$ 65,466,098
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	22,892,048
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable	235,107,985
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(119,311,755)
	138,688,278
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	28,584,188
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	24,163,993
Deferred inflows - pension related	(13,317,844)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(151,168,903)
	(111,738,566)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset - TRS	10,547,146
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds payable	(59,355,000)
Energy performance contract payable	(21,033,197)
Leases payable	(172,298)
Claims payable	(496,434)
Compensated absences	(1,325,489)
Net pension liability - ERS	(6,187,873)
Total OPEB liability	(238,302,571)
Accrued interest payable	(1,038,916)
	(327,911,778)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Premium on general obligation bonds	(2,717,850)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ (227,666,672)

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

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

	General	Special Aid	Capital Projects
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	$ 139,105,841	$ -	$ -
Other tax items	2,443,868	-	-
Non-property taxes	3,286,304	-	-
Charges for services	1,744,338	-	-
Use of money and property	3,586,389	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	110,909	-	-
State aid	12,012,309	1,298,241	-
Federal aid	271,205	1,775,300	-
Food sales	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	608,361	975,842	50,018
Total Revenues	163,169,524	4,049,383	50,018
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General support	18,275,558	-	-
Instruction	87,852,152	3,976,911	-
Pupil transportation	5,277,272	245,649	-
Community services	-	-	-
Employee benefits	40,361,172	-	-
Cost of food sales	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	513,587	-	-
Interest	36,786	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	15,606,934
Total Expenditures	152,316,527	4,222,560	15,606,934
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,852,997	(173,177)	(15,556,916)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	12,000,000
Issuance premium	-	-	-
Energy performance contract debt issued	-	-	19,895,000
Transfers in	-	173,177	-
Transfers out	(7,416,238)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,416,238)	173,177	31,895,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,436,759	-	16,338,084
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year	36,883,617	-	3,821,109
End of Year	$ 40,320,376	$ -	$ 20,159,193

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

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 139,105,841
-	2,443,868
-	3,286,304
-	1,744,338
473,868	4,060,257
-	110,909
396,352	13,706,902
669,865	2,716,370
575,462	575,462
1,274,371	2,908,592
3,389,918	170,658,843
-	18,275,558
-	91,829,063
-	5,522,921
404,119	404,119
-	40,361,172
1,807,739	1,807,739
886,485	886,485
5,495,000	6,008,587
1,714,896	1,751,682
-	15,606,934
10,308,239	182,454,260
(6,918,321)	(11,795,417)
-	12,000,000
365,435	365,435
-	19,895,000
7,243,061	7,416,238
-	(7,416,238)
7,608,496	32,260,435
690,175	20,465,018
4,296,354	45,001,080
$ 4,986,529	$ 65,466,098

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 20,465,018
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/amortization expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures	16,193,041
Depreciation/amortization expense	(5,942,900)
	10,250,141
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other 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 on the statement of activities.	
General obligation bonds issued	(12,000,000)
Issuance premium	(365,435)
Energy performance contracts issued	(19,895,000)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	5,495,000
Principal paid on energy performance contract	362,082
Principal paid on leases	151,505
	(26,251,848)
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.	
Compensated absences	(91,289)
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	1,871,852
Claims payable	315,377
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(5,369,818)
Accrued interest	(520,627)
Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds	314,834
	(3,479,671)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 983,640

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

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	$ 139,122,651	$ 139,122,651	$ 139,105,841	$ (16,810)
Other tax items	2,443,448	2,443,448	2,443,868	420
Non-property taxes	2,942,551	2,942,551	3,286,304	343,753
Charges for services	1,670,000	1,670,000	1,744,338	74,338
Use of money and property	1,516,998	1,516,998	3,586,389	2,069,391
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	110,909	110,909
State aid	11,178,915	11,278,915	12,012,309	733,394
Federal aid	200,000	200,000	271,205	71,205
Miscellaneous	130,000	130,000	608,361	478,361
Total Revenues	159,204,563	159,304,563	163,169,524	3,864,961
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General support	19,905,538	22,276,572	18,275,558	4,001,014
Instruction	90,693,625	88,988,366	87,852,152	1,136,214
Pupil transportation	5,348,111	5,299,688	5,277,272	22,416
Employee benefits	40,061,862	40,576,163	40,361,172	214,991
Debt service				
Principal	486,582	513,587	513,587	-
Interest	37,000	37,000	36,786	214
Total Expenditures	156,532,718	157,691,376	152,316,527	5,374,849
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,671,845	1,613,187	10,852,997	9,239,810
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(7,434,897)	(7,416,239)	(7,416,238)	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,763,052)	(5,803,052)	3,436,759	9,239,811
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	4,763,052	5,803,052	36,883,617	31,080,565
End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 40,320,376	$ 40,320,376

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

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Mamaroneck 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.

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 primary government 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 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 explains 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. Governmental Funds - 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 fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

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 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.

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.

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, lunch and milk programs of the School District.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

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 revenues 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 certain claims, compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 the 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.

The School District utilizes a pooled investment concept for all governmental funds to facilitate its investment program. Investment income from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

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 Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. CLASS issues separately available audited financial statements with a year end of June 30th.

The School District's position in the pool at June 30, 2025 of $3,261,281 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.

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

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The amounts represent the amortized cost of the cooperative shares and are considered to approximate fair value. The School District's position in the pool at June 30, 2025 of $7,538,140 is equal to the value of the pool shares.

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.

CLASS and NYLAF are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Global 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 and NYLAF invest 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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the School District's name. The School District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 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 other than restrictions to obligations allowable 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 July 1st and are levied and payable in September and January. The Town of Mamaroneck, New York ("Town") is responsible for the billing and collection of the 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 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 which is recorded 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 purchased. 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 are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and 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 (except intangible right-to-use assets, which are discussed in Note 3B) 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. Intangible assets follow the

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

same capitalization policies as tangible assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

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

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant and equipment and right-to-use assets of the School District are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life in Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Right-to-use Assets	5

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of tangible and intangible 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 $461,634 for fees received in advance in the General Fund and $89,255 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 in the district-wide financial statements. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the School District’s pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3E.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Leases - The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset ("lease asset") in the district-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $10,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The School District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School District is reasonably certain to exercise. The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Right-to-use leased assets are reported with other capital assets and right-to-use lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

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 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the School District includes restricted for future capital projects, debt service, tax certiorari, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment, retirement contribution, self-funded health insurance, insurance and special purposes.

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 district-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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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:

Non-spendable 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 is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the General Municipal Law or the 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 School Board 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 School Board 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 policies of the Board of Education for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or delegated to the Assistant Superintendent for Business Operations for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 6, 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) At least seven days prior to the budget hearing, a copy of the budget is made available to the voters.

b) At the budget hearing, the voters may raise questions concerning the items contained in the budget.

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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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 General Fund budget 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, Special Purpose and Debt Service funds since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grants 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, require approval by the Board of Education. 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.

B. Limitation on Fund Balance

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

C. Property Tax Limitation

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended (“Tax Levy Limitation Law”), modified previous law by imposing a limitation on the amount of tax levy growth from one fiscal year to the next. Such limitation is the lesser of (i) 2% or (ii) the annual percentage increase in the CPI subject to certain exclusions. A budget with a tax levy that does not exceed such limit will require approval by at

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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. Capital Projects Fund Project Deficit

The deficit in the Hurricane Ida capital project arises because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the project. This deficit will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt of Federal aid.

E. 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 $(830,000).

F. 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.

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:

Fund	Due From	Due To
Special Aid	$ -	$ 1,031,073
Capital Projects	1,031,073	194,012
Non-Major Governmental	194,012	-
	$ 1,225,085	$ 1,225,085

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	$ 333,435	$ -	$ -	$ 333,435
Construction-in-progress	35,631,888	15,606,932	28,680,207	22,558,613
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	$ 35,965,323	$ 15,606,932	$ 28,680,207	$ 22,892,048
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and Improvements	$ 201,158,563	$ 28,670,621	$ -	$ 229,829,184
Machinery and Equipment	4,909,573	595,695	959,275	4,545,993
Right-to-use Leased Equipment	732,808	-	-	732,808
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized	206,800,944	29,266,316	959,275	235,107,985
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings and Improvements	110,850,362	5,400,839	-	116,251,201
Machinery and Equipment	3,065,586	392,948	959,275	2,499,259
Right-to-use Leased Equipment	412,182	149,113	-	561,295
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	114,328,130	5,942,900	959,275	119,311,755
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	$ 92,472,814	$ 23,323,416	$ -	$ 115,796,230
Capital Assets, net	$ 128,438,137	$ 38,930,348	$ 28,680,207	$ 138,688,278

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

General support	$ 199,765
Instruction	5,738,146
Pupil transportation	4,989
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	$ 5,942,900

C. Health Claim Liabilities

The financial statements reflect the liability for health benefit claims. These liabilities 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. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on various factors such as inflation, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed on both actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid health benefit claim liabilities is as follows:

	2024-25	2023-24
Balance - Beginning of Year	$ 765,097	$ 765,097
Incurred Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	21,986,953	21,775,254
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	(22,115,239)	(21,775,254)
Balance - End of Year	$ 636,811	$ 765,097

The liability for health claims is reflected in the General Fund and district-wide financial statements within accrued liabilities.

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	General Fund	Other Governmental	Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits	$ 258,651	$ -	$ 258,651
Health Benefit Claims	636,811	-	636,811
Other	11,373	200	11,573
	$ 906,835	$ 200	$ 907,035

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance, as Reported July 1, 2024	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle*	Balance, as Restated July 1, 2024	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$ 52,850,000	$ -	$ 52,850,000	$ 12,000,000	$ 5,495,000	$ 59,355,000	$ 4,800,000
Plus - Unamortized Premium on Bonds	2,691,988	-	2,691,988	365,435	339,573	2,717,850	-
	55,541,988	-	55,541,988	12,365,435	5,834,573	62,072,850	4,800,000
Energy Performance Contract Payable	1,500,279	-	1,500,279	19,895,000	362,082	21,033,197	370,604
Leases Payable	323,803	-	323,803	-	151,505	172,298	133,883
Other Non-current Liabilities:							
Claims Payable	811,811	-	811,811	296,176	611,553	496,434	50,000
Compensated Absences	404,200	830,000	1,234,200	91,289 **	-	1,325,489	133,000
Net Pension Liability - ERS	5,530,999	-	5,530,999	656,874	-	6,187,873	-
Net Pension Liability - TRS	4,021,077	-	4,021,077	-	4,021,077	-	-
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	243,185,474	-	243,185,474	2,336,395	7,219,298	238,302,571	7,219,298
Total Other Non-current Liabilities	253,953,561	830,000	254,783,561	3,380,734	11,851,928	246,312,367	7,402,298
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 311,319,631	$ 830,000	$ 312,149,631	$ 35,641,169	$ 18,200,088	$ 329,590,712	$ 12,706,785

*See Note 2E
**The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Each governmental fund's liability for energy performance contract debt, leases, claims payable, compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit liability is liquidated by the General Fund. The School District's indebtedness for general obligation bonds is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General Fund.

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	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2025
District-Wide Reconstruction	2014	$ 5,000,000	August, 2028	2.90 - 3.30 %	$ 1,570,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2015	4,455,000	July, 2029	2.375 - 3.00	1,695,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2018	9,340,000	June, 2032	3.00	4,820,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2021	16,580,000	April 2038	2.00 - 5.00	13,505,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2022	29,264,650	August, 2036	2.00 - 4.00	25,765,000
District-Wide Reconstruction	2025	12,000,000	June, 2040	4.00	12,000,000
					$ 59,355,000

Interest expenditures of $1,714,896 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of $1,490,853 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Energy Performance Contract Payable

The School District, in a prior fiscal year, entered into a $4,891,632 contractual agreement to install energy savings equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The agreement provides for annual payments of $395,083 payable semi-annually, including interest at 2.34% through January 2028. The contract further provides that the savings in energy costs resulting from this modernization will equal or exceed the payment terms. The balance due at June 30, 2025 was $1,138,197.

The School District entered into a $19,895,000 contractual agreement to install energy savings equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The agreement provides for annual payments of $1,643,340, including interest at 4.063% through December 2042. The contract further provides that the savings in energy costs resulting from this modernization will equal or exceed the payment terms. The balance due at June 30, 2025 was $19,895,000.

Interest expenditures of $33,000 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of $462,836 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Leases Payable

Leases payable at June 30, 2025 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2025
Equipment	2021	$ 554,505	2026	1.0586 %	$ 97,587
Equipment	2022	38,873	2027	1.3035	9,925
Equipment	2024	139,430	2028	2.3660	64,786
					$ 172,298

Interest expenditures/expense of $3,786 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and in the district-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded, energy performance contract debt and leases as of June 30, 2025 including interest payments of $22,510,755 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			Energy Performance Contract		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 4,800,000	$ 1,997,070	$ 6,797,070	$ 370,604	$ 821,585	$ 1,192,189
2027	4,705,000	1,850,198	6,555,198	1,214,333	824,089	2,038,422
2028	4,870,000	1,683,555	6,553,555	1,257,198	781,235	2,038,433
2029	5,030,000	1,510,565	6,540,565	904,237	739,103	1,643,340
2030	4,780,000	1,338,425	6,118,425	940,976	702,364	1,643,340
2031-2035	21,945,000	4,319,925	26,264,925	5,310,388	2,906,312	8,216,700
2036-2040	13,225,000	922,700	14,147,700	6,480,492	1,736,208	8,216,700
2041-2043	-	-	-	4,554,969	375,047	4,930,016
	$ 59,355,000	$ 13,622,438	$ 72,977,438	$ 21,033,197	$ 8,885,943	$ 29,919,140

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	Leases			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 133,883	$ 1,791	$ 135,674	$ 5,304,487	$ 2,820,446	$ 8,124,933
2027	31,045	554	31,599	5,950,378	2,674,841	8,625,219
2028	7,370	29	7,399	6,134,568	2,464,819	8,599,387
2029	-	-	-	5,934,237	2,249,668	8,183,905
2030	-	-	-	5,720,976	2,040,789	7,761,765
2031-2035	-	-	-	27,255,388	7,226,237	34,481,625
2036-2040	-	-	-	19,705,492	2,658,908	22,364,400
2041-2043	-	-	-	4,554,969	375,047	4,930,016
	$ 172,298	$ 2,374	$ 174,672	$ 80,560,495	$ 22,510,755	$ 103,071,250

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 most recent full valuation of taxable real property. At June 30, 2025, that amount was $11,931,597,907. As of June 30, 2025, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was $59,355,000, which is .5% of the total full valuation.

Claims Payable

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.

An analysis of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	2024-25	2023-24
Unpaid Claims - Beginning of Year	$ 811,811	$ 968,286
Incurred Claims including IBNR's	296,176	425,053
Claims Paid	(611,553)	(581,528)
Unpaid Claims - End of Year	$ 496,434	$ 811,811
Due Within One Year	$ 50,000	$ 81,000

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the existing collective bargaining agreement with CSEA employees, the School District is required to compensate retiring employees with 15 or more years of service for accumulated sick leave. Full and part-time employees are to be paid at the rates of $50 and $30 per day, respectively, for a maximum of 15 days. Vacation time must be taken in the year earned for twelve month employees. However, twelve month CSEA employees earn vacation after the completion of one year of service and, as a result, the School District has a liability to twelve month CSEA employees for vacation leave earned in the previous year. The value of compensated absences has been reflected in the district-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

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

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 ERS plan year ended March 31, 2025 and TRS plan year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	4 A15	17.90 %
	5 A15	15.40
	6 A15	11.40
TRS	1-6	10.11 %

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for ERS and TRS:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 6,187,873	$ (10,547,146)
School Districts' proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0360899 %	0.353503 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0014745) %	0.001883 %

The net pension liability (asset) 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 (asset) 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 asset 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 $7,129,407, ($1,267,422 for ERS and $5,861,985 for TRS). Pension expenditures for ERS of $1,907,416, $57,025 and $2,202 were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General, Special Aid and School Lunch funds, respectively. Pension expenditures for TRS of $6,899,030 and $135,586 were reported in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General and Special Aid funds, respectively.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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		TRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,535,872	$ 72,448	$ 11,357,340	$ -
Changes of assumptions	259,507	-	6,309,331	1,061,288
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	485,483	-	-	11,718,778
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	237,115	298,398	648,809	166,932
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	647,162	-	7,103,569	-
	$ 3,165,139	$ 370,846	$ 25,419,049	$ 12,946,998

	Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 12,893,212	$ 72,448
Changes of assumptions	6,568,838	1,061,288
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	485,483	11,718,778
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	885,924	465,330
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,750,731	-
	$ 28,584,188	$ 13,317,844

$647,162 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 $7,103,569 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:

Year Ended	March 31, ERS	June 30, TRS
2025	$ -	$ (5,344,804)
2026	1,039,759	13,036,192
2027	1,585,617	(1,978,170)
2028	(538,830)	(2,277,483)
2029	60,585	1,410,631
Thereafter	-	522,116
	$ 2,147,131	$ 5,368,482

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 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.

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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	ERS March 31, 2025		TRS June 30, 2024	
Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate 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 Fixed Income Securities	-	-	2	2.5
High Yield Fixed Income Securities	-	-	1	4.8
Global Equities	-	-	4	6.9
Private Debt	-	-	2	5.9
Real Estate Debt	-	-	6	3.9
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategy	3	5.25	-	-
Credit	4	5.40	-	-
Real Assets	4	5.55	-	4.4
Fixed Income	22	2.00	-	-
Cash	1	0.25	1	0.5
	100 %		100 %	

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

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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 (asset) 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:

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount Rate (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
School District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	$ 17,908,484	$ 6,187,873	$ (3,598,845)

	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
School District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability (asset)	$ 48,717,877	$ (10,547,146)	$ (60,390,621)

The components of the collective net pension liability (asset) 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	$ 247,600,239,000	$ 142,837,826,465
Fiduciary net position	230,454,512,000	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.

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 $647,162 to ERS and $8,332,641 to TRS (including employee contributions of $1,229,072).

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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

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

At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	514
Active employees	679
	1,193

The School District's total OPEB liability of $238,302,571 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

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

Salary increases	3.0%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	4.71%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.75% for 2025, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.037% for 2075 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 13.5% to 50.0%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2025.

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct and job category specific headcount weighted Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees, healthy retirees and contingent survivors adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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	$ 243,185,474
Service cost	9,088,045
Interest	9,871,956
Changes of benefit terms	11,264,074
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(27,887,680)
Benefit payments	(7,219,298)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	$ 238,302,571

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 (3.71%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.71%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.71%)	Current Discount Rate (4.71%)	1% Increase (5.71%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 276,266,697	$ 238,302,571	$ 207,442,923

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 (6.75% decreasing to 3.037%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.037%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 3.037%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.75% decreasing to 4.037%)	1% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 5.037%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 199,568,599	$ 238,302,571	$ 288,136,737

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized OPEB expense of $12,589,116 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:

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	$ 17,334,846	$ 54,886,154
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,829,147	96,282,749
	$ 24,163,993	$ 151,168,903

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	$ (23,858,665)
2027	(32,529,034)
2028	(35,229,417)
2029	(28,956,871)
2030	(2,089,794)
Thereafter	(4,341,129)
	$ (127,004,910)

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers In		
Transfers Out	Special Aid Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ 173,177	$ 7,243,061	$ 7,416,238

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the operating funds to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 2) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Special Aid Fund expenditures.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. 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 is 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 in accordance with the Education Law of the State of New York to set aside funds to be used for future capital projects.

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

Restricted for Tax Certiorari - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with the Education Law of the State of New York to provide funding for court ordered tax refunds which are currently in process.

Restricted for Workers' Compensation Benefits - 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-j of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Unemployment Benefits - 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-m of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

Restricted for Self-funded Health 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 Insurance - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to repair assets funded by insurance recoveries pursuant to Educational Law.

Restricted for Special Purposes - 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.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	$ 1,300,436	$ -	$ -	$ 1,300,436
Inventories	-	-	18,488	18,488
Total Nonspendable	1,300,436	-	18,488	1,318,924
Restricted:				
Workers' compensation benefits	768,882	-	-	768,882
Unemployment benefits	202,147	-	-	202,147
Tax certiorari	9,304,116	-	-	9,304,116
TRS retirement contributions	1,179,201	-	-	1,179,201
Self-funded health insurance	900,867	-	-	900,867
Insurance	3,902,589	-	-	3,902,589
Future capital projects	11,143,835	-	-	11,143,835
Capital projects	-	20,159,193	-	20,159,193
Debt service	-	-	3,921,325	3,921,325
Special purposes - extraclassrom activities	-	-	545,267	545,267
Special purposes - other	-	-	276,631	276,631
Total Restricted	27,401,637	20,159,193	4,743,223	52,304,053
Assigned:				
Purchases on order:				
General government support	3,865,326	-	-	3,865,326
Instruction	990,044	-	-	990,044
	4,855,370	-	-	4,855,370
School Lunch Fund	-	-	224,818	224,818
Total Assigned	4,855,370	-	224,818	5,080,188
Unassigned	6,762,933	-	-	6,762,933
Total Fund Balances	$ 40,320,376	$ 20,159,193	$ 4,986,529	$ 65,466,098

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.

Prepaid Expenditures has been established to account for health insurance payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not “available” for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Purchases on order are assigned and 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.

Assigned for School Lunch Fund represents the component of fund balance that reports the difference between assets and liabilities in the School Lunch Fund.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

The School District is also a defendant in actions in which, on occasion, parents seek reimbursement for tuition paid by them to private schools where they have unilaterally placed (enrolled) their children. If the parents were successful in these claims, they could receive reimbursement for both tuition and attorneys' fees. The School District rigorously contests any liability for these claims, as it feels: a) it had provided an appropriate placement for the children at issue; and b) the parents' unilateral placement are not consistent with the Individuals with Educational Disabilities Act. As mentioned above, the School District is contending that any and all cases should be dismissed but has potential liability of $1,855,000 on three of these matters. However, it is not possible to express an opinion on the outcome of these matters.

B. Contingencies

The School District participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, the School District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. 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.

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,

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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 with coverage up to $1 million. The School District also maintains liability coverage for school board members up to $1 million and an umbrella policy with coverage up to $10 million.

The School District and neighboring school districts in Southern Westchester County, participate in the Southern Westchester Schools Cooperative Self-Insurance Plan for Workers' Compensation. The purpose of the Plan is to provide efficient and economical evaluation, processing, administration, defense and payment of claims against plan members for workers' compensation and to provide for risk management to reduce future liability for workers' compensation and employers' liability payments. The Plan is managed and governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of a representative from each district. Billings are based upon participants' experience rating. The School District has transferred all related risk to the Plan, except tail claims.

Prior to July 1, 2020, the School District was self-insured for health insurance benefits with stop-loss coverage of $250,000 per claim. Effective July 1, 2020, the School District joined the Municipal Employee’s Benefit Consortium (“MEBCO”). MEBCO is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and health insurance program for its members. MEBCO was formed in April 1988 pursuant to an act of the Board of Legislators of the County. This act provided cities, towns, villages and school districts throughout the County with an opportunity to participate in a cooperative program for providing health benefits to municipal and school district employees by entering into an intermunicipal agreement pursuant to Article 5-G of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The purpose of the pool is to stabilize the cost of medical benefits provided to employees. MEBCO functions primarily as a claims service whereby each participating municipality retains its own risk. MEBCO does not transfer risk since charges to each municipality are ultimately determined by their individual claims/loss experience. Under this plan, the School District is responsible for claims up to $75,000 per year for each member. Claims between $75,000 and $500,000 per year are covered by the captive layer. Stop-loss coverage is provided on claims in excess of $500,000.

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

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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.

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Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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	$ 9,088,045	$ 9,735,944	$ 9,428,001
Interest	9,871,956	10,056,993	8,926,406
Changes of benefit terms	11,264,074 (6)	(28,108,266) (5)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	9,425,781	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(27,887,680)	4,504,667	(2,222,021)
Benefit payments	(7,219,298)	(7,623,556)	(6,836,995)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(4,882,903)	(2,008,437)	9,295,391
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	243,185,474	245,193,911	235,898,520
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	$ 238,302,571	$ 243,185,474	$ 245,193,911
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 84,713,173	$ 79,927,833	$ 70,173,431
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	281.31%	304.26%	349.41%
Discount Rate	4.71%	3.97%	3.86%

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 GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

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

(4) Premiums increased less then expected, along with a decrease in the total number of active employees and retirees covered by the plan. The election coverage percentage was revised from 100% to 95% as of July 1, 2021. The mortality improvement scale was revised from MP-2019 to MP-2020. The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised based on the 2022 Getzen Model. Retiree contributions for health care costs were updated to reflect the latest collective bargaining agreements. These updated assumptions led to a reduction in the liability.

(5) Effective January 1, 2024, prescription drug coverage for participants over age 65 in the MEBCO Medical and Drug Plan administered by UMR is provided through an Employer Group Waiver Plan ("EGWP"). This change in benefit terms resulted in a reduction in the liability.

(6) Plan changes based on revised collective bargaining agreements were incorporated into the valuation. These changes included the addition of retiree health benefits for teacher aides, revised retiree health insurance contribution percentages for several bargaining units and the removal of Medicare Part B reimbursements for spouses of administrative retirees hired on or after July 1, 2023.

See independent auditors' report.

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
$ 13,205,486	$ 14,062,500	$ 12,098,703	$ 4,314,842	$ 4,189,167
5,643,902	8,916,445	8,248,619	11,566,335	11,285,803
(16,147)	-	-	-	-
(197,366,997) (4)	-	-	-	-
(60,467,689)	36,455,141	77,556,949	-	-
(6,429,547)	(9,457,448)	(9,219,084)	(7,360,425)	(7,559,073)
(245,430,992)	49,976,638	88,685,187	8,520,752	7,915,897
481,329,512	431,352,874	342,667,687	334,146,935	326,231,038
$ 235,898,520	$ 481,329,512	$ 431,352,874	$ 342,667,687	$ 334,146,935
$ 68,554,378	$ 78,719,738	$ 71,630,485	$ 67,912,337	$ 63,040,312
344.10%	611.45%	602.19%	504.57%	530.05%
3.69%	2.09%	2.44%	3.50%	3.50%

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (1)

	2025 (3)	2024	2023 (2)	2022 (3)
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.353503%	0.351620%	0.362194%	0.367569%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (10,547,146)	$ 4,021,077	$ 6,950,112	$ (63,696,230)
School District's covered payroll	$ 68,091,330	$ 65,588,344	$ 64,949,399	$ 63,046,929
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(15.49)%	6.13%	10.70%	(101.03)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.09%	99.17%	98.57%	113.20%
Discount Rate	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%

Schedule of Contributions

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contribution	$ 7,103,569	$ 6,645,714	$ 6,749,041	$ 6,365,041
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(7,103,569)	(6,645,714)	(6,749,041)	(6,365,041)
Contribution excess	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered payroll	$ 70,262,800	$ 68,091,330	$ 65,588,344	$ 64,949,399
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.

See independent auditors' report.

2021 (2)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.371465%	0.368193%	0.364203%	0.367915%	0.375450%	0.363018%
$ 10,264,570	$ (9,565,675)	$ (6,585,757)	$ (2,796,518)	$ 4,021,230	$ (37,705,977)
$ 63,848,109	$ 61,904,444	$ 59,831,563	$ 58,752,441	$ 58,402,173	$ 55,015,659
16.08%	(15.45)%	(11.01)%	(4.76)%	6.89%	(68.54)%
97.76%	102.17%	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
$ 6,008,372	$ 5,656,942	$ 6,574,252	$ 5,863,493	$ 6,885,786	$ 7,744,128
(6,008,372)	(5,656,942)	(6,574,252)	(5,863,493)	(6,885,786)	(7,744,128)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 63,046,929	$ 63,848,109	$ 61,904,444	$ 59,831,563	$ 58,752,441	$ 58,402,173
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)

	2025	2024	2023 (2)	2022
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0360899%	0.0375644%	0.0396202%	0.0387923%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 6,187,873	$ 5,530,999	$ 8,496,174	$ (3,171,109)
School District's covered payroll	$ 12,969,665	$ 12,675,854	$ 12,152,694	$ 12,077,661
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	47.71%	43.63%	69.91%	(26.26)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%

Schedule of Contributions

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,855,526	$ 1,534,553	$ 1,357,518	$ 1,847,879
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,855,526)	(1,534,553)	(1,357,518)	(1,847,879)
Contribution excess	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered payroll	$ 13,410,389	$ 12,733,008	$ 12,158,544	$ 12,153,865
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.84%	12.05%	11.17%	15.20%

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

See independent auditors' report.

2021 (3)	2020 (2)	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.0408117%	0.0423298%	0.0431391%	0.0436370%	0.0452827%	0.0459791%
$ 40,638	$ 11,209,189	$ 3,056,540	$ 1,408,361	$ 4,254,860	$ 7,379,766
$ 11,790,208	$ 12,033,664	$ 12,018,718	$ 11,805,973	$ 11,447,501	$ 11,904,797
0.34%	93.15%	25.43%	11.93%	37.17%	61.99%
99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%
5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 1,681,134	$ 1,690,459	$ 1,698,956	$ 1,693,888	$ 1,801,998	$ 2,068,343
(1,681,134)	(1,690,459)	(1,698,956)	(1,693,888)	(1,801,998)	(2,068,343)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 11,750,712	$ 12,276,772	$ 12,079,245	$ 11,924,230	$ 11,469,592	$ 11,802,248
14.31%	13.77%	14.07%	14.21%	15.71%	17.52%

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	$ 139,122,651	$ 139,122,651	$ 139,105,841	$	$ (16,810)
Other tax items	2,443,448	2,443,448	2,443,868		420
Non-property taxes	2,942,551	2,942,551	3,286,304		343,753
Charges for services	1,670,000	1,670,000	1,744,338		74,338
Use of money and property	1,516,998	1,516,998	3,586,389		2,069,391
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	110,909		110,909
State aid	11,178,915	11,278,915	12,012,309		733,394
Federal aid	200,000	200,000	271,205		71,205
Miscellaneous	130,000	130,000	608,361		478,361
Total Revenues	159,204,563	159,304,563	163,169,524		3,864,961
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General support					
Board of education	116,700	99,966	98,349	-	1,617
Central administration	470,770	462,988	461,946	870	172
Finance	1,235,295	1,113,360	1,109,611	3,000	749
Staff	1,213,724	1,159,496	1,137,632	1,685	20,179
Central services	15,285,369	17,612,317	13,683,032	3,857,407	71,878
Special items	1,583,680	1,828,445	1,784,988	2,364	41,093
Total General Support	19,905,538	22,276,572	18,275,558	3,865,326	135,688
Instruction					
Instruction, administration and improvement	6,890,873	7,028,407	6,998,338	11,150	18,919
Teaching - Regular school	47,356,884	47,027,353	46,757,877	200,838	68,638
Programs for students with disabilities	20,318,561	19,289,618	18,655,646	617,621	16,351
Programs for English and dual language learners	3,482,130	3,157,740	3,150,280	78	7,382
Occupational education	96,925	32,425	32,209	-	216
Teaching - Special schools	301,000	322,925	322,925	-	-
Instructional media	2,306,593	2,332,960	2,204,009	125,709	3,242
Pupil services	9,940,659	9,796,938	9,730,868	34,648	31,422
Total Instruction	90,693,625	88,988,366	87,852,152	990,044	146,170
Pupil transportation	5,348,111	5,299,688	5,277,272	-	22,416
Employee benefits	40,061,862	40,576,163	40,361,172	-	214,991
Debt service					
Principal	486,582	513,587	513,587	-	-
Interest	37,000	37,000	36,786	-	214
Total Expenditures	156,532,718	157,691,376	152,316,527	4,855,370	519,479
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,671,845	1,613,187	10,852,997	(4,855,370)	4,384,440
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(7,434,897)	(7,416,239)	(7,416,238)	-	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,763,052)	(5,803,052)	3,436,759	$ (4,855,370)	$ 4,384,441
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of Year	4,763,052	5,803,052	36,883,617		
End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 40,320,376		

See independent auditors' report.

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	$ 139,122,651	$ 139,122,651	$ 139,105,841	$ (16,810)
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
Payments in lieu of taxes	52,549	52,549	52,969	420
School tax relief reimbursement	2,390,899	2,390,899	2,390,899	-
	2,443,448	2,443,448	2,443,868	420
NON-PROPERTY TAXES				
Non-property tax distribution from County	2,942,551	2,942,551	3,286,304	343,753
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Day school tuition - Individuals	55,000	55,000	42,684	(12,316)
Day school tuition - Other districts	450,000	450,000	389,277	(60,723)
Health services - Other districts	925,000	925,000	1,049,446	124,446
Transportation - Other districts	-	-	20,000	20,000
Other services for other districts and other governments	240,000	240,000	242,931	2,931
	1,670,000	1,670,000	1,744,338	74,338
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	1,270,000	1,270,000	3,012,079	1,742,079
Rental of real property	246,998	246,998	574,310	327,312
	1,516,998	1,516,998	3,586,389	2,069,391
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS				
Insurance recoveries	-	-	97,533	97,533
Minor sales	-	-	13,376	13,376
	-	-	110,909	110,909
STATE AID				
Basic formula	9,692,373	8,285,164	8,426,940	141,776
Lottery	-	1,407,209	1,618,382	211,173
Tuition for students with disabilities	-	-	202,169	202,169
Transportation for students with disabilities	868,842	868,842	886,680	17,838
Textbooks	494,244	494,244	367,907	(126,337)
Computer software	23,456	23,456	119,569	96,113
Library	-	-	40,000	40,000
Homeless aid	-	100,000	50,000	(50,000)
Other	100,000	100,000	300,662	200,662
	11,178,915	11,278,915	12,012,309	733,394
FEDERAL AID				
Emergency management assistance	-	-	122,383	122,383
Medicaid assistance	200,000	200,000	148,822	(51,178)
	200,000	200,000	271,205	71,205

(Continued)

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
MISCELLANEOUS				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 223,901	$ 153,901
Reimbursement of Medicare Part D expenditures	-	-	285,493	285,493
Other	60,000	60,000	98,967	38,967
	130,000	130,000	608,361	478,361
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 159,204,563	$ 159,304,563	$ 163,169,524	$ 3,864,961

See independent auditors' report.

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr-ances	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL SUPPORT					
BOARD OF EDUCATION					
Board of education	$ 30,096	$ 26,118	$ 25,747	$ -	$ 371
District clerk	22,545	22,545	22,399	-	146
District meeting	64,059	51,303	50,203	-	1,100
Total Board of Education	116,700	99,966	98,349	-	1,617
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION					
Chief school administrator	470,770	462,988	461,946	870	172
FINANCE					
Business administration	853,806	800,977	800,560	-	417
Auditing	118,719	103,363	100,363	3,000	-
Treasurer	128,593	128,034	128,034	-	-
Purchasing	131,677	63,539	63,407	-	132
Fiscal agent fees	2,500	17,447	17,247	-	200
Total Finance	1,235,295	1,113,360	1,109,611	3,000	749
STAFF					
Legal	278,000	321,912	309,438	-	12,474
Personnel	800,007	704,151	695,296	1,685	7,170
Public information and services	135,717	133,433	132,898	-	535
Total Staff	1,213,724	1,159,496	1,137,632	1,685	20,179
CENTRAL SERVICES					
Operation and maintenance of plant	13,277,519	14,459,859	11,478,669	2,912,897	68,293
Central printing and mailing	30,000	22,500	22,252	-	248
Central data processing	1,977,850	3,129,958	2,182,111	944,510	3,337
Total Central Services	15,285,369	17,612,317	13,683,032	3,857,407	71,878
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Unallocated insurance	922,010	937,749	937,489	-	260
Judgments and claims	10,000	310,000	270,184	2,364	37,452
Taxes on school property	439,350	383,176	383,176	-	-
Administrative charge - BOCES	212,320	197,520	194,139	-	3,381
Total Special Items	1,583,680	1,828,445	1,784,988	2,364	41,093
Total General Support	19,905,538	22,276,572	18,275,558	3,865,326	135,688
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT					
Curriculum development and supervision	543,261	544,354	541,895	-	2,459
Building administration	4,831,562	5,073,903	5,070,489	1,750	1,664
Research, planning and evaluation	779,813	737,134	729,644	-	7,490
Professional development	210,500	260,119	250,340	9,400	379
In-service training - Instruction	525,737	412,897	405,970	-	6,927
Total Instruction, Administration and Improvement	6,890,873	7,028,407	6,998,338	11,150	18,919

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr-ances	Variance with Final Budget
INSTRUCTION (Continued)					
TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	$ 47,356,884	$ 47,027,353	$ 46,757,877	$ 200,838	$ 68,638
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	20,318,561	19,289,618	18,655,646	617,621	16,351
PROGRAMS FOR ENGLISH AND DUAL LANGUAGE LEARNERS	3,482,130	3,157,740	3,150,280	78	7,382
OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	96,925	32,425	32,209	-	216
TEACHING - SPECIAL SCHOOLS	301,000	322,925	322,925	-	-
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA					
School library and audiovisual	1,135,418	1,159,181	1,158,023	-	1,158
Computer assisted instruction	1,171,175	1,173,779	1,045,986	125,709	2,084
Total Instructional Media	2,306,593	2,332,960	2,204,009	125,709	3,242
PUPIL SERVICES					
Guidance - Regular school	2,885,632	2,871,621	2,870,207	120	1,294
Health services - Regular school	1,708,080	1,585,691	1,576,386	1,369	7,936
Psychological services - Regular school	1,995,834	2,049,501	2,049,501	-	-
Social work services - Regular school	857,401	920,331	920,331	-	-
Co-curricular activities - Regular school	709,882	645,934	630,873	3,707	11,354
Interscholastic athletics - Regular school	1,783,830	1,723,860	1,683,570	29,452	10,838
Total Pupil Services	9,940,659	9,796,938	9,730,868	34,648	31,422
Total Instruction	90,693,625	88,988,366	87,852,152	990,044	146,170
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION					
District transportation services	139,800	138,486	138,486	-	-
Contract transportation	5,192,511	5,143,402	5,126,125	-	17,277
Building	15,800	17,800	12,661	-	5,139
Total Pupil Transportation	5,348,111	5,299,688	5,277,272	-	22,416
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	2,113,732	1,907,416	1,907,416	-	-
Teachers' retirement	7,160,056	6,907,321	6,899,030	-	8,291
Social security	6,249,268	6,268,482	6,262,493	-	5,989
Life insurance	98,175	88,175	85,223	-	2,952
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	23,684,824	24,439,282	24,436,215	-	3,067
Workers' compensation	533,648	733,648	611,553	-	122,095
Unemployment benefits	40,000	64,500	-	-	64,500
Disability insurance	30,608	30,608	30,608	-	-
Other	151,551	136,731	128,634	-	8,097
Total Employee Benefits	40,061,862	40,576,163	40,361,172	-	214,991

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr-ances	Variance with Final Budget
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Energy performance contract	$ 362,082	$ 362,082	$ 362,082	$ -	$ -
Leases	124,500	151,505	151,505	-	-
	486,582	513,587	513,587	-	-
Interest					
Energy performance contract	33,000	33,000	33,000	-	-
Leases	4,000	4,000	3,786	-	214
	37,000	37,000	36,786	-	214
Total Debt Service	523,582	550,587	550,373	-	214
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	156,532,718	157,691,376	152,316,527	4,855,370	519,479
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Special Aid Fund	225,000	173,177	173,177	-	-
School Lunch Fund	-	33,165	33,165	-	-
Debt Service Fund	7,209,897	7,209,897	7,209,896	-	1
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	7,434,897	7,416,239	7,416,238	-	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	$ 163,967,615	$ 165,107,615	$ 159,732,765	$ 4,855,370	$ 519,480

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

PROJECT	Authorization	Expenditures and Transfers to Date			Unexpended Balance
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2019 Bond Projects					
High School Fire Alarm	$ 2,113,585	$ 2,113,585	$ -	$ 2,113,585	$ -
High School Renovations	11,156,203	11,172,897	(16,694)	11,156,203	-
MHS Palmer Electric Upgrade	300,000	5,600	5,000	10,600	289,400
Central School Renovations	3,977,965	3,780,714	11,796	3,792,510	185,455
Mamaroneck Avenue School Renovations	7,384,416	7,384,416	-	7,384,416	-
Chatsworth Avenue School Renovations	8,322,759	8,055,698	267,061	8,322,759	-
Murray Avenue School Electric Upgrade	338,979	338,979	-	338,979	-
Murray Avenue School Renovations	8,224,580	8,204,368	20,212	8,224,580	-
Transportation Garage	526,649	70,058	456,591	526,649	-
Hommocks Middle School Renovations	4,210,071	3,868,403	136,877	4,005,280	204,791
Hommocks Middle School Pool Locker Room	3,199,963	74,150	2,925,813	2,999,963	200,000
Total 2019 Bond Projects	49,755,170	45,068,868	3,806,656	48,875,524	879,646
Energy Performance Contract					
Mamaroneck High School	6,301,733	-	2,977,777	2,977,777	3,323,956
Hommocks Middle School	6,047,475	-	3,432,500	3,432,500	2,614,975
Central School	1,477,679	-	1,025,705	1,025,705	451,974
Chatsworth Avenue School	1,884,865	-	878,509	878,509	1,006,356
Mamaroneck Avenue School	3,659,248	-	1,402,863	1,402,863	2,256,385
Murray Avenue School	369,726	-	139,408	139,408	230,318
Transportation Garage	154,274	-	53,917	53,917	100,357
Total Energy Performance Contract	19,895,000	-	9,910,679	9,910,679	9,984,321

Methods of Financing				
Proceeds of Obligations	Transfers In	Other	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) at June 30, 2025
$ 2,113,585	$ -	$ -	$ 2,113,585	$ -
11,156,203	-	-	11,156,203	-
300,000	-	-	300,000	289,400
3,977,965	-	-	3,977,965	185,455
7,384,416	-	-	7,384,416	-
7,833,759	489,000	-	8,322,759	-
338,979	-	-	338,979	-
8,224,580	-	-	8,224,580	-
526,649	-	-	526,649	-
4,210,071	-	-	4,210,071	204,791
3,199,963	-	-	3,199,963	200,000
49,266,170	489,000	-	49,755,170	879,646
6,301,733	-	-	6,301,733	3,323,956
6,047,475	-	-	6,047,475	2,614,975
1,477,679	-	-	1,477,679	451,974
1,884,865	-	-	1,884,865	1,006,356
3,659,248	-	-	3,659,248	2,256,385
369,726	-	-	369,726	230,318
154,274	-	-	154,274	100,357
19,895,000	-	-	19,895,000	9,984,321

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

PROJECT	Authorization	Expenditures and Transfers to Date			Unexpended Balance
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2024 Bond Projects					
Mamaroneck High School	$ 2,286,057	$ -	$ 449,818	$ 449,818	$ 1,836,239
Mamaroneck High School	7,272,497	-	575,000	575,000	6,697,497
Hommocks Middle School	5,132,794	-	188,719	188,719	4,944,075
Central School	2,420,231	-	81,630	81,630	2,338,601
Chatsworth Avenue School	1,994,311	-	98,650	98,650	1,895,661
Mamaroneck Avenue School	1,088,977	-	197,735	197,735	891,242
Mamaroneck Avenue School	2,071,600	-	-	-	2,071,600
Murray Avenue School	5,758,533	-	248,029	248,029	5,510,504
Total 2024 Bond Projects	28,025,000	-	1,839,581	1,839,581	26,185,419
Hurricane Ida Projects	3,482,228	3,482,228	-	3,482,228	-
Transportation Garage Fire	50,018	-	50,018	50,018	-
Totals	$ 101,207,416	$ 48,551,096	$ 15,606,934	$ 64,158,030	$ 37,049,386

See independent auditors' report.

Methods of Financing				
Proceeds of Obligations	Transfers In	Other	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) at June 30, 2025
$ 978,875	$ -	$ -	$ 978,875	$ 529,057
3,114,036	-	-	3,114,036	2,539,036
2,197,829	-	-	2,197,829	2,009,110
1,036,327	-	-	1,036,327	954,697
853,951	-	-	853,951	755,301
466,293	-	-	466,293	268,558
887,045	-	-	887,045	887,045
2,465,644	-	-	2,465,644	2,217,615
12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	10,160,419
-	250,000	2,367,035	2,617,035	(865,193)
-	-	50,018	50,018	-
$ 81,161,170	$ 739,000	$ 2,417,053	$ 84,317,223	$ 20,159,193

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Debt Service	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	$ 362,868	$ 841,826	$ 2,867,319	$ 4,072,013
Investments	-	523	859,994	860,517
Receivables				
State and Federal aid	85,540	-	-	85,540
Due from other funds	-	-	194,012	194,012
	85,540	-	194,012	279,552
Inventories	18,488	-	-	18,488
Total Assets	$ 466,896	$ 842,349	$ 3,921,325	$ 5,230,570
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 134,335	$ 20,251	$ -	$ 154,586
Accrued liabilities	-	200	-	200
Unearned revenues	89,255	-	-	89,255
Total Liabilities	223,590	20,451	-	244,041
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	18,488	-	-	18,488
Restricted	-	821,898	3,921,325	4,743,223
Assigned	224,818	-	-	224,818
Total Fund Balances	243,306	821,898	3,921,325	4,986,529
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 466,896	$ 842,349	$ 3,921,325	$ 5,230,570

See independent auditors' report.

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Debt Service	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	$ 6,030	$ 23	$ 467,815	$ 473,868
State aid	396,352	-	-	396,352
Federal aid	669,865	-	-	669,865
Food sales	575,462	-	-	575,462
Miscellaneous	-	1,274,371	-	1,274,371
Total Revenues	1,647,709	1,274,394	467,815	3,389,918
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community services	-	404,119	-	404,119
Cost of food sales	1,807,739	-	-	1,807,739
Other	-	886,485	-	886,485
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	5,495,000	5,495,000
Interest	-	-	1,714,896	1,714,896
Total Expenditures	1,807,739	1,290,604	7,209,896	10,308,239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(160,030)	(16,210)	(6,742,081)	(6,918,321)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance premium	-	-	365,435	365,435
Transfers in	33,165	-	7,209,896	7,243,061
Total Other Financing Sources	33,165	-	7,575,331	7,608,496
Net Change in Fund Balances	(126,865)	(16,210)	833,250	690,175
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	370,171	838,108	3,088,075	4,296,354
End of Year	$ 243,306	$ 821,898	$ 3,921,325	$ 4,986,529

See independent auditors' report.

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

General Fund
Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Adopted Budget	$ 159,204,563
Additions - Encumbrances	4,763,052
Original Budget	163,967,615
Budget Amendments	1,140,000
Final Budget	$ 165,107,615

General Fund
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation

2025-26 Expenditure Budget		$ 169,191,992
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		
Unrestricted fund balance		
Assigned fund balance	$ 4,855,370	
Unassigned fund balance	6,762,933	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	11,618,303	
Less		
Encumbrances	4,855,370	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		$ 6,762,933
Actual Percentage		4.00%

See independent auditors' report.

Mamaroneck Union Free School District, New York

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

Capital Assets, net		$ 138,688,278
Less		
Accounts payable, net	$ (2,474,871)	
General obligation bonds payable - Capital construction	(59,355,000)	
Energy performance contract payable	(21,033,197)	
Leases payable	(172,298)	
Unamortized portion of issuance premium on bonds	(2,717,850)	(85,753,216)
Plus		
Unexpended bond proceeds		23,499,257
Net Investment in Capital Assets		$ 76,434,319

See independent auditors' report.

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PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

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
Mamaroneck 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 Mamaroneck 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 6, 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.

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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 6, 2025