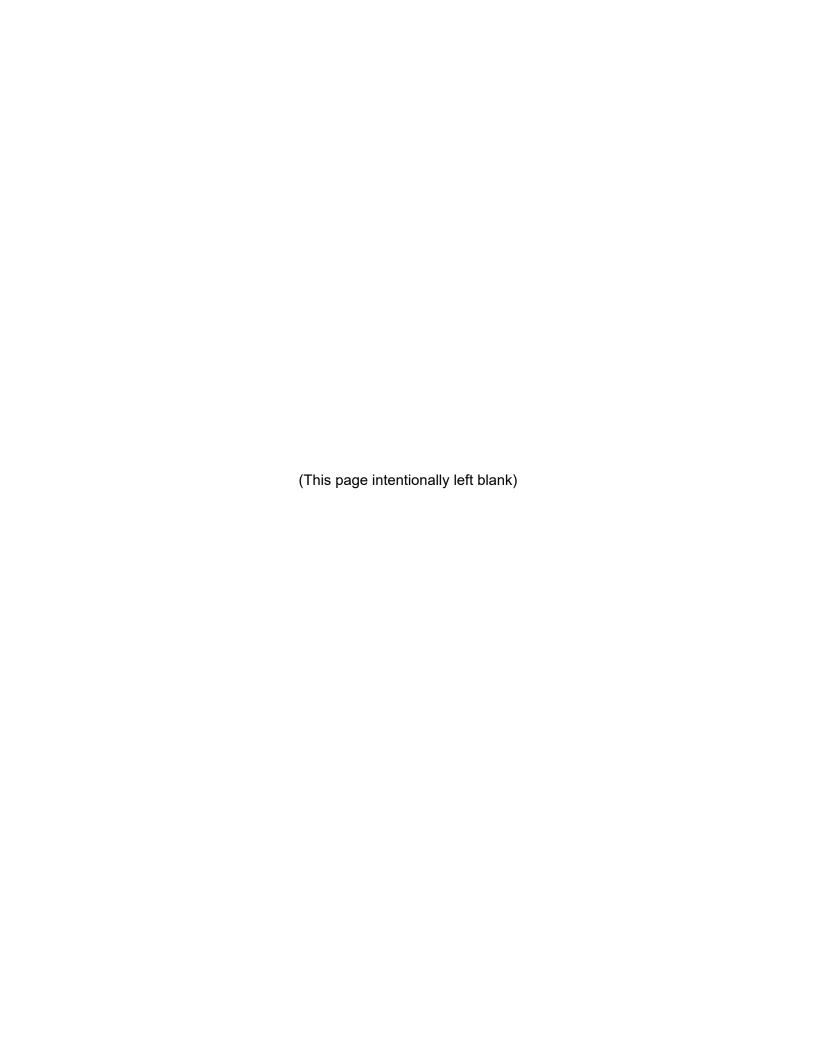
Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
District-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements	.0
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide	_0
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	_0
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	_0
Budget and Actual - General Fund	26
Fiduciary Fund	_0
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	27
Notes to Financial Statements	28
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Postemployment Benefits	
Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	58
New York State Teachers' Retirement System	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	60
Schedule of Contributions	60
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	62
Schedule of Contributions	62
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	64
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget	65
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	67
Capital Projects Fund	
Project-Length Schedule	70
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	73
Supplementary Information	
Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget	74
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	74
Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets	75
·	-
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	76





Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Seaford 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 Seaford 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 respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Policy

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

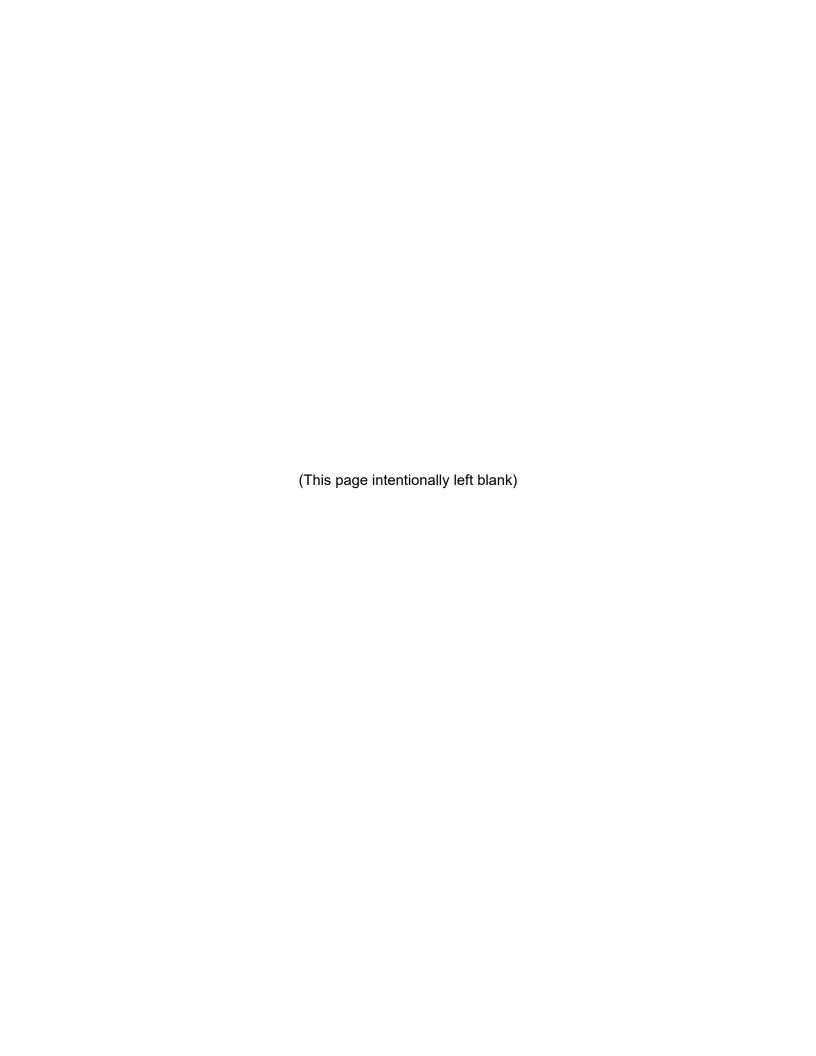
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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



SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

INTRODUCTION

The Seaford Union Free School District, New York's ("School District") discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2024, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

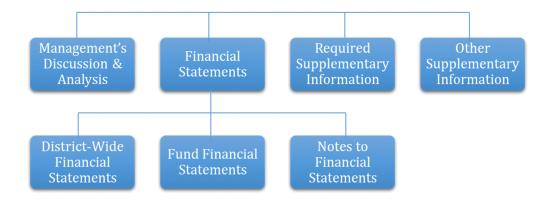
Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2025 are as follows:

- The School District's total net position was a deficit of \$58,134,260 in the district-wide financial statements at June 30, 2025, compared to a deficit of \$68,083,410 at June 30, 2024. The deficit was reduced by \$9,949,150 in the current year (inclusive of the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle).
- The School District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$75,916,603. Of this amount, \$6,354,102 was offset by program charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues of \$80,422,176 amount to 92.7% of total revenues.
- For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District's OPEB liability of \$92,783,986 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("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 \$3,076,050 and (\$5,057,481) 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.

- The School District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". This statement established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor to recognize a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. More detailed information about the School District's lease reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 is presented in Note 3E in the notes to financial statements.
- 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. More detailed information about the School District's compensated absences reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 is presented in Note 2D and 3E in the notes to financial statements.
- The School District's fund balance for the General Fund, as reflected in the fund financial statements was \$26,881,921 at June 30, 2025. This balance represents a \$2,786,186 decrease (9.39%) as compared to the prior year due to expenditures and other financing uses exceeding revenues and other financing sources, using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The unassigned fund balance was \$3,318,617.
- New York State limits the amount of assigned and unassigned fund balance, excluding encumbrances and amounts designated for subsequent year's budget, which can be retained by the General Fund up to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the School District was within the statutory limit.
- In May 2025, voters approved a total budget of \$85,092,751 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. This represents a 1.93% increase over the 2025 school fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the School District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the School District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the School District's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. 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. To assess the overall health of the School District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's school buildings and other facilities.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, not the School District as a whole. 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 also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the School District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary fund.

Governmental Funds

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period when they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period when the School District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pension costs and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of 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, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School District maintains four individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Non-Major Governmental 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 Capital Projects funds, since the School District has elected to report them as major funds. Combining information for the non-major funds (School Lunch, Special Purpose and Debt Service funds) can be found 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 respective budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

The School District reports its fiduciary activities in the Fiduciary Fund – Custodial Fund. This fund reports real property taxes collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments, and utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found 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 results comparisons

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

District-Wide Financial Analysis

For the Seaford Union Free School District, New York district-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$58,134,260 at the close of the current fiscal year as detailed below.

Net Position

	 2025		2024
Current Assets	\$ 42,953,137	\$	36,340,226
Capital Assets, net	 30,697,971		30,248,940
Total Assets	 73,651,108		66,589,166
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related	13,959,064		15,963,359
OPEB related	2,959,013		4,278,710
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	267,393		316,010
	 17,185,470		20,558,079
Current Liabilities	5,838,542		5,909,492
Long-term Liabilities	 114,561,539	1	31,936,532
Total Liabilities	120,400,081	1	37,846,024
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	6,642,303		2,809,809
OPEB related	21,928,454		14,574,822
	28,570,757		17,384,631
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets	20,055,678		18,274,849
Restricted			
Capital projects	4,557,334		1,005,030
Future capital projects	10,589,412		13,325,310
Debt service	116,516		101,980
Tax reduction	-		612,541
Workers' compensation benefits	1,429,278		1,360,968
ERS retirement system contributions	2,710,143		2,574,383
TRS retirement contributions	2,863,230		2,736,998
Special Purposes			
Extraclassroom activities	123,909		180,765
Other	114,400		49,798
Unrestricted	 (100,694,160)	(1	08,306,032)
Total Net Position	\$ (58,134,260)	\$ ((68,083,410)

Total assets increased by \$7,061,942 from the prior year. Current assets increased by \$6,612,911, primarily from the increase in the net pension assets of \$5,057,481 for TRS (in the prior year, this was a net pension liability) as well as an increase in cash and equivalents and investments, due to overall improvement in operating position and positive General Fund surplus.

Long-term liabilities, which consist of general obligation bonds, energy performance contract debt, leases, claims, compensated absences, net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities, decreased by \$17,445,943 from the previous year. This decrease is primarily the result of a \$13,944,762 decrease in the School District's OPEB liability resulting mainly from changes in the discount rate, medical trend rates, and claim costs as well as the change in the School District's proportionate share of ERS and TRS liabilities resulting in a decrease of \$1,665,829. This was offset by increases of \$1,116,465 in compensated absences (inclusive of the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$910,525 due to the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101. The balance of the decrease is a result of the scheduled debt principal payments and assessments of future claim liabilities.

A large component of the School District's net position is its investment in capital assets totaling \$20,055,678 less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. This is an increase of \$1,780,829. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the 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 \$22,504,222 of net position and are comprised of amounts restricted for specific purposes as noted below. The unrestricted portion of the School District's net position is a negative \$100,694,160 as a result of the recognition of the School District's total OPEB liability required under GASB Statement No. 75.

Restricted:	
Capital projects	\$ 4,557,334
Future capital projects	10,589,412
Debt service	116,516
Workers compensation benefits	1,429,278
ERS retirement contributions	2,710,143
TRS retirement contributions	2,863,230
Special Purposes	
Extraclassroom activities	123,909
Other	114,400
	\$ 22,504,222

Changes in Net Position

	2025	2024
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,091,324	\$ 2,034,461
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,895,552	2,709,956
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,367,226	540,519
Total Program Revenues	6,354,102	5,284,936
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	56,209,582	54,056,390
Other Tax Items	4,555,339	5,422,606
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	312,620	411,498
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,433	1,000
Unrestricted State Aid	18,971,493	17,958,537
Miscellaneous	370,709	282,081
Total General Revenues	80,422,176	78,132,112
Total Revenues	86,776,278	83,417,048
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Support	10,302,509	10,882,783
Instruction	59,911,001	62,769,832
Pupil Transportation	3,860,244	4,153,103
Culture and Recreation	437,576	259,054
Community Services	13,230	17,398
Cost of Food Sales	902,289	931,176
Interest	489,754	536,855
Total Expenses	75,916,603	79,550,201
Change in Net Position	10,859,675	3,866,847
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year, as reported	(68,083,410)	(71,950,257)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	(910,525)	
Beginning of Year, as restated	(68,993,935)	(71,950,257)
Net Position Ending	\$ (58,134,260)	\$ (68,083,410)

The following are the major changes in Net Position:

Revenues:

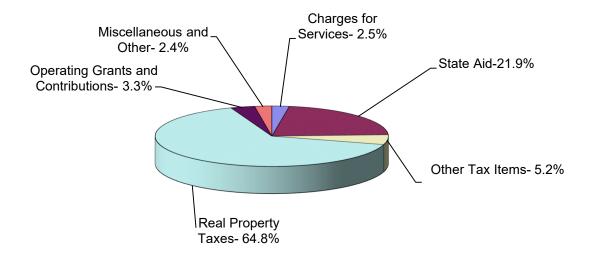
- The School District's primary source of revenue, real property taxes, increased by \$2,153,192 or 4%. The increase in property tax revenue is the result of an increase in the tax levy over the prior year to cover increased expenses related to instruction, employee benefits and transportation as well as an increase in property tax revenue received for public utilities and special franchises. The declining trend in School Tax Relief Reimbursement Program ("STAR") revenue (see below) also contributed to the increase in real property tax revenue received by the School District. The School District relies upon real property taxes as its primary source of revenue.
- Other tax items include revenues received for the STAR program, payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments and interest and penalties on taxes. 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. During the 2024-2025 fiscal year, other tax items decreased by \$867,267.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$826,707 as the School District received capital improvement grants for the comfort station project for the high school in 2024-2025.

Expenses:

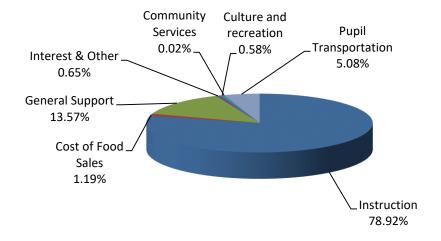
Overall, program expenses decreased by \$3,633,598. The majority of the decrease was in instructional
program expenses which resulted from decreases in the TRS net pension liability as well as a decrease
in the OPEB liability.

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 64.8% of its revenues, while the School District's largest expense, instructional costs, accounts for 78.9% of total expenses.

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2025 Governmental Activities



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2025 Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the School District used 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.

At June 30, 2025, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$32,175,828, which is an increase of \$1,604,185 from the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting as well as expenditure savings in all categories.

General Fund

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 \$26,881,921.

The net change in the General Fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$2,786,186, compared to an increase of \$3,825,713 in 2024.

The School District's revenues and other financing sources increased by \$2,374,314 or 2.96%, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to the increase in property taxes due to an increase in the tax levy in accordance with the 2024-2025 budget, and increase in charges for services – day school tuition and an increase in State aid.

Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$6,986,213 or 9.1% over the prior year. This increase is a result of increased transfers to other funds, primarily the Capital Projects Fund, to fund capital project expenditures.

The following is a summary of the School District's General Fund total fund balance activity:

	Balance at June 30, 2025	Balance at June 30, 2024
Nonspendable -		
Prepaid expenditures	\$ -	\$ 50,015
Restricted:		
Workers Compensation Benefits	1,429,278	1,360,968
Tax Reduction	-	612,541
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	4,404,894	4,473,020
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability - for		
subsequent year's expenditures	275,000	-
ERS retirement contributions	2,710,143	2,574,383
TRS retirement contributions	2,513,230	2,736,998
TRS retirement contributions - for		
subsequent year's expenditures	350,000	-
Future capital projects	10,589,412	13,325,310
	22,271,957	25,083,220
Assigned:		
Purchases on order		
General government support	269,391	201,510
Instruction	21,956	2,400
F	291,347	203,910
For subsequent	1 000 000	1 000 000
year's expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,291,347	1,203,910
Unassigned	3,318,617	3,330,962
Total Fund Balance	\$ 26,881,921	\$ 29,668,107

Additional details regarding fund balance can be found in Note 3H in the notes to financial statements.

Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the Capital Projects Fund – fund balance is an increase of \$4,403,850, due to expenditures incurred for capital improvement projects being less than the budgeted operating transfers from the General Fund as well as increased State aid revenues.

School Lunch Fund

The decrease in the School Lunch Fund of \$35,761 was the operating loss of the school food service program, inclusive of a transfer-in from the General Fund of \$21,373.

Special Purpose Fund

The net change in the Special Purpose Fund – fund balance is an increase of \$7,746, as a result of revenues of \$445,322 in excess of expenditures of \$437,576, inclusive of the extraclassroom activities.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund – fund balance increased by \$14,536, as a result of interest earnings.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School District's General Fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$83,482,755. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$203,910 and budget revisions in the amount of \$4,700,040 for a total final budget of \$88,386,705

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$59,930,531 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

The actual revenues were .8% higher than budgeted. The highlights of budgeted revenues compared to actual results include:

- Increase in other tax items, including interest and penalties on taxes of \$55,885 more than the final budget.
- Increase in interest revenue of \$980,094 as a result of increased interest rates.
- State aid basic formula and BOCES aid fell short of the budget by \$314,738.

The actual expenditures were 3.4% lower than budgeted. The budgeted expenditures compared to actual results are highlighted below:

- Lower than budgeted maintenance and technology costs.
- Lower than budgeted special education expenditures due to tuition and related services.
- Contracted transportation costs were lower than budgeted due to the reduction of routes and the sharing of services with other districts.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the School District had \$30,697,971, net of accumulated depreciation invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. A summary of the School District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	June 30,					
Class		2025		2024		
Land Construction-in-Progress Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements	\$	1,517,000 1,307,266 23,124,246 913,337	\$	1,517,000 1,638,728 21,924,577 1,050,792		
Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Right-to-use leased property and equipment		2,392,055 52,106 1,391,961		2,469,542 39,737 1,608,164		
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	30,697,971	\$	30,248,540		

Construction-in-Progress represents those funds spent as of June 30, 2025 that are related to the various capital projects previously approved by community residents. The change in capital assets during the current fiscal year includes additions related to completed capital projects and moved from Construction-in-Progress to Buildings and Improvements for capital projects started during the 2024-25 school year.

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

Long-Term Liabilities

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

	June 30,				
		2025	_	2024	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$	9,065,000	\$	10,125,000	
Unamortized Premium on bonds		410,338		484,945	
Leases Payable		1,444,548		1,690,356	
Claims Payable		1,211,004		2,711,456	
Compensated Absences		6,570,613	**	5,454,148	
Net Pension Liability					
ERS		3,076,050	2,821,152		
TRS		-	1,920,727		
Other Post Employment Benefit					
Liability		92,783,986	_	106,728,748	
	\$	114,561,539	\$	131,936,532	

^{**} Implemented GASB Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences".

The decrease in total long-term liabilities is due to a decrease in the School District's total liability for all of

the above categories, most significantly, OPEB and pension liabilities. During the current fiscal year, the School District retired \$1,060,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds.

The School District's current bond rating as of June 2025 remains at Aa2 per Moody's Investor Service.

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

Additional Factors Affecting the School District and next year's budget

The General Fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters in May 2025, for the year ending June 30, 2026, is \$85,092,751. This is an increase of 1.93% over the previous year's budget.

The property tax cap as well as the uncertainty in state aid and federal funding will impact the School District's future budgets.

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast.

The School District has been able to maintain its services through the use of assigned and restricted fund balance and conservative budgetary practices. However, as costs continue to escalate, and with a tax cap in place, these strategies may only sustain the School District for a period of time.

Increases in employee benefits, health insurance in particular, continue to be major budgetary considerations. In addition, retirement system contributions are primarily market driven and the School District is subject to market risk.

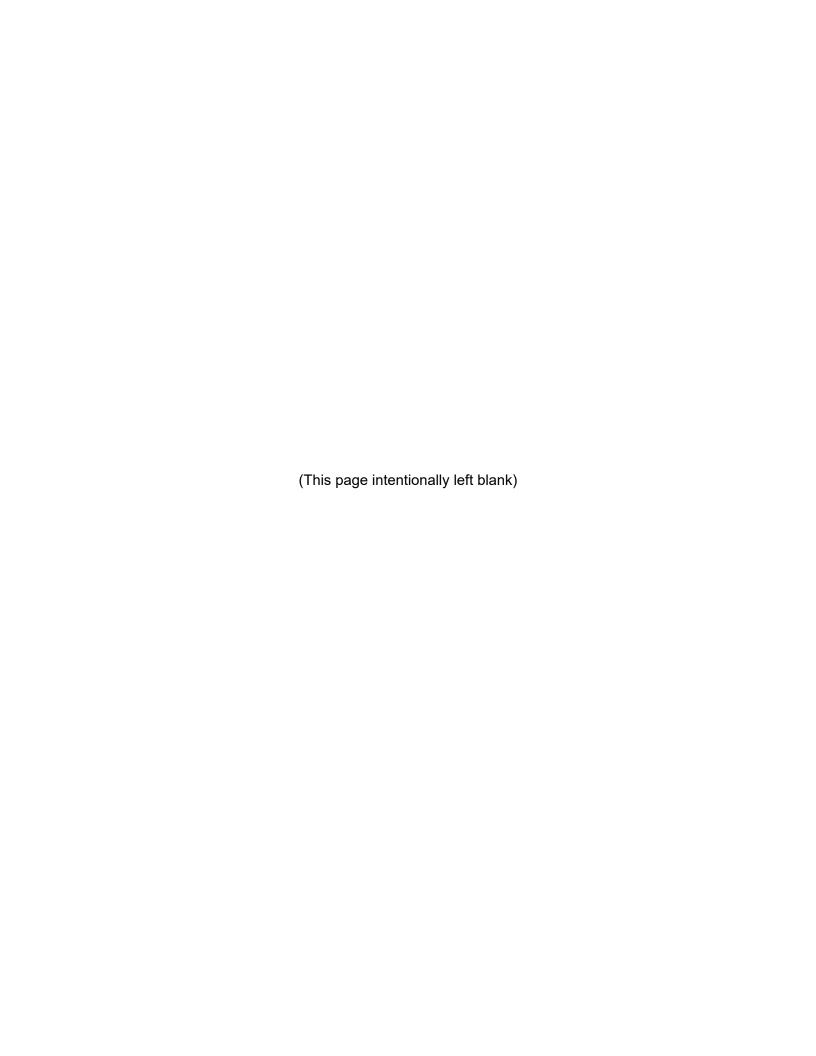
Requests for Information

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:

Seaford Union Free School District
Attn: Ms. Rhonda L. Meserole, CPA
Assistant Superintendent for Business and Operations
1600 Washington Avenue
Seaford, New York 11783

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	¢ 40,004,040
Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 12,991,940 20,943,060
Receivables	20,943,000
Taxes	1,064,374
Accounts	39,182
State and Federal aid	2,428,921
Due from other governments, net	417,447
Net pension asset - TRS	5,057,481
Inventories	10,732
Capital assets	0.004.000
Not being depreciated	2,824,266
Being depreciated/amortized, net	27,873,705_
Total Assets	73,651,108
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds	267,393
Pension related	13,959,064
OPEB related	2,959,013
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,185,470
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,027,568
Accrued liabilities	407,879
Due to retirement systems	4,178,076
Deposits payable	55,372
Unearned revenues	50,933
Accrued interest payable	118,714
Non-current liabilities	6 200 951
Due within one year Due in more than one year	6,290,851 108,270,688
	`
Total Liabilities	120,400,081
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	6,642,303
OPEB related	21,928,454
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,570,757
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,055,678
Restricted	20,000,010
Capital projects	4,557,334
Future capital projects	10,589,412
Debt service	116,516
Workers' compensation benefits	1,429,278
ERS retirement system contributions	2,710,143
TRS retirement system contributions	2,863,230
Special purposes	400.000
Extraclassroom activities	123,909
Other	114,400
Unrestricted	(100,694,160)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (58,134,260)</u>



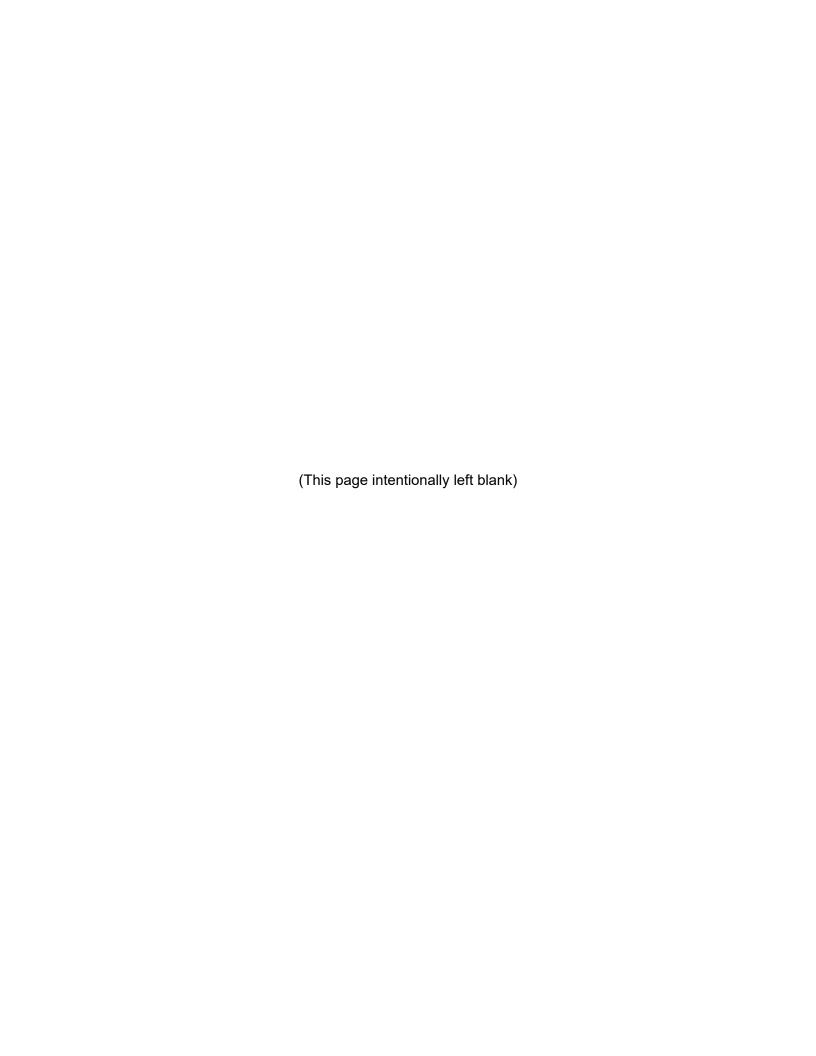
Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2025

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and
			(Charges for		Operating Grants and	c	Capital Frants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		contributions	_	ontributions		Net Position
Governmental activities	-	Σχροποσο		00.7.000				oria ib dalorio	-	Trott Collien
General support	\$	10,302,509	\$	_	\$	70,939	\$	-	\$	(10,231,570)
Instruction		59,911,001		939,862		2,526,356		1,352,690		(55,092,093)
Pupil transportation		3,860,244		-		-		-		(3,860,244)
Culture and Recreation		437,576		445,322		-		-		7,746
Community services		13,230		-		-		-		(13,230)
Cost of food sales		902,289		706,140		298,257		-		102,108
Interest		489,754						14,536		(475,218)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	75,916,603	\$	2,091,324	\$	2,895,552	\$	1,367,226		(69,562,501)
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>					
		neral revenues								
		eal property tax	es							56,209,582
	_	ther tax items	٠.							700 507
		Payments in lieu								766,527
		School tax relief								3,720,949
		nterest and pen				_				67,863
		nrestricted use								312,620
		ale of property a nrestricted State		•	101	IOSS				2,433
	_	nrestricted Stati liscellaneous	e alu	l						18,971,493
	IV	liscellarieous								370,709
		Total General F	Reve	nues						80,422,176
		Change in Net	Posi	tion						10,859,675
	N.E.	T DOOLTION								
		T POSITION								(00,000,440)
	ве	ginning, as repo	rtea							(68,083,410)
	Cui	mulative Effect	of Ch	nange in Acco	untii	ng Principle				(910,525)
	Beg	ginning, as resta	ited							(68,993,935)
	End	ding							\$	(58,134,260)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

ASSETS	General	_ 5	Special Aid	 Capital Projects
Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 7,563,055 20,935,801	\$	19,835 -	\$ 4,601,145 -
Taxes Accounts State and Federal aid	1,064,374 39,182 1,296,326		- - 1,118,335	- - -
Due from other governments, net Due from other funds Inventories	 417,447 1,102,459		18,138 -	 - - -
Total Assets	\$ 32,418,644	\$	1,156,308	\$ 4,601,145
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to retirement systems	\$ 842,416 407,879 61,674 4,178,076	\$	53,849 - 1,102,459	\$ 29,095 - 4,516 -
Deposits payable Unearned revenues	46,678		<u>-</u>	 - -
Total Liabilities	 5,536,723		1,156,308	 33,611
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	 22,271,957 1,291,347 3,318,617		- - - -	- 4,567,534 - -
Total Fund Balances	 26,881,921			 4,567,534
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 32,418,644	\$	1,156,308	\$ 4,601,145

lon-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 807,905 7,259	\$	12,991,940 20,943,060
- 14,260 -		1,064,374 39,182 2,428,921 417,447
48,052 10,732		1,168,649 10,732
\$ 888,208	\$	39,064,305
\$ 102,208	\$	1,027,568 407,879
8,694 50,933		1,168,649 4,178,076 55,372 50,933
161,835		6,888,477
10,732 354,825 360,816		10,732 27,194,316 1,652,163 3,318,617
726,373		32,175,828
\$ 888,208	\$	39,064,305



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 Difference	ent Be	cause
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	32,175,828
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets - non-depreciable		2,824,266
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable		72,839,258
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(44,965,553)
		30,697,971
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred		
inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related		13,959,064
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		2,959,013
Deferred inflows - pension related		(6,642,303)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(21,928,454)
		(11,652,680)
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		5,057,481
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(110 714)
Accrued interest payable General obligation bonds payable		(118,714) (9,065,000)
Leases payable		(1,444,548)
Claims payable		(1,211,004)
Compensated absences		(6,570,613)
Net pension liability - ERS		(3,076,050)
Total OPEB liability		(92,783,986)
		(114,269,915)
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.		
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds		267,393
Premium on general obligation bonds		(410,338)
		(142,945)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(58,134,260)

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 Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 56,209,582 4,555,339 864,869 1,520,087	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid Food sales Miscellaneous	2,433 18,971,493 70,939 - 370,709	724,109 669,773 -	1,352,690 - - -
Total Revenues	82,565,451	1,393,882	 1,352,690
EXPENDITURES Current General support Instruction Pupil transportation Culture and Recreation Community services Employee benefits Cost of food sales Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of	 7,699,698 46,268,837 3,667,981 - 13,230 19,693,143 - - 198,000 - 77,540,889	 1,322,235 132,448 - - - - - - 1,454,683	 - - - - - - 3,031,667
Revenues Over Expenditures	 5,024,562	 (60,801)	 (1,678,977)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Leases issued Transfers in Transfers out	 - - (7,810,748)	- 60,801 -	 615,475 5,467,352
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,810,748)	 60,801	 6,082,827
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,786,186)	-	4,403,850
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	29,668,107	 	163,684
End of Year	\$ 26,881,921	\$ 	\$ 4,567,534

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - 16,082	\$ 56,209,582 4,555,339 864,869 1,536,169
10,240 288,017 706,140 443,776	2,433 21,058,532 1,028,729 706,140 814,485
1,464,255	86,776,278
- - 437,576 - - 1,061,531	7,699,698 47,591,072 3,800,429 437,576 13,230 19,693,143 1,061,531
1,921,283 339,939 -	1,921,283 537,939 3,031,667
3,760,329	85,787,568
(2,296,074)	988,710
2,282,595 	615,475 7,810,748 (7,810,748)
2,282,595	615,475
(13,479)	1,604,185
739,852	30,571,643
\$ 726,373	\$ 32,175,828

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	\$ 1,604,185
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.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 472 605
Capital outlay expenditures	3,472,685
Depreciation/amortization expense	 (3,023,654)
	 449,031
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.	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	1,060,000
Leases issued	(615,475)
Principal paid on leases	861,283
Timolpai paid on loadoo	001,200
	 1,305,808
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	(205,940)
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and	(,,
inflows of resources	886,521
Claims payable	1,500,452
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and	1,300,432
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	E 074 400
inflows of resources	5,271,433
Accrued interest	22,195
Amortization of premium and loss on refunding bonds	 25,990
	 7,500,651
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,859,675

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

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		/ariance with Final Budget
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services	\$ 55,330,531 5,378,505 995,000	\$ 56,209,582 4,499,454 995,000	\$ 56,209,582 4,555,339 864,869	\$	55,885 (130,131)
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss	496,000	496,000	1,520,087 2,433		1,024,087
State aid Federal aid	19,286,231 45,000	19,286,231 45,000	18,971,493 70,939		(314,738) 25,939
Miscellaneous	 256,488	 289,176	 370,709		81,533
Total Revenues	 81,787,755	81,820,443	 82,565,451	1	745,008
EXPENDITURES Current					
General support Instruction Pupil transportation	8,211,090 48,504,425 4,821,528	8,487,177 48,281,341 3,704,948	7,699,698 46,268,837 3,667,981		787,479 2,012,504 36,967
Community Services Employee benefits	20,000	20,000 19,875,292	13,230 19,693,143		6,770 182,149
Debt service Interest	160,000	198,000	198,000		
Total Expenditures	 81,497,043	 80,566,758	 77,540,889		3,025,869
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 290,712	1,253,685	 5,024,562		3,770,877
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out	70,000 (2,189,622)	70,000 (7,819,947)	(7,810,748)		(70,000) 9,199
Total Other Financing Uses	 (2,119,622)	(7,749,947)	 (7,810,748)		(60,801)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,828,910)	(6,496,262)	(2,786,186)		3,710,076
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	1,828,910	6,496,262	 29,668,107		23,171,845
End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 26,881,921	\$	26,881,921

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Real property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes collected for other governments	\$ 2,349,976
DEDUCTIONS Payments of real property taxes and payments in	
lieu of taxes to other governments	2,349,976
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION Beginning of Year	<u> </u>
End of Year	\$

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the Nassau County Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"), a jointly governed entity. BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs, which provide educational and support services. BOCES' governing board is elected based on the vote of members of the participating districts' governing boards. BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. BOCES charges the districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital costs is determined by resident public school enrollment as defined in Education Law. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District was billed \$5,572,221 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,984,614. Copies of BOCES' financial statements can be requested from Nassau County BOCES, 71 Clinton Road, Garden City, New York 11530.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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. <u>Fiduciary Fund</u> (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. The Custodial Fund is used to account for real property taxes collected for other governments.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of New York and repurchase agreements. These investments are reported at fair value. The balance at June 30, 2025 was \$20,935,801. CLASS issues separately available audited financial statements with a year end of June 30th.

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

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

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

In addition, the School District has certificate of deposits in the amount of \$7,259.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

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. Taxes are collected during the period August 1 to June 30. Nassau County, New York ("County") is responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The County guarantees the full payment of the School District warrant and assumes responsibility for the uncollected taxes. The taxes receivable amount of \$1,064,374 was paid subsequently in September 2025.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

	Life
Class	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 sheet.

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 \$50,933 in the School Lunch Fund, which is comprised of \$26,932 for student meal monies received in advance and \$24,001 for state and federal aid received in advance. 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 amounts on refunding bonds resulting from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is being deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The School District also 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

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 School District's various collective bargaining agreements, accumulates, is allowed to be carried over to subsequent year(s) and is deemed more likely than not (by management) to be used for time off or otherwise paid/settled in the future. The liability is calculated based on each employees' rate of pay and the number of unused leave days accumulated as of year-end, management's assumption that the likelihood of future use (either by use during employment or settlement/payment upon separation from service) is probable, and the salary related payments are directly and incrementally associated with payments for the leave. The

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

School District utilizes historical data of past usage patterns to estimate the expected usage and payment of compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences is reflected in the district-wide financial statements as current and long-term liabilities. In the fund financial statements, only the compensated absences liability that has matured through employee resignation or retirement and is expected to be payable from expendable available financial resources is reported. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences".

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

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

Net Position - 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 capital projects, future capital projects, debt service, workers' compensation benefits, ERS and TRS retirement system contributions 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 policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

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. Individual budget amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended, except for amendments for appropriation of restricted fund balance in the amount of \$4,667,352.

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. The School District is currently within this statutory limit.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

C. Property Tax Limitation

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

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

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The School District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences", for the year ended June 30, 2025. In addition to the value of unused leave time owed to employees upon separation from employment, the School District now also recognizes as part of the compensated absences liability an estimated amount of unused leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years. As a result, the School District has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle to the July 1, 2024 net position of governmental activities of \$(910,525).

E. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures", provides guidance on disclosure for risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. Under this Statement, a government is required to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 102 are effective for the School District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Management has determined that no events have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

F. Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain balance sheet classifications have been updated to conform with the current year's presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

_Fund	Due <u>From</u>	Due To
General Special Aid Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	\$ 1,102,459 18,138 - 48,052	\$ 61,674 1,102,459 4,516
	\$ 1,168,649	\$ 1,168,649

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	\$ 1,517,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,517,000
Construction-in-progress	1,638,728	 1,307,266	_	1,638,728	 1,307,266
Total Capital Assets,					
not being depreciated	\$ 3,155,728	\$ 1,307,266	\$	1,638,728	\$ 2,824,266
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 55,040,752	\$ 2,747,654	\$	-	\$ 57,788,406
Land Improvements	3,721,674	-		-	3,721,674
Furniture and Equipment	7,982,931	524,227		821,525	7,685,633
Vehicles	213,959	32,997		-	246,956
Right-to-use Leased Equipment	 3,068,305	 615,475		287,191	 3,396,589
Total Capital Assets,					
being depreciated/amortized	 70,027,621	 3,920,353		1,108,716	 72,839,258
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:					
Buildings and Improvements	33,115,775	1,548,385		-	34,664,160
Land Improvements	2,670,882	137,455		-	2,808,337
Furniture and Equipment	5,513,389	601,714		821,525	5,293,578
Vehicles	174,222	20,628		-	194,850
Right-to-use Leased Equipment	 1,460,141	 715,472		170,985	 2,004,628
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation/Amortization	42,934,409	 3,023,654		992,510	 44,965,553
Total Capital Assets, being					
depreciated/amortized, net	\$ 27,093,212	\$ 896,699	\$	116,206	\$ 27,873,705
Capital Assets, net	\$ 30,248,940	\$ 2,203,965	\$	1,754,934	\$ 30,697,971

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

General support	\$ 1,725,800
Instruction	1,266,632
Cost of Sales	 31,222

Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense \$ 3,023,654

C. Short-Term Non-Capital Borrowings

The schedule below details the changes in short-term non capital borrowings.

		Balance						Balance	
	Interest	July,1	New					June 30,	
	Rate	 2024	 Issues			edemptions			
Tax Anticipation Note	4.00%	\$	 \$	6,000,000	\$	6,000,000	\$		

The \$6,000,000 tax anticipation note was issued on August 28, 2024 and matured on June 25, 2025 with interest at 4.00%. Interest expenditures of \$198,000 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

		General			
	Fund				
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$	407,879			
ayron and Employee Benefits	Ψ	401,010			

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 Plus - Unamortized Premium	\$	10,125,000	\$	-	\$	10,125,000	\$	-	\$ 1,060,000	\$	9,065,000	\$	1,105,000
on Bonds		484,945	_		_	484,945			74,607	_	410,338	_	
	_	10,609,945	_		_	10,609,945	_		 1,134,607	_	9,475,338		1,105,000
Leases Payable		1,690,356				1,690,356		615,475	861,283		1,444,548		553,365

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

		Balance, as Reported July 1, 2024	C	umulative Effect of Change in ccounting Principle*		Balance, as Restated July 1, 2024	 New Issues/ Additions			Balance June 30, 2025			Due Within One-Year		
Other Non-current Liabilities:															
Claims Payable	\$	2,711,456		-		2,711,456	\$ (1,219,005)	\$	281,447	\$	1,211,004	\$	120,000		
Compensated Absences		5,454,148		910,525		6,364,673	205,940	**	-		6,570,613		657,000		
Net Pension Liability - ERS		2,821,152		-		2,821,152	254,898		-		3,076,050		-		
Net Pension Liability - TRS		1,920,727		-		1,920,727	-		1,920,727		-		-		
Other Post Employment															
Benefit Liability	_	106,728,748			_	106,728,748	 7,189,624	_	21,134,386	_	92,783,986	_	3,855,486		
Total Other Non-															
current Liabilities	_	119,636,231		910,525	_	120,546,756	 6,431,457	_	23,336,560		103,641,653		4,632,486		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	131,936,532	\$	910,525	\$	132,847,057	\$ 7,046,932	\$	25,332,450	\$	114,561,539	\$	6,290,851		

^{*}See Note 2D

Each governmental fund's liability for general obligation bonds, 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	Original Issue Amount	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2025
District-Wide Reconstruction District-Wide Reconstruction	-	\$ 10,820,000 2,685,000	July, 2035 July, 2034	2.00-5.00 % .55-3.25	\$ 6,825,000 2,240,000
					\$ 9,065,000

Interest expenditures of \$259,622 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$211,437 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Leases Payable

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

		Original			_	Amount Outstanding
	Year of	Issue	Final	Interest		at June 30,
Purpose	Issue	 Amount	Maturity	Rates		2025
Equipment	2022	\$ 658,176	2026	1.82 %	\$	77,344
Equipment	2022	156,700	2026	3.95		43,847
Equipment	2022	643,048	2027	3.82		271,821
Equipment	2023	872,401	2028	4.62		545,498
Equipment	2024	549,680	2029	5.13		442,223
Equipment	2025	65,795	2028	5.60		63,815
					\$	1,444,548

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures/expense of \$80,317 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 bonds and leases as of June 30, 2025 including interest payments of \$1,018,276 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 General Obligation Bonds Le Principal Interest Principal						Interest
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031-2035	\$ 1,105,000 1,145,000 1,165,000 1,190,000 1,215,000 3,245,000	\$	213,902 175,250 149,365 126,635 100,907 147,187	\$	553,365 452,232 327,367 111,584	\$	54,922 32,863 14,363 2,882
	\$ 9,065,000	\$	913,246	\$	1,444,548	\$	105,030
Year							

Year										
Ending	Total									
June 30,	Principal		Interest							
2026	\$ 1,658,365	\$	268,824							
2027	1,597,232		208,113							
2028	1,492,367		163,728							
2029	1,301,584		129,517							
2030	1,215,000		100,907							
2031-2035	 3,245,000		147,187							
	\$ 10,509,548	\$	1,018,276							

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

("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 at June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Unpaid Claims - Beginning of Year	\$ 2,711,456
Incurred Claims including IBNR's	(1,219,005)
Claims Paid	 (281,447)
Unpaid Claims - End of Year	\$ 1,211,004
Due Within One Year	\$ 120,000

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of existing collective bargaining agreements, the School District is required to compensate certain employees for accumulated sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical time. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) and Section 457 plan. The School District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. The value of the compensated absences is calculated based on pay rates in effect at year-end and 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The School District also participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The TRS is governed by a ten member Board of Trustees, which sets policy and oversees operations consistent with its fiduciary obligations under applicable law. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the Education Law of the State of New York. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The TRS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be found at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

ERS and TRS are noncontributory for employees who joined the systems before July 27, 1976. Employees who joined the systems after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined the systems after January 1, 2010 generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS's fiscal year ending March 31. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law of the State of New York, actuarially determined employer contributions are established annually for the TRS by its Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rates for the ERS plan year ended March 31, 2025 and TRS plan year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	Rate
ERS	4 A15 5 A15 6 A15	17.9 % 15.4 11.4
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	M	1arch 31, 2025	J	June 30, 2024
Net pension liability (asset) School Districts' proportion of the	\$	3,076,050	\$	(5,057,481)
net pension liability (asset) Change in proportion since the		0.0179407 %		0.169509 %
prior measurement date		(0.001220) %		0.001552 %

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 (asset) 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 \$3,524,714, (\$731,202 for ERS and \$2,793,512 for TRS). Pension expenditures for ERS of \$998,422 were recorded in the fund financial statement and were charged to the General Fund. Pension expenditures for TRS of \$3,412,813 were reported in the fund financial statement and were charged to the General Fund.

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS			TRS				
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of F	Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	763,496	\$	36,015	\$	5,445,978	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		129,003		-		3,025,398		508,900
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		241,338		-		-		5,619,292
Changes in proportion and differences								
between School District contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		424,718		342,738		238,099		135,358
School District contributions subsequent to								
the measurement date		277,451				3,413,583		
	\$	1,836,006	\$	378,753	\$	12,123,058	\$	6,263,550

	Total			
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	6,209,474	\$	36,015
Changes of assumptions		3,154,401		508,900
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		241,338		5,619,292
Changes in proportion and differences				
between School District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		662,817		478,096
School District contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		3,691,034		-
	\$	13,959,064	\$	6,642,303

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

\$277,451 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the School District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2025. The \$3,413,583 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		March 31,		June 30,
Year Ended		ERS		TRS
2025	\$		\$	(2,569,102)
	Φ	-	Φ	,
2026		589,478		6,198,616
2027		807,281		(989,217)
2028		(244,812)		(1,110,798)
2029		27,855		668,870
Thereafter				247,556
		_		
	\$	1,179,802	\$	2,445,925

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 completed April 1, 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
School District's proportionate share of			
the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,902,475	\$ 3,076,050	\$ (2,062,032)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
School District's proportionate share of			
the TRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,360,796	\$ (5,057,481)	\$ (28,958,014)

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

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

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent the projected employer contribution for the period April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

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 \$277,451 to ERS and \$3,900,625 to TRS (including employee contributions of \$487,042).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

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

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	376
Active employees	218
	594

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$92,783,986 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 2.40%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 5.20%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.4% for 2025, decreasing 0.25% per year to an

ultimate rate of 3.70% for 2090 and later years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs Varies from 18.5% to 26.0%, depending on applicable

retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2025.

Mortality rates were based on the PubT- 2010 headcount-weighted mortality table for teaching positions and PubG-2010 headcount-weighted mortality table for non-teaching positions, both generationally projected using the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale, with employee rates before

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

commencement and healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. This assumption includes a margin for future improvements in longevity.

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

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 106,728,748
Service cost	2,954,117
Interest	4,235,507
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experie	ence -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(17,278,900)
Benefit payments	(3,855,486)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 92,783,986

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.20%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.20%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current		1%			
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase				
	 (4.20%)		(5.20%)	(6.20%)				
			_	·	_			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 106,002,833	\$	92,783,986	\$	81,941,406			

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.60% decreasing to 2.80%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.60% decreasing to 4.80%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current				
		1%	He	althcare Cost		1%		
		Decrease	٦	Γrend Rates	Increase			
	(5.6	(5.60% decreasing		0% decreasing	(7.60% decreasing			
		to 2.80%)		to 3.80%)	to 4.80%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	79,392,016	\$	92,783,986	\$	109,621,343		
						•		

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$5,271,433) 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	of	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,665,195 293,818	\$	18,703,674 3,224,780	
	\$	2,959,013	\$	21,928,454	

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,	_	
	_	(= == 4 ===)
2026	\$	(5,764,932)
2027		(5,403,404)
2028		(3,656,198)
2029		(3,806,107)
2030		(338,800)
Thereafter		-
	<u>\$</u>	(18,969,441)

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.

	- ;	Special	Capital	I	Non-Major	r			
		Aid		Projects	Go	overnmental			
Transfers Out	Out F		Fund Fund		Funds			Total	
		_						_	
General Fund	\$	60,801	\$	5,467,352	\$	2,282,595	\$	7,810,748	

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 and Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

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

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

Restricted for TRS Retirement Contributions - 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 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 - Inventories	¢	Φ	\$ 10,732	\$ 10,732
inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,732	\$ 10,732
Restricted:				
Workers' compensation	1,429,278	-	-	1,429,278
Employee benefit accrued liability	4,404,894	-	-	4,404,894
Employee benefit accrued liability - for				
subsequent year's expenditures	275,000	-	-	275,000
ERS retirement contributions	2,710,143	-	-	2,710,143
TRS retirement contributions TRS retirement contributions - for	2,513,230	-	-	2,513,230
subsequent year's expenditures	350,000	-	-	350,000
Future capital projects	10,589,412	-	-	10,589,412
Capital projects	-	4,567,534	-	4,567,534
Debt service	-	-	116,516	116,516
Special purposes - extraclassrom activities	-	-	123,909	123,909
Special purposes - other			114,400	114,400
Total Restricted	22,271,957	4,567,534	354,825	27,194,316
Assigned:				
Purchases on order:				
General government support	269,391	-	-	269,391
Instruction	21,956			21,956
	291,347	-	-	291,347
For subsequent				
year's expenditures -				
General Fund	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
School Lunch Fund			360,816	360,816
Total Assigned	1,291,347		360,816	1,652,163
Unassigned	3,318,617			3,318,617
Total Fund Balances	\$ 26,881,921	\$ 4,567,534	\$ 726,373	\$ 32,175,828

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2025

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

The School District, in common with other School District's, receives numerous notices of claims for monetary damages arising from property damage or personal injury. Of all claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the School District's financial position if adversely affected.

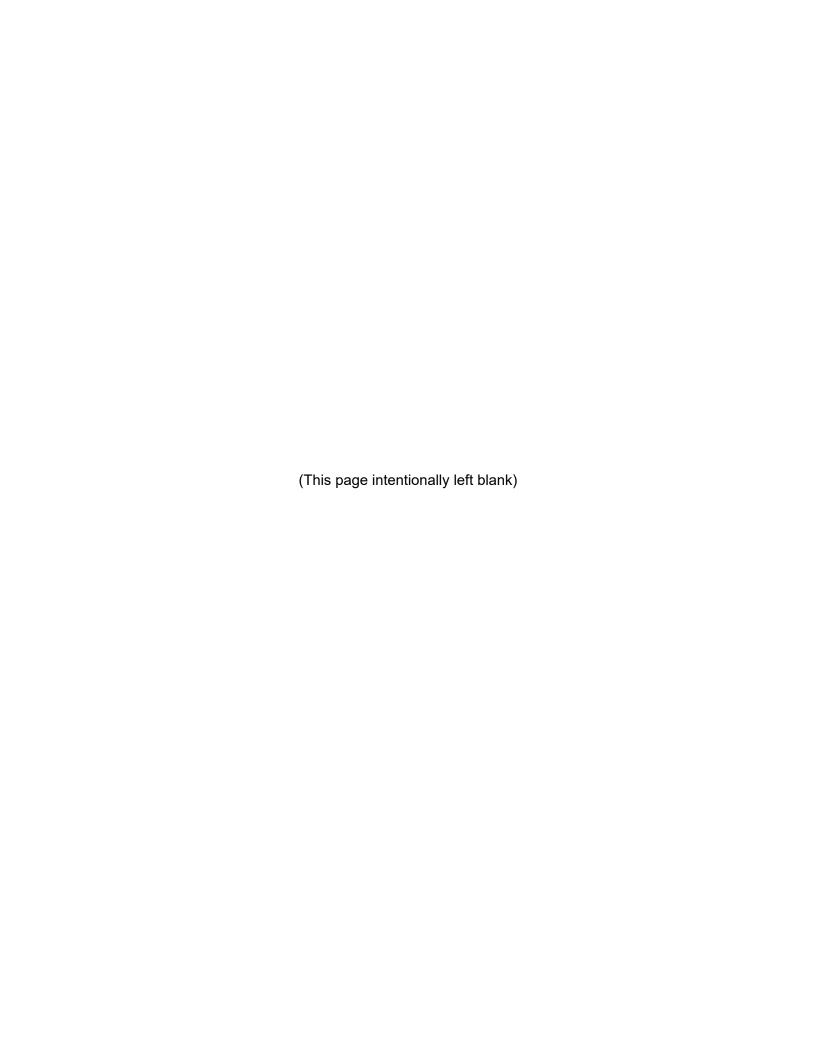
B. Contingencies

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

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

C. Risk Management

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



Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) June 30, 2025

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The School District purchases various insurance coverages from the Company to reduce its exposure to loss. The School District maintains general liability coverage with policy limits of \$1 million.

The district-wide financial statement reflects workers compensation benefit liabilities. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2025, the School District has recorded potential workers' compensation claims of \$1,211,004 and has a workers' compensation reserve balance of \$1,429,278 in the General Fund.

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

On August 26, 2025, the School District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$6,500,000. The note fully matures on May 20, 2026, with an interest rate of 4.00%.

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets", requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures. Governments must separately present lease assets, right-to-use assets from public-private or public-public partnerships, subscription assets and all other intangible assets by major class. For capital assets held for sale—assets a government has decided to sell with completion of the sale probable within one year of the financial statement date—governments must disclose the historical cost, accumulated depreciation (or amortization), and the carrying amount of any pledged debt related to those assets. This Statement affects only presentation and disclosure of capital assets, not recognition or measurement requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

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

T O D T D	2025		2024	2023
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 2,954,117 4,235,507	\$	3,125,451 3,962,070	\$ 3,010,546 3,529,655 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	- (17,278,900) (3,855,486)	. ,	447,238 (4,349,400) (3,728,629)	5,786,587 (3,473,810)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(13,944,762)		(543,270)	8,852,978
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 106,728,748		107,272,018	 98,419,040
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 92,783,986	\$	106,728,748	\$ 107,272,018
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,604,625	\$	24,604,625	\$ 23,593,376
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 377.10%	· <u>-</u>	433.78%	454.67%
Discount Rate	5.20%		3.93%	3.65%

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

⁽²⁾ No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

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

⁽⁴⁾ Increase in discount rate resulted in decrease in total OPEB liability.

2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
\$	3,218,117 2,447,714 -	\$ 3,482,880 2,435,715	\$ 3,821,212 4,131,36 (62,922	3,711,352	\$ 4,301,336 3,572,336
	(9,885,110) (5,783,689) (3,342,126)	- 871,528 (3,493,893)	(2,527,562 (9,406,77 (3,381,103	(9,761,351)	107,212 - (3,442,385)
	(13,345,094)	3,296,230	(7,425,784	(5,129,803)	4,538,499
	111,764,134	108,467,904	115,893,688	121,023,491	116,484,992 (3)
\$	98,419,040	\$ 111,764,134	\$ 108,467,904	\$ 115,893,688	\$ 121,023,491
\$	23,593,376	\$ 23,414,682	\$ 23,414,682	\$ 31,796,479	\$ 31,796,479
	417.15%	477.33%	463.25	<u>364.49%</u>	380.62%
	3.54%	2.16%	2.21	3.50%	3.00%

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

Schedule of the S	chool I	District's Propor	tionate	Share of the N	et Pei	nsion Liability (A	sset) (1)	
		2025 (3)		2024 (3)		2023 (2)		2022 (3)	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.169509%	0.167957%		0.172409%			0.173268%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(5,057,481)	\$	1,920,727	\$	3,308,344	\$	(30,025,692)	
School District's covered payroll	\$	32,701,928	\$	31,325,661	\$	30,860,097	\$	29,736,093	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-15.47%		6.13%		10.72%		(100.97)%	
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%	
		Schedu	ıle of (Contributions					
		2025		2024	2023		2022		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	3,158,848	\$	3,191,708	\$	3,191,971	\$	2,993,189	
contractually required contribution		(3,158,848)		(3,191,708)		(3,191,971)		(2,993,189)	
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$		
School District's covered payroll	\$	33,764,420	\$	32,701,928	\$	31,325,661	\$	30,860,097	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.36%		9.76%		10.19%		9.70%	

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

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

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

 2021 (2)	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
 0.171805%	0.168380%	 0.171766%	 0.171162%	 0.175539%	 0.171906%
\$ 4,747,430	\$ (4,374,535)	\$ (3,105,973)	\$ (1,300,999)	\$ 1,880,097	\$ (17,855,568)
\$ 30,804,102	\$ 29,696,638	\$ 29,529,139	\$ 29,703,462	\$ 29,189,976	\$ 28,192,688
 15.41%	 (14.73)%	 (10.52)%	 (4.38)%	 6.44%	 (63.33)%
 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
\$ 2,801,781	\$ 2,583,639	\$ 2,984,797	\$ 2,741,910	\$ 3,178,872	\$ 3,591,795
 (2,801,781)	 (2,583,639)	 (2,984,797)	 (2,741,910)	 (3,178,872)	 (3,591,795)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 29,736,093	\$ 30,804,102	\$ 29,696,638	\$ 29,529,139	\$ 29,706,482	\$ 29,189,976
 9.42%	 8.39%	 10.05%	 9.29%	 10.70%	 12.30%

Required Supplementary Information New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of the Sc	hool Disti	rict's Proportiona	ate Sl	nare of the Net	Pens	sion Liability (As	sset)	(2)
	2025 (4)			2024 (4)	2023 (3)			2022 (4)
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.017941%		0.019160%		0.021951%		0.022343%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,076,050	\$	2,821,152	\$	4,707,188	\$	(1,826,430)
School District's covered payroll School District's proportionate share of the	\$	7,256,191	\$	7,385,118	\$	6,372,997	\$	5,990,831
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		42.39%		38.20%		73.86%		(30.49)%
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 c	of Cor	ntributions				
		2025		2024		2023		2022
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	1,115,775	\$	930,316	\$	785,970	\$	817,742
contractually required contribution		(1,115,775)		(930,316)		(785,970)		(817,742)
Contribution excess	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
School District's covered payroll	\$	7,487,528	\$	7,167,195	\$	6,167,195	\$	5,980,623
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.90%		12.98%		12.74%		13.67%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁾ Decrease in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

 2021 (4)	 2020 (3)	2019		2018		2017	 2016
 0.019959%	 0.020516%	0.0209504%	0.021828%			0.021237%	 0.021878%
\$ 19,874	\$ 5,432,692	\$ 1,484,402	\$	704,471	\$	1,995,496	\$ 3,511,535
\$ 5,822,673	\$ 5,721,381	\$ 5,444,243	\$	5,459,752	\$	5,479,693	\$ 5,291,510
0.00	94.95%	27.27%		12.90%		36.42%	66.36%
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
\$ 825,101	\$ 775,951	\$ 829,997	\$	837,252	\$	773,346	\$ 775,064
 (825,101)	 (775,951)	 (829,997)		(837,252)		(773,346)	 (775,064)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$
\$ 5,822,673	\$ 5,664,240	\$ 5,671,824	\$	5,560,091	\$	5,671,824	\$ 5,259,599
 14.17%	 13.70%	 14.63%		15.06%		13.63%	 14.74%

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

Teal Lilided Julie 30, 2023	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 55,330,531	\$ 56,209,582	\$ 56,209,582	\$	\$ -
Other tax items	5,378,505	4,499,454	4,555,339		55,885
Charges for services	995,000	995,000	864,869		(130,131)
Use of money and property	496,000	496,000	1,520,087		1,024,087
Sale of property and			0.400		0.400
compensation for loss	-	-	2,433		2,433
State aid	19,286,231	19,286,231	18,971,493		(314,738)
Federal aid	45,000	45,000	70,939		25,939
Miscellaneous	256,488	289,176	370,709		81,533
Total Revenues	81,787,755	81,820,443	82,565,451		745,008
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General support					
Board of education	53,300	53,300	42,261	-	11,039
Central administration	393,138	394,930	391,269	-	3,661
Finance	840,180	905,892	863,927	-	41,965
Staff	406,750	460,525	430,477	-	30,048
Central services	5,557,722	5,674,530	5,026,903	269,390	378,237
Special items	960,000	998,000	944,861		53,139
Total General Support	8,211,090	8,487,177	7,699,698	269,390	518,089
Instruction					
Instruction, administration					
and improvement	2,975,781	3,256,114	3,202,726	4,058	49,330
Teaching - Regular school	24,375,093	25,076,626	24,531,029	3,841	541,756
Programs for students with					
disabilities	12,025,267	11,114,976	10,112,239	12,723	990,014
Occupational education	991,520	815,236	812,732	-	2,504
Teaching - Special schools	74,597	75,027	61,336	-	13,691
Instructional media	3,649,218	3,204,280	3,071,650	-	132,630
Pupil services	4,412,949	4,739,082	4,477,125	1,335	260,622
Total Instruction	48,504,425	48,281,341	46,268,837	21,957	1,990,547
Pupil transportation	4,821,528	3,704,948	3,667,981	_	36,967
Community Services	20,000	20,000	13,230	_	6,770
Employee benefits	19,780,000	19,875,292	19,693,143	_	182,149
Debt service		.0,0.0,202	.0,000,0		
Interest	160,000	198,000	198,000		
Total Expenditures	81,497,043	80,566,758	77,540,889	291,347	2,734,522
Excess of Revenues	200 742	4 252 605	5 004 500	(204 247)	2 470 520
Over Expenditures	290,712	1,253,685	5,024,562	(291,347)	3,479,530
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	70,000	70,000	-	_	(70,000)
Transfers out	(2,189,622)	(7,819,947)	(7,810,748)		9,199
Total Other Financing Uses	(2,119,622)	(7,749,947)	(7,810,748)	_	(60,801)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,828,910)	(6,496,262)	(2,786,186)	\$ (291,347)	\$ 3,418,729
-	(1,020,910)	(0,430,202)	(2,700,100)	ψ (231,347)	Ψ 5,410,729
FUND BALANCE		. ,			
Beginning of Year	1,828,910	6,496,262	29,668,107		
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,881,921		

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 55,330,531	\$ 56,209,582	\$ 56,209,582	\$ -
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
Payments in lieu of taxes	768,505	768,505	766,527	(1,978)
School tax relief reimbursement Interest and penalties on taxes	4,600,000 10,000	3,720,949 10,000	3,720,949 67,863	57,863
morest and penalties on taxes	5,378,505	4,499,454	4,555,339	55,885
	0,070,000	4,400,404	4,000,000	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	745.000	745.000	400.007	(0.40, 0.40)
Day school tuition - Other districts Health services - Other districts	745,000	745,000	432,987	(312,013)
Other services for other districts and	230,000	230,000	430,407	200,407
other governments	20,000	20,000	1,475	(18,525)
	995,000	995,000	864,869	(130,131)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	465,000	465,000	1,445,094	980,094
Rental of real property	31,000	31,000	74,993	43,993
	496,000	496,000	1,520,087	1,024,087
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS			0.400	0.400
Insurance recoveries			2,433	2,433
STATE AID				
Basic formula	16,785,746	16,785,746	16,541,419	(244,327)
BOCES	2,276,848	2,276,848	2,214,494	(62,354)
Textbooks	137,062	137,062	137,063	1
Computer software	70,550	70,550	38,591	(31,959)
Library Other	16,025	16,025	16,025 23,901	- 22 001
Oute			23,901	23,901
FEDERAL AID	19,286,231	19,286,231	18,971,493	(314,738)
FEDERAL AID Medicaid assistance	45,000	45,000	70,939	25,939

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
MISCELLANEOUS Refund of prior year's expenditures Gifts and donations Other	182,000 1,000 73,488	182,000 33,688 73,488	262,346 32,688 75,675	80,346 (1,000) 2,187
TOTAL REVENUES	256,488 81,787,755	289,176 81,820,443	370,709 82,565,451	81,533
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in School Lunch Fund	70,000	70,000	-	(70,000)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 81,857,755	\$ 81,890,443	\$ 82,565,451	\$ 675,008

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	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,279	\$ 4,892	\$ -	\$ 2,387
District clerk	31,300	32,021	28,357	-	3,664
District meeting	14,000	14,000	9,012		4,988
Total Board of Education	53,300	53,300	42,261		11,039
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION					
Chief school administrator	393,138	394,930	391,269		3,661
FINANCE					
Business administration	649,602	670,008	628,734	_	41,274
Auditing	63,985	64,986	64,986	_	-
Treasurer	126,593	170,898	170,207		691
Total Finance	840,180	905,892	863,927		41,965
STAFF					
Legal	260,000	310,000	290,210	_	19,790
Personnel	83,750	85,903	77,265	_	8,638
Public information and services	63,000	64,622	63,002		1,620
Total Staff	406,750	460,525	430,477		30,048
CENTRAL SERVICES					
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,552,947	5,669,755	5,022,403	269,390	377,962
Central data processing	4,775	4,775	4,500		275
Total Central Services	5,557,722	5,674,530	5,026,903	269,390	378,237
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Unallocated insurance	570,000	556,000	508,643	-	47,357
School association dues	25,000	25,000	21,967	-	3,033
Judgement and claims	-	52,000	52,000	-	-
Administrative charge - BOCES	365,000	365,000	362,251		2,749
Total Special Items	960,000	998,000	944,861		53,139
Total General Support	8,211,090	8,487,177	7,699,698	269,390	518,089
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION					
AND IMPROVEMENT	040.000	4.005.400	4 070 047	0.750	0.470
Curriculum development and supervision	916,688 2,041,843	1,085,483 2,131,095	1,076,247 2,096,399	2,758 1,300	6,478 33,396
Supervision Research, planning and evaluation	2,041,843	39,536	2,096,399	1,300	9,456
Total Instruction Administration				_	
Total Instruction, Administration and Improvement	2,975,781	3,256,114	3,202,726	4,058	49,330
απα πηρισνεπιεπι	۷,313,101	3,230,114	5,202,120	4,000	43,330

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	\$ 24,375,093	\$ 25,076,626	\$ 24,531,029	\$ 3,841	\$ 541,756
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	12,025,267	11,114,976	10,112,239	12,723	990,014
OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	991,520	815,236	812,732	<u> </u>	2,504
TEACHING - SPECIAL SCHOOLS	74,597	75,027	61,336		13,691
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA School library and audiovisual Computer assisted instruction	684,639 2,964,579	729,849 2,474,431	625,480 2,446,170	<u>-</u>	104,369 28,261
Total Instructional Media	3,649,218	3,204,280	3,071,650		132,630
PUPIL SERVICES Attendance - Regular school Guidance - Regular school	95,125 932,706	95,125 859,619	95,125 825,823	-	- 33,796
Health services - Regular school Psychological services - Regular school Social work services - Regular school	714,202 921,228 386,837	831,968 969,505 391,393	716,391 864,479 387,911	- - -	115,577 105,026 3,482
Co-curricular activities - Regular school Interscholastic athletics - Regular school	314,243 1,048,608	461,219 1,130,253	461,211 1,126,185	- 1,335	8 2,733
Total Pupil Services	4,412,949	4,739,082	4,477,125	1,335	260,622
Total Instruction	48,504,425	48,281,341	46,268,837	21,957	1,990,547
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION District transportation services Contract transportation	202,028 4,619,500	204,651 3,500,297	198,186 3,469,795	- -	6,465 30,502
Total Pupil Transportation	4,821,528	3,704,948	3,667,981		36,967
COMMUNITY SERVICES Bookroom	20,000	20,000	13,230	<u>-</u> _	6,770
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State retirement	950,000	998,423	998,422	_	1
Teachers' retirement Social security	3,100,000 3,335,000	3,412,814 3,173,635	3,412,813 3,158,575	- -	1 15,060
Life insurance Hospital, medical and dental insurance Workers' compensation	3,000 11,662,000 325,000	3,000 11,259,527 325,000	1,010 11,198,391 281,447	- -	1,990 61,136 43,553
Unemployment benefits	25,000	25,000	12,791	-	12,209
Disability insurance Other	105,000 275,000	105,000 572,893	56,801 572,893	<u> </u>	48,199
Total Employee Benefits	19,780,000	19,875,292	19,693,143		182,149

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Concluded)

Year Ended June 30, 2025

DEBT SERVICE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget
Interest Tax anticipation note	\$ 160,000	\$ 198,000	\$ 198,000	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	81,497,043	80,566,758	77,540,889	291,347	2,734,522
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out Capital Projects Fund	800.000	5,467,352	5,467,352	_	_
Special Aid Fund	70,000	70,000	60,801	-	9,199
School Lunch Fund	-	21,373	21,373	-	-
Debt Service Fund	1,319,622	2,261,222	2,261,222		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	2,189,622	7,819,947	7,810,748		9,199
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 83,686,665	\$ 88,386,705	\$ 85,351,637	\$ 291,347	\$ 2,743,721

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

		Expendit			
		Prior	Current		Unexpended
PROJECT	Authorization	Years	Year	Total	Balance
Capital Improvements - High School	\$ 22,621,286	\$ 20,968,905	\$ 655,547	\$ 21,624,452	\$ 996,834
Capital Improvements - Middle School	10,683,789	5,998,560	659,282	6,657,842	4,025,947
Capital Improvements - Manor School	4,073,754	2,876,645	898,326	3,774,971	298,783
Capital Improvements - Harbor School	5,888,519	5,459,140	203,037	5,662,177	226,342
Energy Performance Contract	3,289,503	3,279,303	-	3,279,303	10,200
Leases	615,475		615,475	615,475	
Totals	\$ 47,172,326	\$ 38,582,553	\$ 3,031,667	\$ 41,614,220	\$ 5,558,106

Methods of Financing									
Proceeds of Obligations		Transfers In	Federal Aid		Aid State Aid Total		Federal Aid State Aid		Fund Balance at ine 30, 2025
\$ 12,195,297	\$	7,941,775	\$	-	\$	1,701,436	\$	21,838,508	\$ 214,056
4,510,752		5,837,710		-		330,126		10,678,588	4,020,746
1,406,599		1,797,286		-		689,780		3,893,665	118,694
1,600,161		3,915,708		-		350,146		5,866,015	203,838
3,289,503		-		-		-		3,289,503	10,200
 615,475								615,475	
\$ 23,617,787	\$	19,492,479	\$		\$	3,071,488	\$	46,181,754	\$ 4,567,534

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

		chool unch	Special Purpose	Debt Service	Total lon-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 4	156,161	\$ 239,744	\$ 112,000	\$ 807,905
Investments Receivables			 7,259	 	 7,259
State and Federal aid		14,260	-	-	14,260
Due from other funds		43,536	 	 4,516	 48,052
		57,796		4,516	 62,312
Inventories		10,732	 	 	 10,732
Total Assets	\$ 5	524,689	\$ 247,003	\$ 116,516	\$ 888,208
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	3				
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1	102,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,208
Deposits payable		-	8,694	-	8,694
Unearned revenues		50,933	 	 	 50,933
Total Liabilities	1	153,141	 8,694	 	 161,835
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		10,732	-	-	10,732
Restricted		-	238,309	116,516	354,825
Assigned	3	360,816	 	 	 360,816
Total Fund Balances	3	371,548	 238,309	 116,516	726,373
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5	524,689	\$ 247,003	\$ 116,516	\$ 888,208

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

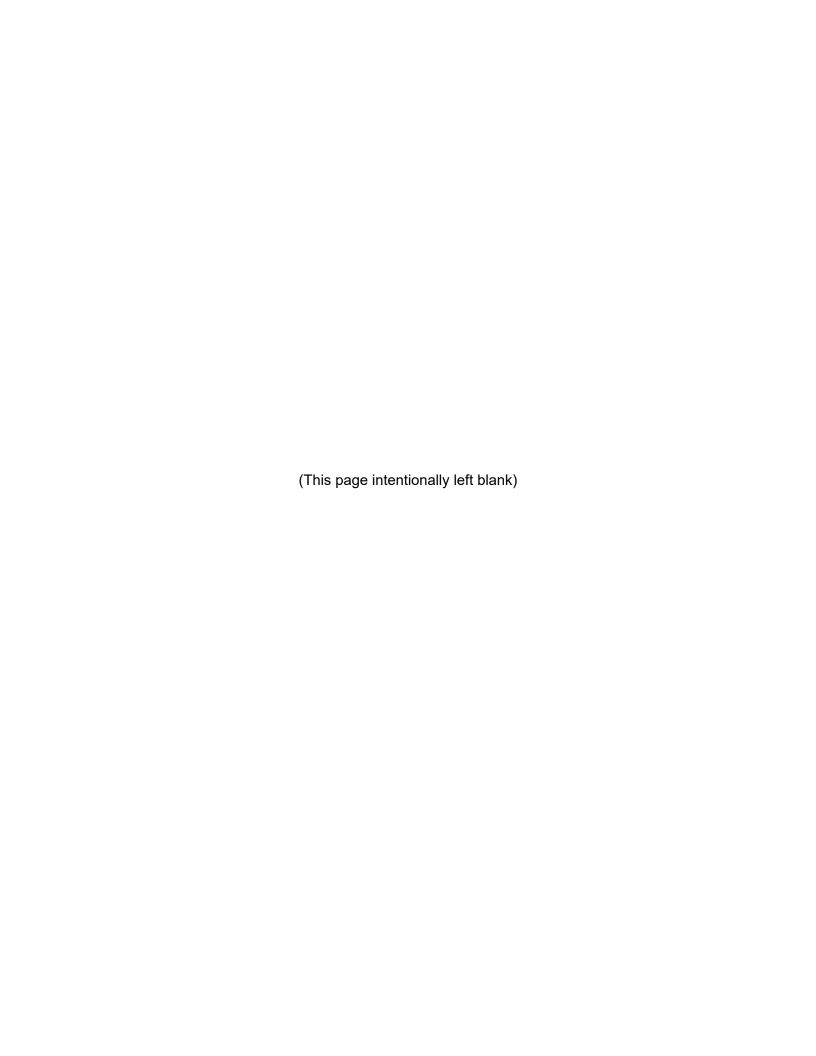
	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Debt Service	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	_				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 1,546	\$ 14,536	\$ 16,082	
State aid	10,240	-	-	10,240	
Federal aid	288,017	-	-	288,017	
Food sales	706,140	-	-	706,140	
Miscellaneous		443,776		443,776	
Total Revenues	1,004,397	445,322	14,536	1,464,255	
EXPENDITURES Current					
Culture and Recreation	-	437,576	-	437,576	
Cost of food sales	1,061,531	, -	_	1,061,531	
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	1,921,283	1,921,283	
Interest		<u> </u>	339,939	339,939	
Total Expenditures	1,061,531	437,576	2,261,222	3,760,329	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(57,134)	7,746	(2,246,686)	(2,296,074)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	21,373	. <u>-</u>	2,261,222	2,282,595	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(35,761)	7,746	14,536	(13,479)	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year	407,309	230,563	101,980	739,852	
End of Year	\$ 371,548	\$ 238,309	\$ 116,516	\$ 726,373	

General Fund

Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2025				
Adopted Budget			\$	83,482,755
Additions - Encumbrances				203,910
Original Budget				83,686,665
Budget Amendments				4,700,040
Final Budget			\$	88,386,705
General Fund Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation				
2025- 26 Expenditure Budget			\$	85,092,751
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance	Φ.	1 004 047		
Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$	1,291,347 3,318,617	_	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance		4,609,964	_	
Less Appropriated for subsequent year's budget Encumbrances		1,000,000 291,347	_	
Total Adjustments		1,291,347	_	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			\$	3,318,617
Actual Percentage				3.90%

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

Capital Assets, net		\$ 30,697,971
Less General obligation bonds payable - Capital construction Leases payable Unamortized portion of issuance premium on bonds Accounts payable	(9,065,000) (1,444,548) (410,338) (29,095)	(10,948,981)
Plus Unexpended bond proceeds Unamortized portion of loss on refunding bonds	39,295 267,393	 306,688
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 20,055,678





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 Seaford 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 Seaford 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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