Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education Newburgh Enlarged City School District:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Newburgh Enlarged City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and additional information on pages 57 through 61 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2025 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 15, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2025

As management of the Newburgh Enlarged City School District (the District), we offer the reader of the District's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with information provided in the financial statements. This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-Wide net position of the District is \$(470,800,690).
- Government-Wide net position increased \$29,285,758 from June 30, 2024.
- The District continued to offer all programs, without reducing services.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report consists of four parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are District-Wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. Because of this, the Statement of Net Position will include assets such as building and equipment and long-term balances due to the District as well as long-term liabilities such as bonds payable. In addition, payments for principal on long term bond obligations will be shown as a reduction of the liability and payments for buildings and equipment will be shown as additions to assets.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the Government-Wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. As such, in this presentation, payments for buildings and equipment will be shown as expenditures rather than an increase in assets, proceeds from new long-term borrowings will be shown as a source of revenue rather than a long-term liability, and principal payments on the long-term borrowings will be shown as expenditures.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data immediately following the financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information and then other supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

These schedules further explain and support the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year, a detailed capital project schedule, and other financial information. Table A-1 shows how the various sections of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-1: Organization of the District's Financial Report

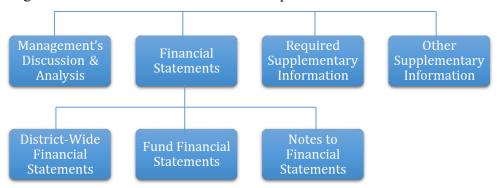


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-2: Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements
Description	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District (except	The day-to-day operating activities of the District,
	fiduciary funds)	such as special education and instruction
Required financial	• Statement of net position	Balance sheet
statements	 Statement of activities 	Statement of revenue, expenditures and
		changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and current financial
measurement focus	economic resources focus	focus
Type of asset/ liability	All assets and liabilities, both	Current assets and liabilities that come due during
information	financial and capital, short-	the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-
	term and long-term	term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenue and expenses	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon
information	during the year, regardless of	after the end of the year; expenditures when goods
	when cash is received or paid	or services have been received and the related
		liability is due and payable

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-Wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities and changes in net position regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-Wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources, (dollars), are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation/amortization is not calculated. Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances).

Government-Wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position.

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Depreciate/amortize capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper function.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - o Net investment in capital assets.
 - Restricted net position is those assets with constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - o Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the State of New York:

• Governmental funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Government-Wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, library fund, and miscellaneous special revenue fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balances.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table A-3) and changes in net position (Table A-4) of the District's governmental activities.

Table A-3: Condensed Statements of Net Position - Governmental Activities

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	Increase (decrease)	Percentage change
Current assets	\$ 212,475,612	159,476,949	52,998,663	33.2%
Noncurrent assets	247,798,506	176,198,369	71,600,137	40.6%
Total assets	460,274,118	335,675,318	124,598,800	37.1%
Deferred outflows of resources	151,802,027	186,096,030	(34,294,003)	(18.4%)
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	139,805,497	59,321,872	80,483,625	135.7%
Long-term liabilities	723,518,924	742,057,374	(18,538,450)	(2.5%)
Total liabilities	863,324,421	801,379,246	61,945,175	7.7%
Deferred inflows of resources	219,552,414	220,478,550	(926,136)	(0.4%)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

			Increase	Percentage
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	(decrease)	change
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 89,241,388	119,807,935	(30,566,547)	(25.5%)
Restricted	95,458,251	55,441,229	40,017,022	72.2%
Unrestricted	(655,500,329)	(675,335,612)	19,835,283	2.9%
Total net position	<u>\$(470,800,690)</u>	(500,086,448)	29,285,758	5.9%

In Table A-3, total assets at June 30, 2025 were approximately \$125 million more than at June 30, 2024. Noncurrent assets increased approximately \$72 million, due largely to capital assets. Current assets increased approximately \$53 million, due primarily to increases in cash and taxes receivable.

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2025 were approximately \$34 million less than at June 30, 2024, due primarily to a decrease in pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related deferred outflows

Total liabilities increased by approximately \$62 million, due primarily to a \$100 million BAN issue offset by a decrease in long-term liabilities of approximately \$18 million. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a decrease in OPEB liability and a decrease in pension liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1 million due to a decrease in OPEB deferred inflows offset by an increase in pensions deferred inflow.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table A-4: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results Governmental Activities Only

			Increase	Percentage
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	(decrease)	<u>change</u>
Revenue:				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 779,542	558,436	221,106	39.6%
Operating grants	37,128,487	54,311,563	(17,183,076)	(31.6%)
Capital grants	-	2,158	(2,158)	(100.0%)
General revenue:				
Property and other taxes	126,134,574	124,011,255	2,123,319	1.7%
State sources	227,338,607	210,247,637	17,090,970	8.1%
Federal sources	476,998	623,821	(146,823)	(23.5%)
Use of money and property	6,630,082	7,120,508	(490,426)	(6.9%)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,814	158,154	(127,340)	(80.5%)
Miscellaneous	2,518,815	5,208,157	(2,689,342)	(51.6%)
Total revenue	401,037,919	402,241,689	(1,203,770)	(0.3%)

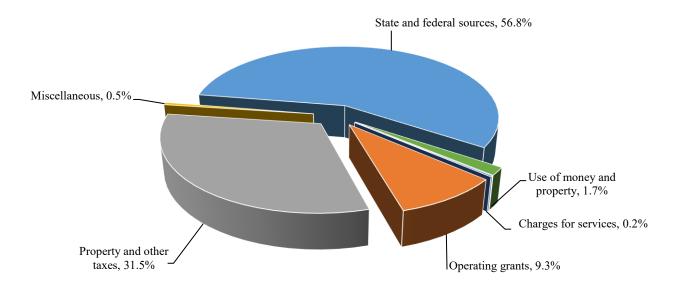
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

			Increase	Percentage
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	(decrease)	<u>change</u>
Expenses:				
General support	\$ 37,920,375	52,586,455	(14,666,080)	(27.9%)
Instruction	295,373,736	308,466,602	(13,092,866)	(4.2%)
Pupil transportation	25,832,346	24,612,130	1,220,216	5.0%
Interest and other debt expense	1,684,849	1,385,837	299,012	21.6%
Cost of sales	10,940,855	10,490,469	450,386	4.3%
Total expenses	371,752,161	397,541,493	(25,789,332)	(6.5%)
Change in net position	\$ 29,285,758	4,700,196	24,585,562	523.1%

The District's fiscal year 2025 revenue totaled \$401,037,919 (See Table A-4). Property taxes (including other tax items) and state and federal sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 31.5% and 56.8% respectively, of every dollar raised in 2025 (See Table A-5). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources.

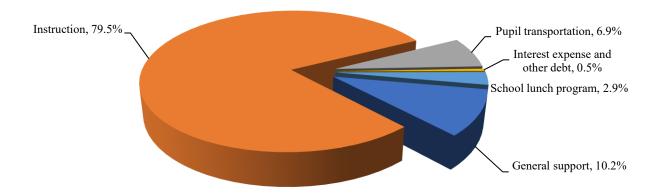
The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$371,752,161 for fiscal year 2025. These expenses are predominately related to instruction, which account for 79.5% of District expenses (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 10.2% of total expenses. The \$25.8 million decrease in expenses over the prior year is substantially due to recognizing pension and other-employment benefits on a full accrual basis.

Table A-5: Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Table A-6: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2025



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Table A-7 presents the cost of the District's major programs or activities as well as each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions and is presented in the Statement of Activities.

	Total cost of	Total cost of	Percentage	(Net) cost of	(Net) cost of	Percentage
	services 2025	services 2024	<u>change</u>	services 2025	services 2024	<u>change</u>
Functions:						
General support	\$ 37,920,375	52,586,455	(27.9%)	37,920,375	52,586,455	(27.9%)
Instruction	295,373,736	308,466,602	(4.2%)	268,354,502	264,212,141	1.6%
Pupil transportation	25,832,346	24,612,130	5.0%	25,832,346	24,612,130	5.0%
Debt service - interest	1,684,849	1,385,837	21.6%	1,684,849	1,385,837	21.6%
Cost of sales	10,940,855	10,490,469	4.3%	52,060	(127,227)	(140.9%)
Total	\$371,752,161	397,541,493	(6.5%)	333,844,132	342,669,336	(2.6%)

- The total cost of all governmental activities for the fiscal year 2025 was \$371,752,161.
- The users of the District's programs financed \$779,542 of the costs.
- The federal and state operating grants financed \$37,128,487 of the costs.
- The remainder of the costs were financed by the District's taxpayers and state aid and federal aid.

<u>Financial Analysis of the District's Funds</u> - As explained earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the Government-Wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

- General fund ended the year with \$98.1 million in fund balance. Revenue exceeded expenditures by approximately \$1.3 million.
- School lunch fund ended the year with \$4.8 million in fund balance. Revenue exceeded expenditures by approximately \$0.6 million.
- Capital projects fund ended the year with \$42.8 million deficit in fund balance. Capital expenditures totaled \$56.3 million.
- Special aid fund ended the year with \$400,000 in fund balance. By the nature of the fund, total expenditures of \$27.2 million were equal to revenue.
- Debt service fund ended the year with \$4.2 million in fund balance.
- Library fund ended the year with \$6.1 million in fund balance. Revenue exceeded expenditures by approximately \$0.9 million.
- Miscellaneous special revenue fund was created as a governmental activity fund due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 recognizing extraclassroom and scholarship activities.

<u>General Fund</u> - This section presents an analysis of significant variances between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the general fund.

Table A-8: Results vs. Budget

	Original	Final			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Encumbrances	<u>Variance</u>
Revenue:					
Real property taxes	\$ 106,704,470	106,704,470	107,125,401	_	420,931
Other tax items	11,352,058	11,352,058	12,628,261	-	1,276,203
Charges for services	31,000	31,000	352,824	-	321,824
Use of money and property	2,515,000	2,515,000	4,658,820	-	2,143,820
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	140,000	140,000	30,814	-	(109,186)
Miscellaneous	610,000	610,000	2,217,391	-	1,607,391
State sources	225,389,320	225,389,320	227,338,607	-	1,949,287
Medicaid reimbursements	450,000	450,000	476,998	-	26,998
Federal sources	20,000	20,000	-	-	(20,000)
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	344,292	-	(55,708)
Approved reserves	11,371,500	14,232,890			(14,232,890)
Total revenue	358,983,348	361,844,738	355,173,408		(6,671,330)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

	Original	Final			
	<u>Budget</u>	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Encumbrances	Variance
Expenditures:					
General support	\$ 25,790,134	30,796,228	25,623,390	2,902,855	2,269,983
Instruction	181,505,087	181,606,889	175,441,691	1,985,623	4,179,575
Pupil transportation	24,629,056	25,144,345	24,579,890	-	564,455
Employee benefits	112,731,328	103,411,797	96,044,192	-	7,367,605
Interest and other debt service	12,327,743	20,031,771	25,031,771	-	(5,000,000)
Transfers out	2,000,000	853,708	7,160,512		(6,306,804)
Total expenditures	358,983,348	361,844,738	353,881,446	4,888,478	3,074,814
Change in fund balance	\$ -		1,291,962	(4,888,478)	(3,596,516)
Fund balance at beginning of year			96,838,763		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 98,130,725		

The general fund and the library fund are the only funds for which a budget is legally adopted.

The following significant variances between budget and actual occurred during fiscal 2025:

<u>Property taxes</u> - As a small city school district, we are not guaranteed one hundred percent of the property tax levy every year. At the end of each year, the uncollected property taxes are re-levied and each municipality has up to two years to make the District whole.

All other budgetary variances are considered immaterial.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the District had \$227,178,642 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles, athletic facilities, computers, and other educational equipment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Table A-9: Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation (in millions)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Land	\$ 1,949,269	1,949,269
Construction in progress	114,321,759	62,202,615
Buildings and improvements	276,738,408	272,439,567
Machinery and equipment	15,132,178	14,992,146
Vehicles	2,142,662	1,862,754
Leased capital assets	423,265	475,056
Accumulated depreciation	(183,370,175)	(177,619,739)
Accumulated amortization	(158,724)	(103,299)
	\$ 227,178,642	176,198,369

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2025, the District had \$729,440,972 in general obligation and other long-term liabilities outstanding. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-10: Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Bonds payable, including unamortized bond premium	\$ 14,048,805	19,797,775
Energy performance contracts	19,100,022	21,074,793
Leases liability	271,381	372,695
Compensated absences	3,633,193	3,848,175
Total other postemployment benefits liability	673,154,532	680,831,007
Net pension liability - ERS	13,434,057	11,680,673
Net pension liability - TRS	-	8,001,822
Judgment and claims	5,798,982	3,786,520
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 729,440,972	749,393,460

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

With the expiration of one-time federal funds associated with COVID, the District needs to strategically allocate resources to best support students beyond the period of available stimulus funds.

Additionally, the demand for technology hardware, software, and implementation and compliance of Education Law 2D, as well as providing the required services to ensure that sensitive data is secure and protected from cyber threats necessitates increased financial resources. The district had zero growth in its tax levy for many years. For fiscal year 2025, District voters supported a 2.48% tax levy increase. With much more modest annual increases projected in state aid, the District will need to identify efficiencies and cost savings to align expenses with revenue while strategically using fund balance and restricted reserves as revenue for student programs and supports. The costs of employee benefits and contractual obligations to both employees and vendors continue to rise each year and the district will continue to need additional funding to cover these expenses.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report contact:

Newburgh Enlarged City School District Attn: District Treasurer 124 Grand Street Newburgh, New York 12550

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2025

Assets

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash:	
Unrestricted	\$ 54,447,066
Restricted	130,409,334
Taxes receivable	3,058,158
Accounts receivable	633,080
Leases receivable State and federal aid	3,681,215 19,849,168
Prepaid expenses	250,000
Inventory	147,591
Total current assets	212,475,612
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	227,178,642
Net pension asset - TRS	20,619,864
Total noncurrent assets	247,798,506
Total assets	460,274,118
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pensions	55,473,659
OPEB	96,328,368
Total deferred outflows of resources	151,802,027
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	16,621,249
Accrued interest	217,821
Due to other governments	(2,761)
Due to teachers' retirement system	15,261,104
Due to employees' retirement system Bond anticipation note	1,169,873 100,000,000
Unearned revenue	616,163
Long term debt payable within one year	5,816,679
Lease payable due within one year	105,369
Total current liabilities	139,805,497
Long-term liabilities: Bonds and unamortized bond premium	10,235,272
Energy performance contract	17,096,876
Leases	166,012
Compensated absences	3,633,193
Judgments and claims	5,798,982
Net pension liability - ERS	13,434,057
Total OPEB liability	673,154,532
Total long-term liabilities	723,518,924
Total liabilities	863,324,421
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pensions	26,053,209
OPEB	189,489,837
Leases	4,009,368
Total deferred inflows of resources	219,552,414
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	89,241,388
Restricted	95,458,251
Unrestricted (deficit)	(655,500,329)
Total net position	\$ (470,800,690)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Year ended June 30, 2025

		Program	Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	Governmental
	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Functions/programs:				
General support	\$ 37,920,375	-	-	(37,920,375)
Instruction	295,373,736	426,793	26,592,441	(268,354,502)
Pupil transportation	25,832,346	-	-	(25,832,346)
Debt service - interest	1,684,849	-	-	(1,684,849)
Cost of sales	10,940,855	352,749	10,536,046	(52,060)
Total functions and programs	\$ 371,752,161	779,542	37,128,487	(333,844,132)
General revenue:				
Real property taxes				113,479,016
Other tax items				12,655,558
Use of money and property				6,630,082
Sale of property and compensation for	or loss			30,814
State sources				227,338,607
Federal sources				476,998
Miscellaneous				2,518,815
Total general revenue				363,129,890
Change in net position				29,285,758
Net position at beginning of year				(500,086,448)
Net position at the end of year				\$ (470,800,690)

NEWBURGH ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

			June 30, 20	23					
		General	Special <u>Aid</u>	School <u>Lunch</u>	Capital Projects	Debt Service	<u>Library</u>	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash:									
Unrestricted	\$	47,714,464	14,268	1,041,553		-	5,595,461	81,320	54,447,066
Restricted		69,947,568	-	-	58,102,937	1,799,969	-	558,860	130,409,334
Receivables: Taxes		3,058,158					-		3,058,158
Accounts receivable		286,808	-	45,750	-	-	300,522	-	633,080
Leases receivable		3,681,215	-	43,730	-	-	300,322	-	3,681,215
State and federal aid		5,934,934	13,119,519	794,715					19,849,168
Due from other funds		33,008,318	693,840	3,015,515	25,583,502	2,364,631	353,929	86,039	65,105,774
Prepaid expenditures		250,000	-	-	-	2,501,051	-	-	250,000
Inventory		-	-	147,591	-	-	-	-	147,591
Total assets	\$ 1	63,881,465	13,827,627	5,045,124	83,686,439	4,164,600	6,249,912	726,219	277,581,386
	<u> </u>	05,001,105	13,027,027	5,015,121	02,000,127	.,10.,000	0,2 1,7,7 12	720,219	277,501,500
<u>Liabilities</u> , <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u> <u>Liabilities</u> :									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		11,193,979	516,664	279,434	4,517,046	-	99,850	14,276	16,621,249
Due to other governments		-	-	83	-	-	65	(2,909)	(2,761)
Due to other funds		30,691,543	12,344,801	-	21,998,908	-	-	70,522	65,105,774
Due to teachers' retirement system		15,261,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,261,104
Due to employees' retirement system		1,169,873	-	-	.	-	-	-	1,169,873
Bond anticipation note		-	-	-	100,000,000	-	-	-	100,000,000
Unearned revenue		50,001	566,162						616,163
Total liabilities		58,366,500	13,427,627	279,517	126,515,954	<u> </u>	99,915	81,889	198,771,402
Deferred inflows or resources:									
Taxes		3,374,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,374,872
Leases		4,009,368							4,009,368
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,384,240							7,384,240
Fund balances:		250,000		147.501					207.501
Nonspendable - inventory and prepaid expenses Restricted:		250,000	-	147,591	-	-	-	-	397,591
Unemployment insurance		1,922,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,922,087
Workers' compensation		12,601,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,601,637
Retirement reserve		13,018,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,018,527
Tax certiorari		3,042,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,042,574
Capital projects		28,760,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,760,021
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities		3,776,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,776,401
Insurance Repairs		1,153,098 1,667,503	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,153,098 1,667,503
Liability reserve		4,005,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,005,720
Debt service and other		4,003,720	-	-	-	4,164,600		726,219	4,890,819
Total restricted		69,947,568		-		4,164,600		726,219	74,838,387
Assigned:									
Unappropriated		8,029,504	400,000	4,002,812	_	_	6,149,997	-	18,582,313
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures		4,888,478	· -	-	-	-	-	-	4,888,478
Total assigned		12,917,982	400,000	4,002,812		-	6,149,997		23,470,791
Unassigned		15,015,175		615,204	(42,829,515)	<u>-</u>		(81,889)	(27,281,025)
Total fund balances		98,130,725	400,000	4,765,607	(42,829,515)	4,164,600	6,149,997	644,330	71,425,744
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			·	·	 .	·			
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1	63,881,465	13,827,627	5,045,124	83,686,439	4,164,600	6,249,912	726,219	277,581,386

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$	71,425,744
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		227,178,642
Revenue related to the tax levy and deferred state aid is recognized when earned in the statement of activities, but deferred in the fund statements if collection is anticipated to exceed sixty days after year-end.		3,374,872
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB and deferred gains and losses on refundings are applicable to future periods and; therefore, are not reported in the funds:		, ,
Deferred outflows - pensions		55,473,659
Deferred inflows - pensions		(26,053,209)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		96,328,368
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(189,489,837)
Net pension assets (liabilities) are not receivable (payable) in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability - ERS		(13,434,057)
Net pension asset - TRS		20,619,864
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in		
the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium		(14,048,805)
Lease payable		(271,381)
Energy performance contract debt		(19,100,022)
Compensated absences		(3,633,193)
Judgments and claims		(5,798,982)
Total OPEB liability		(673,154,532)
Accrued interest	_	(217,821)
Total net position	\$	(470,800,690)

NEWBURGH ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2025

								Total
		Special	School	Capital	Debt		Miscellaneous	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	<u>Aid</u>	Lunch	Projects	<u>Service</u>	<u>Library</u>	Special Revenue	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:								
Real property taxes	\$ 107,125,401	-	-	-	-	6,002,375	-	113,127,776
Other tax items	12,628,261	-	-	-	-	27,297	-	12,655,558
Charges for services	352,824	-	-	-	-	73,969	-	426,793
Use of money and property	4,658,820	-	115,397	-	1,847,336	-	8,529	6,630,082
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,814
State sources	227,338,607	10,550,414	410,069	-	-	68,530	-	238,367,620
Medicaid reimbursement	476,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	476,998
Federal sources	-	15,973,497	10,125,977	-	-	-	-	26,099,474
Sales-school lunch	-	-	352,749	-	-	-	-	352,749
Miscellaneous	2,217,391	1,000	31,377	4,856		31,099	233,092	2,518,815
Total revenue	354,829,116	26,524,911	11,035,569	4,856	1,847,336	6,203,270	241,621	400,686,679
Expenditures:								
General support	25,623,390	-	-	-	-	3,740,825	203,664	29,567,879
Instruction	175,441,691	24,602,739	-	-	-	-	-	200,044,430
Pupil transportation	24,579,890	1,250,478	-	-	-	-	-	25,830,368
Employee benefits	96,044,192	1,309,414	1,741,473	-	-	1,443,419	-	100,538,498
Cost of food sales	-	-	8,678,893	-	-	-	-	8,678,893
Debt service:								
Principal	22,234,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,234,771
Interest	2,797,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,797,000
Capital Outlay				56,333,926				56,333,926
Total expenditures	346,720,934	27,162,631	10,420,366	56,333,926		5,184,244	203,664	446,025,765
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	8,108,182	(637,720)	615,203	(56,329,070)	1,847,336	1,019,026	37,957	(45,339,086)
Other financing sources (uses):								
BAN redeemed from appropriations	-	-	-	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
Transfers in	344,292	861,045	-	6,299,468	-	-	-	7,504,805
Transfers (out)	(7,160,512)	(223,325)				(116,354)	(4,614)	(7,504,805)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,816,220)	637,720		21,299,468		(116,354)	(4,614)	15,000,000
Changes in fund balances	1,291,962	-	615,203	(35,029,602)	1,847,336	902,672	33,343	(30,339,086)
Fund balance at beginning of year	96,838,763	400,000	4,150,404	(7,799,913)	2,317,264	5,247,325	610,987	101,764,830
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 98,130,725	400,000	4,765,607	(42,829,515)	4,164,600	6,149,997	644,330	71,425,744

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances	\$ (30,339,086)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the in the statement of net position.	56,837,925
Depreciation and amortization is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(5,857,652)
Deferred tax revenues and State Aid are recorded on the modified accrual basis, but are not reported in the government-wide financial statement.	351,240
Repayment of bond principal and energy performance debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, less the library portions, but reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities:	
Principal paid on bonds	22,234,771
BANs redeemed from appropriations	(15,000,000)
Repayments of long-term lease liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position.	101,314
Amortization of premiums associated with long-term debt are not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	488,970
Amortization of the deferred gain on bond refunding is not recorded as a revenue in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(22,543)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of district pension contributions is reported as pension expense: ERS pension expense	879,276
TRS pension expense	2,163,831
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in accrued interest	645,724
Change in compensated absences	214,982
Change in other posternal syment han effect	(2,012,462) (1,400,532)
Change in other postemployment benefits	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 29,285,758

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2025

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Newburgh Enlarged City School District (the District) provides K-12 public education to students living within its geographic boundaries. The accompanying financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below.

(a) Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State (the State). The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education (the Board) consisting of nine members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. The District does not have any reportable component units or other organizational entities for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Extraclassroom Activity Fund

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board exercises general oversight of these funds. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be obtained at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a miscellaneous special revenue fund.

Public Library

The public library jointly shares the services of the District Treasurer, appoints trustees for library purposes, and has title to real property used by the library.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Basis of Presentation

(i) District-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenue, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

(ii) Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The accounts of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenue, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. Significant transactions between funds within a fund type have been eliminated. The fund types used by the District are as follows:

Governmental funds are those in which most governmental functions of the District are reported. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through the governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of the changes in financial position rather than upon determination of net income. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(ii) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

<u>Library Fund</u>: Used to account for operations of the public library.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u>: This fund accounts for proceeds from various funding sources, which may be restricted by donor or designated by the District for specific purposes. The transactions of the extraclassroom activities funds are included in this fund as well as scholarships.

(c) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-lived assets.

(d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District-Wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenue reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

(e) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts and amounts with the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS). The District's deposit and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The District has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include NYCLASS, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions and accordingly, The District's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by FDIC insurance. The District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and District subdivisions.

(f) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(g) Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and Governmental Fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

(h) Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. The interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenue to provide financing or other services.

In the District-Wide statements, the amounts reported on the statement of net position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

(i) Lease Receivable

The District is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of land and equipment. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(i) Lease Receivable, Continued

Key estimates and judgements include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease-term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its long-term bond rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

(i) Capital Assets

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	50 years
Buildings and improvements	5,000	Straight-line	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-15 years
Vehicles	5,000	Straight-line	5 years

(k) Deferred Outflow of Resources and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liabilities and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included in this item are the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. The second item represents the difference between expected and actual experience as well as changes of assumptions related to the total OPEB liability. The third item represents bond refunding proceeds recognized over the life of the related bond.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(k) Deferred Outflow of Resources and Inflows of Resources, Continued

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First relates to cash received before the related revenue is earned and is reported as unearned revenue. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of net change in the District's proportion of the collective net position liabilities and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The third represents differences between expected and actual experience as well as the change of assumptions and other inputs related to the OPEB liability.

(1) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and vacation.

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.

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.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 101 - "Compensated Absences," the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-Wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the funds statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability or asset of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). 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."

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(1) Vested Employee Benefits, Continued

Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

In addition to providing the pension benefits through ERS and TRS, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage (OPEB) to its retired employees and their survivors. The District has retained an actuary to determine the District's total OPEB liability in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions."

(m) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than September 1, and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected by the City of Newburgh (the City) and County of Orange (the County). Uncollected taxes become a lien on September 1st. Uncollected real property taxes are transmitted to the County for enforcement. Uncollected taxes are paid by the County to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1st.

(n) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recorded.

Statute provides the authority for the District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, rather than when measurable and available.

(o) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-Wide financial statements. In the Governmental Funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from Governmental Funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due within one year or due after one year in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Short-Term Debt

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RAN) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TAN), in anticipation of the receipt of revenue. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year for expenditures for which there is an insufficient provision or no provision made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes are converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

(q) Leases Liabilities

The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and a building. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its long-term bond 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 comprised of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise. The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(q) Leases Liabilities, Continued

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

(r) Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these notes.

(s) Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

In the District-Wide statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - reports all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Fund Statements

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, in the Fund Financial Statements there are four classifications of fund balance presented:

- (1) Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$147,591 and prepaid expenditures recorded in the General Fund of \$250,000.
- (2) Restricted Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Currently, New York State laws still use the terminology "reserves" and Districts are only allowed to use reserves authorized by law. The District has reserves as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(s) Equity Classifications, Continued

Fund Statements, Continued

(2) Restricted, Continued

Unemployment Insurance

Unemployment insurance reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Employees' Retirement System Liability Reserve

Reserve for employees' retirement system liability (GML§6-r) must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund

Teachers' Retirement System Liability Reserve

Reserve for teachers' retirement system liability (GML§6-r) must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' compensation reserve (GML §6-j) is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(s) Equity Classifications, Continued

Fund Statements, Continued

(2) Restricted, Continued

Tax Certiorari

Tax certiorari reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the general fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Capital Projects

According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Insurance

Insurance reserve is used to pay liability, casualty, and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value, and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by the board of education action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the insurance reserve however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(s) Equity Classifications, Continued

Fund Statements, Continued

(2) Restricted, Continued

Repair

Repair services (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The board of education without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been help, except in emergency situations. If no hearings is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Liability Claims and Property Loss

Property loss reserve and liability reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)) are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000 whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by School Districts, except city School Districts with a population greater than 125,000. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.

Debt Service

Mandatory reserve for debt service (GML §6-1) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations which remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

Scholarship Reserve

This reserve is used to account for various scholarship awards. This reserve is accounted for in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund.

Extraclassroom Activities Reserve

This reserve is used to account for extraclassroom funds. This reserve is accounted for in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(s) Equity Classifications, Continued

Fund Statements, Continued

(2) Restricted, Continued

Restricted fund balances at June 30, 2025 consists of:

Unemployment insurance	\$ 1,922,087
Workers' compensation	12,601,637
Retirement contributions	13,018,527
Tax certiorari	3,042,574
Capital projects	28,760,021
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,776,401
Insurance	1,153,098
Repair	1,667,503
Liability reserve	4,005,720
Debt service	4,164,600
Other	726,219
Total restricted fund	\$ 74,838,387

- (3) Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board of Education.) The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2025.
- (4) Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance.

General support	\$ 2,902,855
Instruction	1,985,623
Total Assigned Fund	\$ 4,888,478

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(s) Equity Classifications, Continued

Fund Statements, Continued

(5) Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund fund balance that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds the District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District considers that committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

(t) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the fund statements and the District-Wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic resource measurement focus of the District-Wide statements, compared with the current financial resource measurement focus of the governmental funds.

(a) Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-Wide Statements, Continued

(b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statements of Activities fall into one of three broad categories.

Long-term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental fund report revenue only when they are considered "available," whereas the statement of activities reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collection net pension asset/liability and differences between the School District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pensions system.

OPEB Differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the School District's contribution and OPEB expense.

(3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund and library fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project fund expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects. The Capital Projects Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$42,829,515. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current capital projects.

(4) Cash and Equivalents

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

The District participates in NYCLASS, a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law, whereby the District holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2025, the District held \$66,653,290 in NYCLASS consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. NYCLASS is rated 'AAAm' from Standard & Poor's Global Ratings. Amounts held with NYCLASS are highly liquid and the amount held represents the amortized cost of the investment pool shares, which are considered to approximate fair value. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website www.newyorkclass.org.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Cash and Equivalents, Continued

The District's aggregate bank balances, included balances not covered by FDIC insurance at yearend, collateralized as follows:

	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Cash and equivalents Cash equivalents, including trust funds	\$129,956,388 _66,653,290	118,203,110 66,653,290
	\$ <u>196,604,678</u>	<u>184,856,400</u>
Covered by FDIC insurance	\$ 1,040,000	
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in		
the District's name	<u>195,564,678</u>	
Total	\$ <u>196,604,678</u>	

Restricted cash represents cash and equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash consists of the following:

General fund:

Unemployment insurance	\$	1,922,087
Workers' compensation reserve		12,601,637
Retirement		13,018,527
Tax certiorari		3,042,574
Capital projects		28,760,021
Employee benefits accrued liability		3,776,401
Insurance		1,153,098
Repairs		1,667,503
Liability reserve	-	4,005,720
Total general fund	-	69,947,568
Capital projects fund	_	58,102,937
Debt service fund	_	1,799,969
Miscellaneous special revenue fund:		
Extraclassroom activities		225,513
Scholarships		333,347
Total miscellaneous fund		558,860
Total restricted cash	\$	130,409,334

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,949,269	-	-	1,949,269
Construction in progress	62,202,615	56,333,926	(4,214,782)	114,321,759
Total capital assets that are				
not being depreciated	64,151,884	56,333,926	(4,214,782)	116,271,028
Capital assets that are being				
depreciated:				
Building and improvements	272,439,567	4,298,841	-	276,738,408
Machinery and equipment	14,992,146	140,032	-	15,132,178
Vehicles	1,862,754	279,908		2,142,662
Total capital assets that are				
being depreciated	289,294,467	4,718,781		294,013,248
Less accumulated depreciation	(177,619,739)	(5,750,436)		(183,370,175)
Total capital assets, net	175,826,612	55,302,271	(4,214,782)	226,914,101
Leased assets, being amortized -				
equipment	475,056		(51,791)	423,265
Less accumulated amortization -				
Equipment	(103,299)	(107,216)	51,791	(158,724)
Total leased assets, being				
amortized, net	371,757	(107,216)		264,541
Governmental activities -				
capital assets, net	\$ 176,198,369	55,195,055	(4,214,782)	227,178,642

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

	<u>Depreciation</u>	Amortization
General support	\$ 252,065	-
Instruction	5,369,114	107,216
Pupil transportation	1,978	-
Cost of sales	127,279	_
Total	\$ <u>5,750,436</u>	<u>107,216</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Short-Term Debt

Transactions in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2025 are summarized below:

		Interest	July 1, 2024			June 30, 2025
	Maturity	Rate	Balance	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	Balance
BAN	6/24/2026	4.00%	\$ -	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
BAN	6/25/2025	4.00%	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
BAN	8/19/2024	4.50%	5,000,000		5,000,000	
			\$ <u>15,000,000</u>	100,000,000	15,000,000	100,000,000

During the year ended June 30, 2025, this District issued a BAN in the amount of \$100,000,000. This BAN is expected to be converted into long-term debt when permanent financing is executed.

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning	Issued/	Redeemed/	Ending	Due Within	Long-term
	<u>Balance</u>	Increased	<u>Defeased</u>	Balance	One Year	<u>Portion</u>
Government activities:						
Bonds payable:						
Unamortized bond premium	\$ 18,625,000	-	5,260,000	13,365,000	3,720,000	9,645,000
Bond premium	1,172,775		488,970	683,805	93,533	590,272
Total bonds payable	19,797,775	-	5,748,970	14,048,805	3,813,533	10,235,272
Other liabilities:						
Energy performance contracts	21,074,793	-	1,974,771	19,100,022	2,003,146	17,096,876
Leases liability	372,695	-	101,314	271,381	105,369	166,012
Judgments and claims payable	3,786,520	2,012,462	-	5,798,982	-	5,798,982
Net pension liability -						
proportionate share - ERS	11,680,673	1,753,384	-	13,434,057	-	13,434,057
Net pension liability -						
proportionate share - TRS	8,001,822	-	8,001,822	-	-	-
Compensated absences	3,848,175	-	214,982	3,633,193	-	3,633,193
Total OPEB liability	680,831,007		7,676,475	673,154,532		673,154,532
Total	\$ 749,393,460	3,765,846	23,718,334	729,440,972	5,922,048	723,518,924

Issue dates, maturities, and interest rates on outstanding debt are as follows at June 30, 2025:

<u>Description</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding at Year End
Serial Bonds Serial Bonds Serial Bonds	2012 2014 2021	2026 2026 2041	varies varies varies	\$ 1,885,000 1,215,000 10,265,000
				\$ <u>13,365,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

The following is a summary of the maturity of bonds payable:

Year ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 3,720,000	406,644	4,126,644
2027	500,000	266,206	766,206
2028	530,000	241,206	771,206
2029	555,000	214,706	769,706
2030	580,000	186,956	766,956
2031-2035	3,190,000	651,231	3,841,231
2036-2040	3,540,000	299,381	3,839,381
2041	750,000	15,938	765,938
	\$ 13,365,000	2,282,268	15,647,268

In fiscal year 2021-2022, the District refinanced two Energy Performance Contracts (EPC) agreements for \$23,078,999 and \$1,861,811. Upon refinancing, the prior EPC agreements were paid in full. The agreement carries interest rates of 1.4339% and 1.4062%, respectively and matures in 2034. The following is a summary of the scheduled principal and interest payments of energy performance agreement:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 2,003,146	266,327	2,269,473
2027	2,031,930	237,544	2,269,474
2028	2,061,127	208,346	2,269,473
2029	2,090,743	178,730	2,269,743
2030	2,120,786	148,688	2,269,474
2031-2034	8,792,290	285,602	9,077,892
	\$ <u>19,100,022</u>	<u>1,325,237</u>	20,425,259

Interest on long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2025 was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 2,797,000
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(863,545)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	217,821
Bond premium amortization	(488,970)
Deferred gain amortization	22,543
Total expense	\$ 1,684,849

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Lease Agreements

Lease liabilities

The District leases various equipment and machines, primarily from Konica Minolta. The leases do not contain renewal options. The leases have various inception dates and remaining terms of three years. The remaining lease liability is \$271,381.

Activity of lease liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025, is summarized as follows:

Beginning			Ending	Amount due
<u>balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>balance</u>	with one year
\$ <u>372,695</u>		101,314	<u>271,381</u>	105,369

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 105,369	8,781	114,150
2027	109,586	4,564	114,150
2028	<u>56,426</u>	<u>649</u>	57,075
	\$ <u>271,381</u>	<u>13,994</u>	<u>285,375</u>

Lease receivables

The District is lessor of various equipment and properties. The leases do not contain renewal options. Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Future <u>Receipts</u>
NFA Sprint tower Nextel - equipment NFA phone tower ATT - Land	2.16% 2.16%	\$ 1,954,171 <u>1,727,044</u>
		\$ <u>3,681,215</u>

Activity of lease inflows for the year ended June 30, 2025 is summarized as follows

Lease revenue:		
Land		\$ 44,115
Equipment		147,260
	Total lease revenue	191,375
Interest revenue		80,970
	Total	\$ <u>272,345</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Lease Agreements, Continued

Future minimum lease payments due to the District are as follows:

	Princ	<u>cipal</u> <u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 12	7,587 78,258	205,845
2027	13	1,378 75,464	206,842
2028	15	7,470 72,389	229,859
2029	16	3,992 68,904	232,896
2030	16	8,638 65,316	233,954
2031-2035	98	9,470 266,923	1,256,393
2036-2040	56	4,327 167,349	731,676
2041-2045	21	0,937 138,175	349,112
2046-2050	27	3,271 112,176	385,447
2051-2055	34	6,694 78,871	425,565
2056-2060	43	2,884 36,974	469,858
2061-2062	11	<u>4,567</u> <u>1,554</u>	116,121
	\$ <u>3,68</u>	<u>1,215</u> <u>1,162,353</u>	<u>4,843,568</u>

(9) Interfund Balances and Activity

	Inte	Interfund		erfund
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	Revenue	Expenditures
General fund	\$ 33,008,318	30,691,543	344,292	7,160,512
Special aid fund	693,840	12,344,801	861,045	223,325
School lunch fund	3,015,515	-	-	-
Capital projects fund	25,583,502	21,998,908	6,299,468	-
Debt service fund	2,364,631	-	-	-
Library fund	353,929	-	-	116,354
Miscellaneous special				
revenue fund	86,039	70,522		4,614
Total	\$ <u>65,105,774</u>	65,105,774	<u>7,504,805</u>	<u>7,504,805</u>

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities, are eliminated on the statement of net position.

The District typically advances resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. Benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in TRS, the election is irrevocable. The State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding TRS may be obtained by referring to the NYSTRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on TRS's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to ERS. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of ERS. Benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. Once a public employer elects to participate in ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. GLIP amounts are appointed to and included in ERS. 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.ny.gov/retirement/resources/financial-statementsand-supplementary-information.

The systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3% to 5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided, Continued

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

(b) Pension Asset/Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Pensions

At June 30, 2025, the District reported the following asset/liability for its proportionate share of TRS and ERS. The net pension asset/liability were measured as of March 31, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2024 for TRS. The total pension asset/liability used to calculate the respective net pension asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the respective net pension asset/liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to TRS and ERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by ERS and TRS in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2024	6/30/2023
Net pension asset (liability)	\$(13,434,057)	20,619,864
District's proportion of the Plan's net		
pension liability	0.0783522%	0.691105%
Change in proportionate share	(0.0009784)	(0.008609)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District's recognized pension expense of \$3,365,732 for ERS and pension expense of \$11,123,792 for TRS. At June 30, 2025 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

of freedom to freedom,	$\overline{}$	II CIII CO CO			
		Deferred	d Outflows	Deferre	d Inflows
		of Resources		of Re	sources
		ERS	<u>TRS</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	3,334,423	22,203,807	157,287	-
Changes of assumptions		563,398	12,334,857	-	2,074,838
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,053,999	_	_	22,910,426
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's	S				, ,
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		999,403	601,806	144,604	766,054
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,169,873	13,212,093		
Total	\$	<u>7,121,096</u>	48,352,563	<u>301,891</u>	<u>25,751,318</u>

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2026	\$ 2,670,609	(10,749,473)
2027	3,743,721	25,201,648
2028	(959,636)	(4,121,957)
2029	194,638	(4,693,019)
2030	-	2,678,146
Thereafter		1,073,807
	\$ <u>5,649,332</u>	9,389,152

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset/liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset/liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

-	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2024	June 30, 2023
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.30%	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of living adjustments	1.50%	1.30%
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%

For ERS, demographic assumptions used in the April 1, 2024 actuarial valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed April 1, 2020. Demographic assumptions are primarily based on System experience over the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. Annuitant mortality rates are adjusted to incorporate mortality improvements under the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant and active 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. The demographic actuarial assumptions and the salary scale are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. TRS runs one-year and five-year experience studies annually in order to gauge the appropriateness of the assumptions.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations and generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

The long-term expected real rates of return are presented by asset allocation classification. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

•	<u>ERS</u>		TRS	<u>S</u>
	Target	Long-term expected real rate	Target	Long-term expected real rate
Asset class	allocation	of return	allocation	of return
Domestic equity	25%	3.54%	33%	6.60%
International equity	14%	6.57%	15%	7.40%
Real estate equity	-	-	11%	6.30%
Global equity	-	-	4%	6.90%
Domestic fixed income	-	-	16%	2.60%
Global bonds	-	-	2%	2.50%
High-yield bonds	-	-	1%	4.80%
Real estate debt	-	-	6%	3.90%
Real estate	12%	4.95%	-	-
Private equity	15%	7.25%	9%	10.00%
Private debt	-	-	2%	5.90%
Real assets	4%	5.55%	-	-
Fixed income	22%	2.00%	-	-
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	5.25%	-	-
Credit	4%	5.40%	-	-
Cash and equivalents	<u>1%</u>	0.25%	<u>1%</u>	0.50%
	<u>100%</u>		<u>100%</u>	

^{*} For ERS, the real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.9%. For TRS, the real rates of return are net of pension plan investment expenses and long-term inflation expectations.

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/liability was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/liability.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the ERS and TRS net pension asset/liability calculated using the discount rates referred to above, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rates referred to above:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>4.9%</u>)	(<u>5.9%</u>)	(<u>6.9%</u>)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>38,879,852</u>)	(<u>13,434,057</u>)	<u>7,813,119</u>
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>5.95%</u>)	(<u>6.95%</u>)	(<u>7.95%</u>)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>95,244,343</u>)	20,619,864	118,064,771

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension asset/liability of the participating employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in	Millions)
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (247,600)	(142,838)
Plan net position	230,454	145,821
Employers' net pension asset (liability) Ratio of plan net position to the employers'	\$ <u>(17,146)</u>	<u>2,983</u>
total pension liability	93.08%	102.10%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(g) Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$1,169,873. This amount has been recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements and a deferred cost in the Government-Wide financial statements.

TRS employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2025 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued employer retirement contributions to TRS as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$15,261,104 including employees' share. The accrued employer contributions have been recorded as a liability in the governmental fund statements and in the statement of net position. Retirement contributions paid to TRS for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$13,212,093.

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

(a) Plan Description

The District's single employer defined benefit OPEB plan, which is administered by the District, provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits to retired employees and their eligible dependents. The benefits and eligibility requirements determined by the employment contracts negotiated between the District and its employee groups. All employees are eligible if they retire at or after the age of 55 and have 10 years of service with the District. Medical benefits, including pharmaceutical costs. are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District pays 100% of the cost of premiums with surviving spouses contributing 100% of premiums.

Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. The plan does not accumulate assets to meet its future obligation and the plan is not administered through a trust or an equivalent arrangement that meets the criteria of GASB 75, paragraph 4. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

In the governmental funds, the District recognizes the cost of providing health care insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the general fund in the year paid. Total contributions to the plan to cover the District's share of insurance premiums for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$20,506,655.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(b) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2024, the number of employees covered by the District's OPEB plan was:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries

currently receiving benefits 1,987
Active employees 1,509
Total participants 3,496

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$673,154,532 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024.

(d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2024 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 4.00% Discount rate 3.93%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to 0.25% per year to

an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2030

Pub-2016 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table protected generationally with MP-2021 from the central year.

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2024	\$ <u>680,831,007</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	23,122,759
Interest	25,323,421
Changes of assumptions	(38,296,113)
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,680,113
Benefit payments	(20,506,655)
Total changes	_(7,676,475)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2025	\$ <u>673,154,532</u>

(f) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(f) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate, Continued

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(<u>2.93%</u>)	(<u>3.93%</u>)	(<u>4.93%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>789,879,545</u>	673,154,532	579,773,521

(g) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Costs Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's

total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current trend rate:

	1%	Current Trend	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	Rate	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 564,553,079	673,154,532	<u>813,426,947</u>

(h) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$24,244,998. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 68,346,273	175,021,266
Changes of assumptions	5,137,629	14,468,571
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	22,844,466	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 96,328,368	189,489,837

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the other postemployment benefit liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	
2026	\$ (22,723,985)
2027	(26,235,772)
2028	(43,868,111)
2029	(18,271,481)
2030	(4,151,270)
Thereafter	(755,316)
	\$ (116,005,935)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(12) Risk Management

General Insurance - The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

Consortiums and Self Insured Plans - For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with workers' compensation, which is accounted for in the District's general fund.

The District's workers' compensation program administrator is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District performs an actuarial study of its workers' compensation plan on a biannual basis, the last actuarial study was conducted during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. At year end, the District estimated its liability at \$5,798,982 which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date.

As of June 30, 2025, the District's reserves provide coverage for up to a maximum of \$650,000 for each workers' compensation claim with annual cash flow endorsements, \$50,000 for each property claim and \$10,000 for School Board liability. The District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund for all other risks of loss.

The District's claims experience for the year ended June 30, 2025 for workers' compensation is as follows:

Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$ 3,786,520
Claims incurred	<u>2,012,462</u>
Unpaid claims at end of year	\$ 5,798,982

The District participates in a risk sharing pool for property and casualty insurance, sponsored by NYSIR (New York School Insurance Reciprocal). The District is jointly and severally liable for claims of all group members.

(13) Tax Abatements

All real property in New York State is subject to taxation unless specific legal provision grant it exempt status. Real property exemptions are granted on the basis of many different criteria, including the use to which the property is put, the owner's ability to pay taxes, the desire of the state and local governments to encourage certain economic or social activities, and other considerations. Most exemptions are granted under Article 4 of the Real Property Tax Law, but others are authorized by a wide variety of statutes ranging from Article 18-A of the Real Property Tax Law, the Agriculture and Markets Law and the Transportation Law. Certain exemptions provide full relief from taxation (wholly exempt property) and others reduce the taxes which would otherwise be payable by varying degrees (partially exempt property).

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Tax Abatements, Continued

Some exemptions apply to taxes levied for county, city/town, and school purposes, whereas other pertain only to certain of these purposes. Some tax exemptions are mandated by State law, others are subject to local option and/or local determination of eligibility criteria.

The District has 29 real property tax abatement agreements that are entered into by the Orange County Industrial Development Agency (OCIDA), the Town of Newburgh, the Town of New Windsor and the City of Newburgh Industrial Development Agency (NIDA). These agreements provide for abatement of real property taxes in exchange for payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in accordance with the OCIDA's, NIDA's or the Towns' Tax Exemption Policy.

PILOTs are granted in accordance with various activities such as new affordable housing construction, purchase of an existing facility, development of a new facility, or the improvement or expansion of an existing facility to promote job creation or retention. There are no policies for recapture of PILOTs should the applicant not meet certain criteria.

The following are the aggregated PILOT agreements by purpose and the amount of real property tax that has been abated for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Assessed			2024-2025	Prior year	Total
	taxable	Tax	PILOT	Amount of	payments	tax
Purpose:	<u>value</u>	<u>value</u>	received	tax abated	received	Abatement
Town of Newburgh:						
Promote affordable						
housing	\$ 1,336,300	94,000	14,350	79,650	=	79,650
Promote job retention						
and growth	3,374,400	237,368	25,071	212,297	-	212,297
Town of New Windsor -						
Promote job retention						
and growth	3,047,946	415,105	378,333	36,772	-	36,772
Orange County Industrial						
Development Agency -						
promote economic						
growth	23,456,376	1,776,128	1,490,950	285,178	-	285,178
City of Newburgh Industrial						
Development Agency:						
Promote affordable						
housing	85,243,500	1,235,227	310,653	924,574	349,647	574,927
Promote job retention						
and growth	 854,000	12,375		12,375	6,075	6,300
Total	\$ 117,312,522	3,770,203	2,219,357	1,550,846	355,722	1,195,124

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Litigation

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time.

The District is the defendant in certain litigation, in the opinion of managements and the District's attorney, it is unlikely that any losses will be material to the financial statements.

(b) Grants

The District has received grants which are subject to audit by agencies of the state and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior audits, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial. The District has tax certiorari pending with certain property owners. While the outcome of these matters is uncertain, the District intends to vigorously defend its position.

(15) Certain Risk Disclosures

(a) Concentration - Workforce Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements

The District's workforce has collective bargaining agreements which dictate employment terms including payroll and related expenditures as well as benefits. The following is a summary of the District's significant collective bargaining agreements:

Collective Bargaining Unit

Expiration Date

Newburgh Teachers Association, Inc.

June 30, 2025

Other collective bargaining agreements are maintained by the District and available upon request.

(b) Constraints

(i) Limitations on Raising Revenue

The District's ability to raise revenue through property taxes is subject to Article VIII of the New York State Constitution and the Real Property Tax Law, including the property tax levy limit (tax cap) imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011. The annual increase in the property tax levy cannot exceed the lesser of 2% or change in the consumer price index, unless approved by a 60% majority of the taxpayers.

(ii) Limitations on Spending

Expenditures must be authorized in accordance with the annual budget adopted by the District, pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law (GML) and local charter provisions. The District may not incur expenditures in excess of appropriations, except for legally authorized emergency expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(15) Certain Risk Disclosures, Continued

(b) Constraints, Continued

(iii) Limitations on the Incurrence of Debt

The District is subject to a constitutional debt limit, which is 10% of the full value on the most recent tax roll. The debt limit may be exceeded if authorized by 60% of the voters and approved by the Board of Regents and the New York State Comptroller. All borrowings must be approved by a majority vote of the District's residents at a public referendum.

(16) Future Implementations of GASB Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.

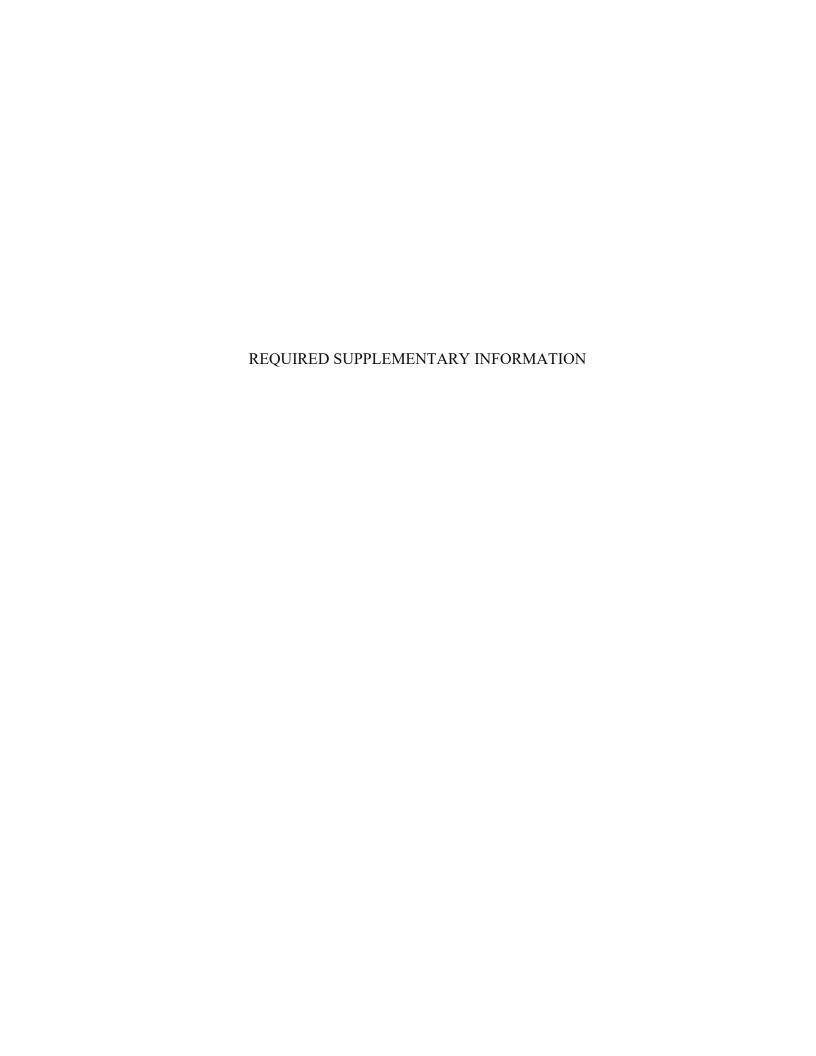
Statement No. 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Statement No. 104 - Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

(17) Donor-Restricted Endowments

The District administers endowment funds within the private purpose trust, which are restricted by the donor for the purpose of student scholarships and awards.

The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.



Schedule 1

NEWBURGH ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenue:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
Local sources:				
Real property taxes	\$106,704,470	106,704,470	107,125,401	420,931
Other tax items	11,352,058	11,352,058	12,628,261	1,276,203
Charges for services	31,000	31,000	352,824	321,824
Use of money and property	2,515,000	2,515,000	4,658,820	2,143,820
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	140,000	140,000	30,814	(109,186)
Miscellaneous	610,000	610,000	2,217,391	1,607,391
State sources	225,389,320	225,389,320	227,338,607	1,949,287
Medicaid reimbursement	450,000	450,000	476,998	26,998
Federal sources	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds	400,000	400,000	344,292	(55,708)
Approved reserves	11,371,500	14,232,890		(14,232,890)
Total revenue and other sources	\$358,983,348	361,844,738	355,173,408	(6,671,330)
				(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

					Final Budget
					Variance with
	0.1.11	T211	Actual	V E . 1	Budgetary
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Year-End	Actual and
Even on ditunes.	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Basis)	Encumbrances	<u>Encumbrances</u>
Expenditures:					
General support: Board of education	¢ 220.790	554 620	421 907		122 722
	\$ 239,780	554,620	421,897	-	132,723
Central administration Finance	937,116	1,096,687	1,078,005	- 55 000	18,682
Staff	1,847,020	2,046,172 1,539,716	1,780,637	55,080	210,455
Central services	1,527,857	<i>'</i>	1,432,745	2 047 775	106,971
Special items	19,541,359	22,412,400	18,809,165	2,847,775	755,460
Special fields	1,697,002	3,146,633	2,100,941		1,045,692
Total general support	25,790,134	30,796,228	25,623,390	2,902,855	2,269,983
Instruction:					
Instruction, adm. and imp.	12,523,505	12,870,641	12,527,284	1,000	342,357
Teaching - regular school	80,250,327	78,832,206	77,589,912	205,902	1,036,392
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	58,670,013	59,149,722	56,886,861	1,076,968	1,185,893
Occupational education	4,814,860	4,792,738	4,443,780	14,500	334,458
Special needs	5,000	7,222	2,750	-	4,472
Instructional media	5,255,866	4,779,407	4,500,158	24,499	254,750
Pupil services	19,985,516	21,174,953	19,490,946	662,754	1,021,253
Total instruction	181,505,087	181,606,889	175,441,691	1,985,623	4,179,575
Pupil transportation	24,629,056	25,144,345	24,579,890	-	564,455
Employee benefits	112,731,328	103,411,797	96,044,192	-	7,367,605
Debt service principal	8,434,771	17,234,771	22,234,771	-	(5,000,000)
Debt service interest	3,892,972	2,797,000	2,797,000	-	-
Total expenditures	356,983,348	360,991,030	346,720,934	4,888,478	9,381,618
Other financing uses - transfers					
to other funds	2,000,000	853,708	7,160,512		(6,306,804)
Total expenditures					
and other uses	\$ 358,983,348	361,844,738	353,881,446	4,888,478	3,074,814
Net change in fund balances			1,291,962	_	_
Fund balance at beginning of year			96,838,763		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 98,130,725		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year ended June 30, 2025

Total OPEB liability		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	23,122,759	22,899,631	32,885,208	36,531,706	25,558,647	22,504,303	20,183,805	21,319,845
Interest		25,323,421	22,910,991	17,010,859	19,482,470	24,509,769	24,606,506	22,478,124	18,116,285
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	137,769	-	(1,151,558)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		(38,296,113)	36,943,818	(163,318,745)	(124,722,295)	140,989,583	8,345,884	(20,927,950)	(93,687,165)
Difference between expected									
and actual experience		2,680,113	(17,188,470)	673,099	(4,510,730)	(1,890,010)	21,504,331	(20,514)	63,090,036
Benefit payments		(20,506,655)	(17,921,056)	(17,345,215)	(17,237,835)	(16,445,248)	(16,354,979)	(15,836,050)	(15,159,717)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(7,676,475)	47,644,914	(130,094,794)	(90,318,915)	172,722,741	59,454,487	5,877,415	(6,320,716)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	680,831,007	633,186,093	763,280,887	853,599,802	680,877,061	621,422,574	615,545,159	621,865,875
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	673,154,532	680,831,007	633,186,093	763,280,887	853,599,802	680,877,061	621,422,574	615,545,159
Covered payroll	\$	155,413,550	152,229,645	165,653,891	145,891,058	145,891,058	150,483,916	145,299,977	138,885,552
Total OPEB liability as a percenta of covered payroll	ge	433.14%	447.24%	382.23%	523.19%	585.09%	452.46%	427.68%	443.20%

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions - changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
3.93%	3.65%	2.16%	2.16%	2.21%	3.51%	3.87%	3.58%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District should present information for those years for which information is available.

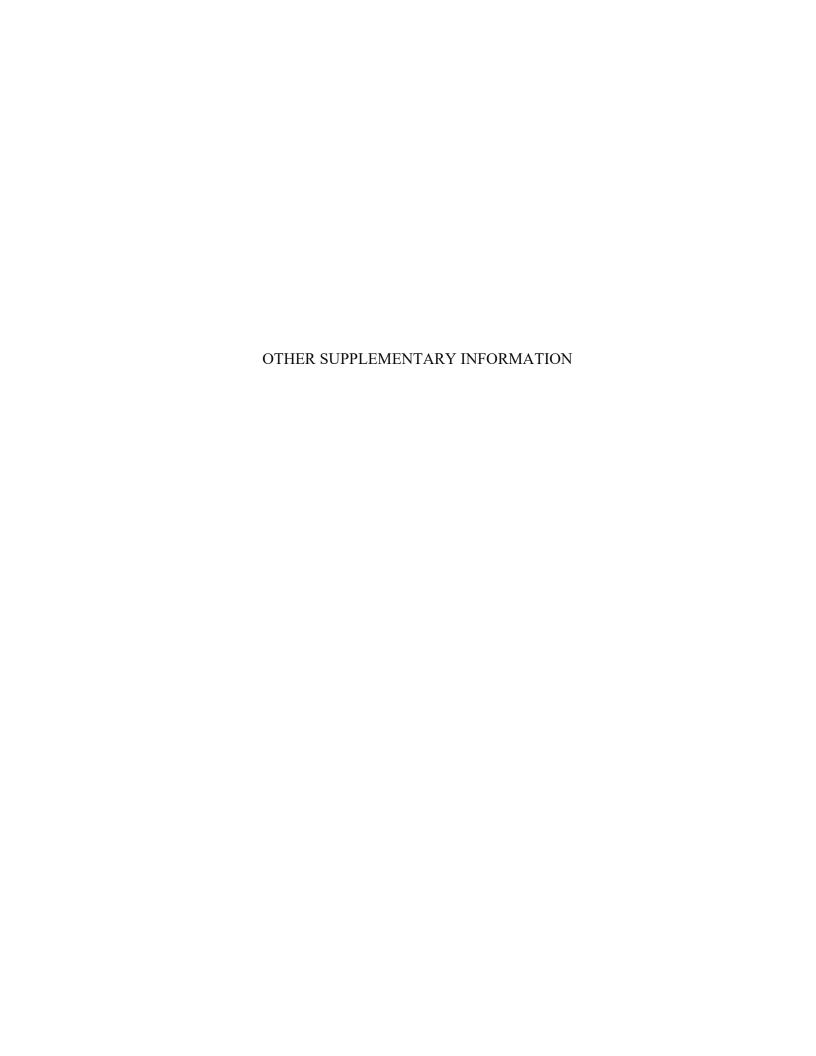
There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year ended June 30, 2025

ERS System - Asset (Liability)	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
The District's proportion of the pension asset (liability) The District's proportionate share	0.078352%	0.079331%	0.078069%	0.071510%	0.074167%	0.074912%	0.070655%	0.071010%	0.070729%	0.074037%
of the net pension asset (liability) The District's covered payroll The District's proportionate share	\$ (13,434,057) \$ 30,011,033	(11,680,673) 29,877,842	(16,741,034) 27,865,354	5,845,617 25,333,678	(73,851) 25,172,529	(19,837,087) 23,285,661	(5,006,132) 20,882,636	(2,291,797) 20,882,636	(6,645,894) 21,254,678	(11,883,210) 20,746,383
of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	44.76%	39.09%	60.08%	23.07%	0.29%	85.19%	23.97%	10.97%	31.27%	57.28%
asset (liability)	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.00%	96.27%	98.00%	95.00%	90.70%
TRS System - Liability (Asset)										
The District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability) The District's proportionate share	0.691105%	0.699714%	0.693243%	0.686987%	0.707336%	0.695081%	0.687190%	0.679209%	0.671571%	0.683497%
of the net pension asset (liability) The District's covered payroll The District's proportionate share	\$ 20,619,864 \$ 130,683,415	(8,001,822) 131,956,410	(13,302,579) 129,161,215	119,048,279 122,809,571	(19,545,619) 116,603,736	18,058,262 120,050,929	12,426,204 111,935,510	5,162,661 107,632,218	(7,192,810) 103,630,226	70,993,580 102,670,559
of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	-15.78%	6.06%	10.30%	96.94%	16.76%	15.04%	11.10%	4.80%	6.94%	69.15%
percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	102.10%	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	101.50%	101.50%	101.00%	99.00%	110.50%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions Year ended June 30, 2025

ERS System	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,143,015	3,430,268	3,428,252	2,809,020	3,887,319	3,290,587	3,043,822	3,214,618	3,204,154	3,881,960
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	 4,143,015	3,430,268	3,428,252	2,809,020	3,887,319	3,290,587	3,043,822	3,214,618	3,204,154	3,881,960
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 									
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,011,033	29,877,842	27,865,354	25,333,678	25,172,529	23,285,661	20,882,636	20,882,636	21,254,678	20,746,383
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	13.80%	11.48%	12.30%	11.09%	15.44%	14.13%	14.58%	15.39%	15.08%	18.71%
TRS System										
Contractually required contribution Contribution in relation to the	\$ 12,878,943	13,297,875	13,290,689	12,035,338	11,112,336	10,636,512	10,969,680	12,614,496	13,741,368	17,998,149
contractually required contribution	 12,878,943	13,297,875	13,290,689	12,035,338	11,112,336	10,636,512	10,969,680	12,614,496	13,741,368	17,998,149
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 									
District's covered payroll	\$ 130,683,415	131,956,410	129,161,215	122,809,571	116,603,736	120,050,929	111,935,510	107,632,218	103,630,226	102,670,559
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	9.86%	10.08%	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%



Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2025

Change from adopted budget to final budget:		
Original budget		\$ 358,983,348
Add prior year's encumbrances		2,861,390
Adopted budget		361,844,738
Additional budget amendments		
Final budget		\$ 361,844,738
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation		
2025-2026 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 379,252,199
Maximum allowed 4% of 2025-2026 budget	15,170,088	
General fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 12,917,982	
Unassigned fund balance	15,015,175	
Total unrestricted fund balance		27,933,157
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	8,029,504	
Encumbrances	4,888,478	
Total adjustments		12,917,982
General fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 15,015,175
Actual percentage		3.96%

^{*} Per New York State Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," updated April 2011 (originally issued November 2010), the portion of [general fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

NEWBURGH ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Year ended June 30, 2025

				Expenditures				Methods of	Financing		Fund Balance
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of	State and	Local		(Deficit)
Project title	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Years</u>	Year	<u>Total</u>	Balance	<u>Obligations</u>	Federal Aid	Sources	<u>Total</u>	6/30/2025
Smart Schools Bond Act	\$ 12,831,056	12,831,056	11,451,147	239,311	11,690,458	1,140,598	-	6,914,928	1,275,732	8,190,660	(3,499,798)
Security - District-Wide	1,114,451	1,122,879	1,122,879	-	1,122,879	-	-	-	1,122,879	1,122,879	-
HOH Reconstruction	250,000	250,000	120,253	-	120,253	129,747	-	-	120,253	120,253	-
BAL-Old Balmville Demolition	495,000	495,000	434,452	-	434,452	60,548	-	-	495,000	495,000	60,548
Energy Performance Contract	26,135,748	28,141,425	28,305,049	-	28,305,049	(163,624)	28,133,926	-	-	28,133,926	(171,123)
Capital Bond District-Wide	257,000,000	257,000,000	34,235,513	56,094,615	90,330,128	166,669,872	30,006,534	-	21,104,452	51,110,986	(39,219,142)
District-Wide Renovations	49,950,222	49,434,228	49,434,228	-	49,434,228	-	49,434,228	-	-	49,434,228	-
District-Wide Improvements	68,000,000	68,259,843	68,259,843	-	68,259,843	-	57,413,343	9,483,351	1,363,149	68,259,843	-
Athletic Field Improvements	8,500,000	8,637,429	8,637,429		8,637,429		8,637,429			8,637,429	
	\$ 424,276,477	426,171,860	202,000,793	56,333,926	258,334,719	167,837,141	173,625,460	16,398,279	25,481,465	215,505,204	(42,829,515)

Other Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2025

Capital assets, net		\$ 227,178,642
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation note	\$ 100,000,000	
Short-term portion of bonds	5,723,146	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	27,425,681	
Short-term portion of lease payable	105,369	
Long-term portion of lease payable	166,012	
Accounts payable - capital projects fund	4,517,046	137,937,254
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 89,241,388



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Education Newburgh Enlarged City School District:

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Newburgh Enlarged City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2025-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The District's Responses to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires that auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 15, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2025

Part II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

(2025-001) Accounting Records and Significant Audit Adjusting Journal Entries

<u>Criteria</u> - Management is responsible for maintaining accurate accounting records.

<u>Condition</u> - Significant changes occurred in the District staffing during the year resulting in issues in reconciling asset and liability accounts in multiple funds and therefore, the accounting records did not accurately reflect appropriate balances.

<u>Cause</u> - The absence of our involvement, including the processing of audit adjusting journal entries, would result in material misstatement.

<u>Effect of Condition</u> - Material adjusting journal entries across all funds were required in order to accurately report accounting records.

Repeat Finding - This is a repeat finding or item 2024-001 as reported for the year ended June 30, 2024.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend that significant asset and liability accounts be reconciled at yearend to ensure accounting records accurately reflect appropriate balances.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u> - See accompanying Corrective Action Plan provided by management on page 69.

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings June 30, 2025

Reference: 2024-001

<u>Criteria</u> - Management is responsible for maintaining accurate accounting records. Significant changes occurred in the District staffing during the year resulting in issues in reconciling asset and liability accounts in multiple funds and therefore, the accounting records did not accurately reflect appropriate balances.

<u>Status</u> - This finding was repeated as finding 2025-001 in the current year.

Reference: 2024-002

<u>Criteria</u> - Pursuant to Education Law Section 2116-a(3)(a) and Commissioner's Regulations Section 170.12(e)(2), School Districts other than Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Yonkers and New York City and BOCES must submit audited financial statements by October 15, or the next business day if the due date falls on a Saturday or Sunday. Management is responsible for ensuring the timely filing of financial statements.

Status - This finding was cleared in the current year.

Reference: 2024-003

<u>Criteria</u> - This District's general fund balance subject to §1318 of the New York State Real Property Tax Law was in excess of the 4% limit, at 5.03% as of June 30, 2024. The District is not in compliance with §1318 of the New York State Real Property Tax Law as its unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2024 of \$18,073,210 was at 5.03% of the 2024-2025 voter approved expenditure budget.

Status - This finding was cleared in the current year.

Corrective Action Plan Year ended June 30, 2025

Name of Auditee: Newburgh Enlarged City School District

Name of Audit Firm: EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Period Covered by the Audit: Year ended June 30, 2025

CAP Prepared by: Greta Simmons, Treasurer

Email: gsimmons@necsd.net

(A) Current Finding on the Schedule of Findings and Responses

(1) Audit Finding 2025-001

- (a) <u>Comments on the finding and recommendation:</u> The District agrees with the finding. The District also agrees with the recommendation. See below for actions taken.
- (b) <u>Actions Taken:</u> Management will reconcile significant asset and liability accounts at year end to ensure accounting records accurately reflect appropriate balances.
- (c) <u>Anticipated Completion Date:</u> Management anticipates this finding will be resolved by June 30, 2026.
- (d) Person Responsible for Implementation: District Treasurer.