MENANDS UNION FREE
SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2026

C O N T E N T S

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 – 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 – 14
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of net position	15
Statement of activities and change in net position	16
Balance sheet – governmental funds	17
Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to statement of net position	18
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	19
Reconciliation of governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to statement of activities	20
Statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position	21
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22 – 48
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (Non-GAAP basis) and actual – general fund	49 – 50
Notes to schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (Non-GAAP basis) and actual – general fund	51 – 54
Schedule of funding progress – changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios	55
Schedule of the local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	56
Schedule of local government contributions	57
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget – general fund	58
Section 1318 of real property tax law limit calculation	58
Schedule of capital projects fund – project expenditures and financing resources	59
Net investment in capital assets	60
OTHER REPORTS	
Independent auditors' 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*	61 – 62
Schedule of findings	63
EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS	
Independent auditors' report	65 – 66
Statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions	67
Statement of revenues collected and expenses paid	68
Notes to financial statements	69

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members
of the Board of Education of the
Menands Union Free School District
Menands, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Menands Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the related notes to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2026, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress – changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedule of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 through 14 and 49 through 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 58 through 60 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2026, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

Gloversville, New York
October 6, 2026

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The first two statements are *District-wide* financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.

The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as general and special education were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a custodian for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

Table A-1 Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements	
	District-Wide	**Governmental Funds**	**Fiduciary Funds**
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	• Statement of net position • Statement of activities	• Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	• Statement of fiduciary net position • Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any), both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

District-Wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School 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 School District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

In the District-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are shown as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as general and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.

- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily 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 School District's programs.

  Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information following 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 and the capital project fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

- Fiduciary Fund: The School District is the custodian for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Table A-2 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2025	Percentage Change (Incr.; - Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	$ 7,391,900	$ 6,703,213	10.3%
Capital assets - net	12,555,968	12,268,213	2.3%
Total Assets	19,947,868	18,971,426	5.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,892,434	3,990,349	22.6%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	3,098,842	4,956,899	-37.5%
Long-term liabilities	15,002,745	11,817,605	27.0%
Total Liabilities	18,101,587	16,774,504	7.9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,308,404	3,107,679	6.5%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,000,968	8,013,213	-12.6%
Restricted	2,569,788	2,156,960	19.1%
Unrestricted	(6,140,445)	(7,090,581)	13.4%
Total Net Position	$ 3,430,311	$ 3,079,592	11.4%

Table A-3 Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2025	Percentage Change (Incr.; - Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 1,069,086	$ 879,641	21.5%
Operating grants and contributions	425,149	528,429	-19.5%
General Revenues			
Property taxes and other tax items	8,216,865	7,941,112	3.5%
State sources	3,421,634	3,158,033	8.3%
Federal sources	40,828	72,422	-43.6%
Use of money and property	255,585	295,034	-13.4%
Miscellaneous	91,163	198,581	-54.1%
Total Revenues	13,520,310	13,073,252	3.4%
Expenses			
General support	1,829,642	1,699,837	7.6%
Instruction	9,389,399	9,668,335	-2.9%
Transportation	1,503,693	1,348,575	11.5%
Debt service	157,421	191,040	-17.6%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	289,436	278,704	3.9%
Total Expenses	13,169,591	13,186,491	-0.1%
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	$ 350,719	$ (113,239)	409.7%

Table A-4 – Revenue Sources for 2026 – Total Governmental Activities

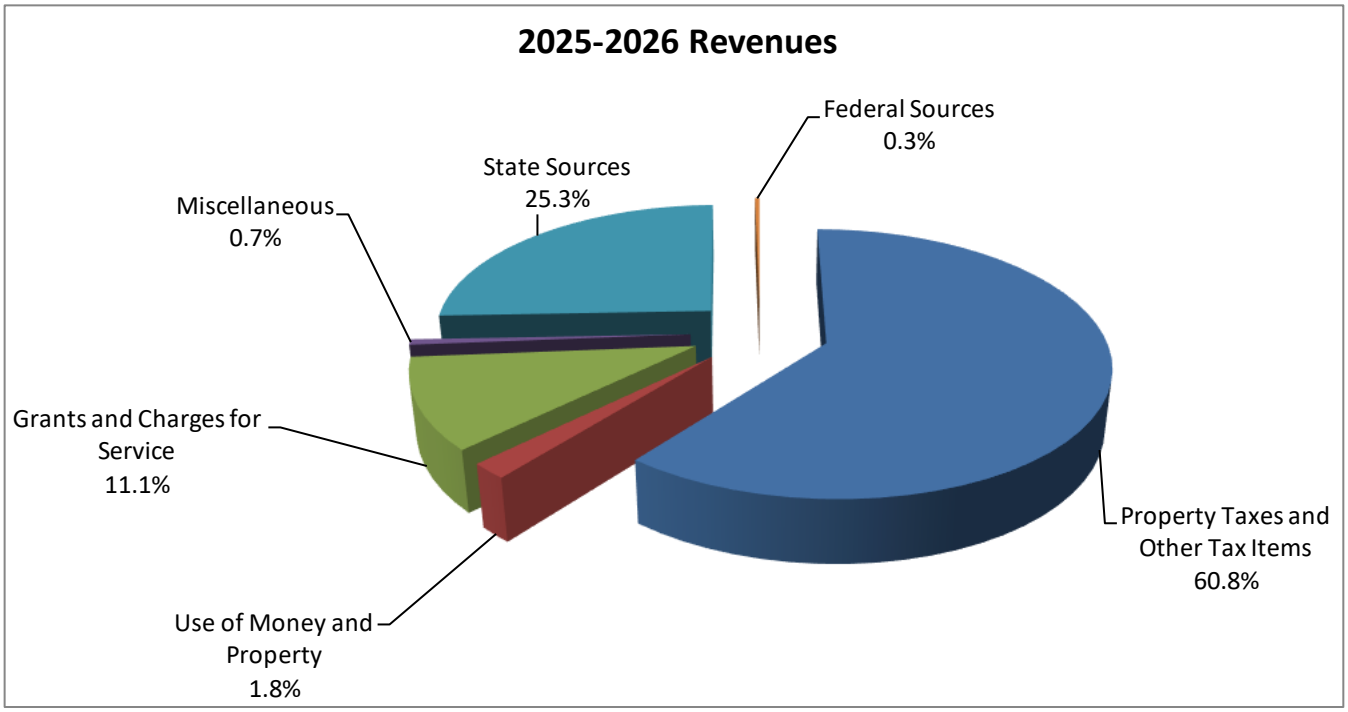


Table A-5 – Expenses for 2026 – Total Governmental Activities

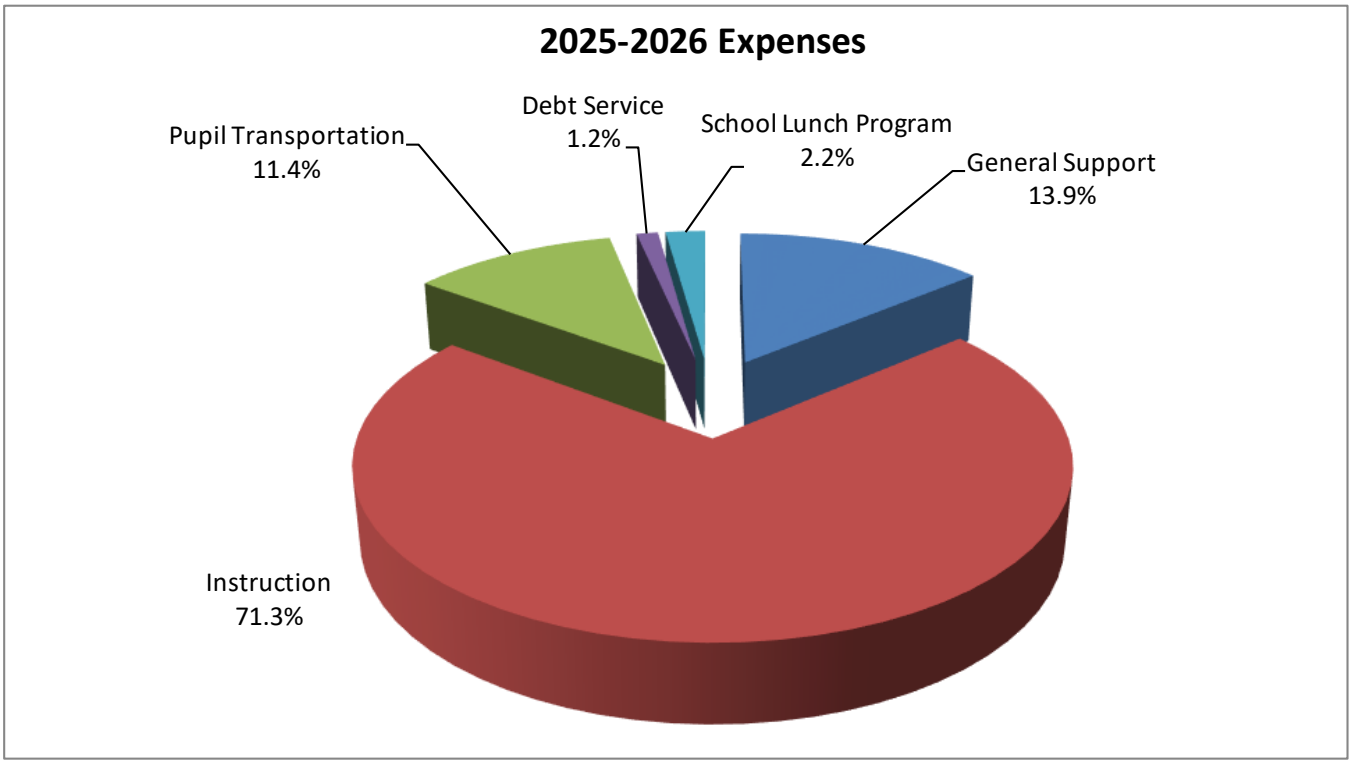


Table A-6 presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Cost of Services		Percentage Change
	2026	2025	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2026	2025	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	$ 1,829,642	$ 1,699,837	7.6%	$ 1,829,642	$ 1,699,837	7.6%
Instruction	9,389,399	9,668,335	-2.9%	8,123,246	8,487,357	-4.3%
Pupil transportation	1,503,693	1,348,575	11.5%	1,503,693	1,348,575	11.5%
Debt service - interest	157,421	191,040	-17.6%	157,421	191,040	-17.6%
Cost of sales - lunch program	289,436	278,704	3.9%	61,354	51,612	18.9%
Totals	$ 13,169,591	$ 13,186,491		$ 11,675,356	$ 11,778,421	

DETAILED ANALYSES

Governmental Activities Overall

The School District's 2026 revenue was $13,520,310 an increase of $447,058 and 3.4%. The increase was primarily due to an increase in property taxes and other tax items and state aid. Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 60.8% and 25.3% of the total revenue raised. The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The cost of all programs and services totaled $13,169,591 for 2026. This was a decrease of $16,900 and 0.1% over prior year. An increase in transportation costs and general support was offset by a decrease in instruction costs. In 2026 and 2025, 82.7% and 83.6% of expenses are for the education, supervision, and transportation of students, respectively.

Net position was $3,430,311 as of June 30, 2026, which was an increase of $350,719 and 11.4% over the prior year.

General Fund

Assets in the General Fund were $6,528,961 and $5,631,031 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $897,930, or 15.95%, from year to year is due to a large increase in cash and in amounts due from the capital fund due to the start of a voter approved construction project.

Liabilities in the General Fund were $2,283,971 and $1,898,497 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $385,474, or 20.3%, from year to year is due to an increase in the accounts payable and an increase in money owed to other funds.

Fund Balance in the General Fund were $4,244,990 and $3,732,534 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $512,456, or 13.7%, from year to year is due to revenues exceeding expenditures during the year.

Revenues in the General Fund were $12,812,268 and $12,065,494 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $746,774, or 6.19%, from year to year is due to the formula driven increase in property taxes, state aid increases and tuition realized for special education students was higher than anticipated.

Expenditures in the General Fund were $12,408,599 and $11,665,245 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $743,354, or 6.4%, from year to year is due largely to an additional principal payment applied to the bond anticipation note payment, regular contractual increases and unanticipated staffing increases and transportation expenses for special education students and Mckinney Vento students.

Special Aid Fund

Assets in the Special Aid Fund were $372,785 and $339,427 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $33,358, or 8.95%, from year to year is due to a receivable for tuition for the extended school year programming.

Liabilities in the Special Aid Fund were $372,785 and $339,427 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $33,358, or 8.95%, from year to year is due to summer school programming.

Fund balance in the Special Aid Fund were $-0- for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025. There was no year-over-year change.

Revenues in the Special Aid Fund were $446,091 and $488,390 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of ($25,614), or -5.24%, from year to year is due to the end of the Corona virus related funding.

Expenditures in the Special Aid Fund were $462,776 and $508,530 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of $45,754, or -9.89%, from year to year is due to lower grant amounts.

School Lunch Fund

Assets in the School Lunch Fund were $165,580 and $183,694 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of ($18,114), or -9.86%, from year to year is due to lower cash balances as the District attempts to decrease fund balance in this fund per New York State Child Nutrition regulations.

Liabilities in the School Lunch Fund were $61,728 and $42,944 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $18,784, or 43.74%, from year to year is due to year end activity for employee benefits owed to the general fund.

Fund Balance in the School Lunch Fund was $103,852 and $140,750 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of ($36,898), or -26.22%, from year to year is due to actively trying to reduce the fund balance to levels acceptable to New York State Child Nutrition.

Revenues in the School Lunch Fund were $228,082 and $227,092 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $990, or 0.44%, from year to year is right in line with expectation to maintain the program.

Expenditures in the School Lunch Fund were $264,980 and $242,851 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $22,129, or 9.11%, from year to year is due to concerted effort to increase offerings as well as economic challenges due to the cost of goods.

Capital Fund

Assets in the Capital Fund were $288,200 and $536,411 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of $(248,211), or -46.27%, from year to year is due to the close out of one capital project, and the start of another.

Liabilities in the Capital Fund were $684,565 and $2,675,000 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of $(1,990,435) or -74.41%, from year to year is due to the BAN Pay off with the serial bonds issued in December of 2025.

Fund Balance in the Capital Fund was $(396,365) and $(2,138,589) for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $1,742,224, or 81.46%, from year to year is due to paying off a short term Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) and the issuance of serial Bonds, as well as short term loans to the GF until a BAN is issued.

Revenues in the Capital Fund were $-0- and $247,532 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of $247,532, or 100%, from year to year is due to closing out a project.

Expenditures in the Capital Fund were $457,776 and $1,663,073 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of $1,205,297, or 73.81%, from year to year is due to finishing the roofing Capital Project that was closed out in December of 2025. The expenditures during the 2025-2026 school year are mostly architect and construction manager fees.

Debt Service Fund

Assets in the Debt Service Fund were $431,185 and $408,995 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $22,190, or 5.4%, from year to year is due to mainly interest earnings and bond premium received.

Liabilities in the Debt Service Fund were $125,472 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025. This is the second year of a 3 year plan to use money from the debt service to offset the cost of the roofing project.

Fund Balance in the Debt Service Fund was $305,713 and $283,523 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $22,190, or 7.8%, from year to year is due to receipt of a premium on the bond issued in 2026.

Revenues in the Debt Service Fund were $15,588 and $18,032 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of $2,444, or 13.55%, from year to year is due to interest earnings.

Expenditures in the Debt Service Fund were $-0- for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025. There was no year-over-year change.

CM Misc. Special Revenue Fund

Assets in the CM Misc. Special Revenue Fund were $41,752 and $41,608 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $144 or .035%, from year to year is due to increased participation in field trips.

Liabilities in the CM Misc. Special Revenue Fund were $2,469 and $1,575 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $894, or 56.76%, from year to year is money owed for field trips.

Fund Balance in the CM Misc. Special Revenue Fund were $39,283 and $40,033 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of $(750), or -0.018%, from year to year is due to the activity throughout the year.

Revenues in the CM Misc. Special Revenue Fund were $18,281 and $26,712 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease of $8,431, or 31.56%, from year to year is due to less field trip activity.

Expenditures in the CM Misc. Special Revenue Fund were $19,031 and $13,380 for the fiscal years ended 2026 and 2025, respectively. The increase of $5,651, or 42.23%, from year to year reflect activity for field trips and needy families.

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM FINANCING ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2026, the School District had $12,555,968 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Capital Assets

Table A-7

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2025
Land	$ 125,000	$ 125,000
Land improvements	18,195	21,256
Buildings	9,135,677	9,378,408
Construction in progress	3,029,180	2,571,404
Furniture and equipment	247,916	172,145
Totals	$ 12,555,968	$ 12,268,213

The district currently faces a shortage of instructional space while operating three self-contained classrooms. When space permits, Menands enrolls tuition-paying students from neighboring districts. This approach allows us to serve our most complex learners locally—providing a valuable alternative to BOCES or private placements—while generating revenue. To address our facility needs, Menands School voters approved a capital project scheduled to begin in the 2026–2027 school year, which will deliver essential instructional space.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2026, the School District had $15,676,436 in long-term debt. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table A-8

	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2025
General obligation bonds	$ 5,555,000	$ 4,255,000
Other	10,121,436	7,950,654
Totals	$ 15,676,436	$ 12,205,654

During 2026, the School District issued a new $2,200,000 bond and paid down existing debt in the amount of $900,000. Other debt is comprised of compensated absences and other-post employment liabilities.

The new bond was issued related to capital project work completed. There were no significant changes to other liabilities.

The Menands Union Free School District has a current bond rating of Aa3.

Table A-9

Other Information

The Menands Union Free School District's enrollment for the past 5 years is as follows:

2021-2022	307
2022-2023	305
2023-2024	277
2024-2025	257
2025-2026	291

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

In May 2025, voters approved a $6.7 million capital project, with construction set to begin at the start of the 2026–2027 school year. To finance the initial phases, the district will utilize short-term borrowing through 2028, with a planned transition to long-term financing by the conclusion of the 2027–2028 school year. To minimize taxpayer impact, this new debt structure has been strategically aligned to coincide with the retirement of $404,000 in existing debt expiring in June 2027.

The expansion of physical instructional space will enable the Menands Union Free School District to continue offering specialized programming for non-resident students with special needs. Over its first two years, this initiative has generated a steady, reliable revenue stream that fully offsets operational program costs while optimizing local facilities.

District administration will enter contract negotiations this year with the Teachers' Association, whose current collective bargaining agreement expires on June 30, 2027. Negotiations are expected to proceed constructively with minimal disruption to ongoing operations.

Looking ahead, inflationary pressures driven by ongoing geopolitical conditions remain a key fiscal risk. The district will maintain strict oversight of operational expenditures to mitigate potential cost increases across procurement, utilities, and services.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Jennifer Cannavo, Superintendent
Menands Union Free School District
19 Wards Lane
Menands, NY 12204

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2026

ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted	$	3,347,176
Restricted		2,563,186
Receivables		
Due from fiduciary funds		12,348
State and Federal aid		396,038
Due from other governments		128,365
Inventories		7,231
Net pension asset - proportionate share		937,556
Capital assets, net of depreciation		12,555,968
Total Assets		19,947,868
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		3,471,079
Pensions		1,421,355
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,892,434
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		1,695,411
Accrued liabilities		18,432
Unearned revenues		2,320
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		399,904
Due to Employees' Retirement System		40,804
Bonds payable		915,000
Deferred bond premium		13,207
Compensated absences payable		13,764
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable		4,640,000
Deferred bond premium		105,660
Net pension liability - proportionate share		149,413
Compensated absences payable		261,515
Other post-employment benefits		9,846,157
Total Liabilities		18,101,587
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		2,222,821
Pensions		1,085,583
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,308,404
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		7,000,968
Restricted		
Unemployment insurance reserve		32,058
Reserve for debt service		305,713
Workers' compensation reserve		31,603
Capital reserve		856,178
Repair reserve		487,977
Reserve for retirement contributions - ERS		332,004
Reserve for retirement contributions - TRS		284,825
Tax certiorari reserve		204,101
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		35,329
Unrestricted		(6,140,445)
Total Net Position	$	3,430,311

See notes to basic financial statements.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
General support	$ 1,829,642	$ 0	$ 0	$ (1,829,642)
Instruction	9,389,399	(1,062,542)	(203,611)	(8,123,246)
Pupil transportation	1,503,693	0	0	(1,503,693)
Debt service	157,421	0	0	(157,421)
School lunch program	289,436	(6,544)	(221,538)	(61,354)
Total Functions and Programs	$ 13,169,591	$ (1,069,086)	$ (425,149)	(11,675,356)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Real property taxes				7,763,970
Other tax items				452,895
Use of money and property				255,585
Miscellaneous				91,163
State sources				3,421,634
Federal sources				40,828
Total General Revenues				12,026,075
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				350,719
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR				3,079,592
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				$ 3,430,311

See notes to basic financial statements.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2026

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital	Debt Service	CM Misc. Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash							
Unrestricted	$ 2,819,818	$ 137,230	$ 132,551	$ 215,825	$ 0	$ 41,752	$ 3,347,176
Restricted	2,264,075	0	0	0	299,111	0	2,563,186
Due from other funds	1,101,232	68,438	0	72,375	132,074	0	1,374,119
Due from fiduciary funds	12,348	0	0	0	0	0	12,348
State and Federal aid receivable	203,123	167,117	25,798	0	0	0	396,038
Due from other governments	128,365	0	0	0	0	0	128,365
Inventories	0	0	7,231	0	0	0	7,231
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 6,528,961	$ 372,785	$ 165,580	$ 288,200	$ 431,185	$ 41,752	$ 7,828,463
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ 1,685,997	$ 4,057	$ 397	$ 2,491	$ 0	$ 2,469	$ 1,695,411
Accrued liabilities	16,452	0	1,980	0	0	0	18,432
Unearned revenues	0	0	2,320	0	0	0	2,320
Due to other funds	140,814	368,728	57,031	682,074	125,472	0	1,374,119
Due to Employees' Retirement System	40,804	0	0	0	0	0	40,804
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	399,904	0	0	0	0	0	399,904
Total Liabilities	2,283,971	372,785	61,728	684,565	125,472	2,469	3,530,990
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable							
Inventory	0	0	7,231	0	0	0	7,231
Restricted							
Unemployment insurance reserve	32,058	0	0	0	0	0	32,058
Reserve for debt service	0	0	0	0	305,713	0	305,713
Workers' compensation reserve	31,603	0	0	0	0	0	31,603
Capital reserve	856,178	0	0	0	0	0	856,178
Repair reserve	487,977	0	0	0	0	0	487,977
Reserve for retirement contributions - ERS	332,004	0	0	0	0	0	332,004
Reserve for retirement contributions - TRS	284,825	0	0	0	0	0	284,825
Tax certiorari reserve	204,101	0	0	0	0	0	204,101
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	35,329	0	0	0	0	0	35,329
Assigned	1,241,543	0	96,621	0	0	39,283	1,377,447
Unassigned	739,372	0	0	(396,365)	0	0	343,007
Total Fund Balance	4,244,990	0	103,852	(396,365)	305,713	39,283	4,297,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 6,528,961	$ 372,785	$ 165,580	$ 288,200	$ 431,185	$ 41,752	$ 7,828,463

See notes to basic financial statements.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2026

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 17)	$	4,297,473
Add:		
Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		12,555,968
Pensions		1,123,915
Total		13,679,883
Deduct:		
Compensated absences		275,279
Other post-employment benefits		8,597,899
Deferred bond premium		118,867
Bonds payable		5,555,000
Total		14,547,045
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$	3,430,311

See notes to basic financial statements.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital	Debt Service	CM Misc. Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	$ 7,763,970	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 7,763,970
Other tax items	452,895	0	0	0	0	0	452,895
Charges for services	1,062,542	0	0	0	0	0	1,062,542
Use of money and property	239,997	0	0	0	15,588	0	255,585
Miscellaneous	72,882	0	0	0	0	18,281	91,163
State sources	3,179,154	242,480	79,177	0	0	0	3,500,811
Federal sources	40,828	203,611	127,764	0	0	0	372,203
Surplus food	0	0	14,597	0	0	0	14,597
Sales - school lunch	0	0	6,544	0	0	0	6,544
Total Revenues	12,812,268	446,091	228,082	0	15,588	18,281	13,520,310
EXPENDITURES							
General support	1,400,032	0	0	0	0	19,031	1,419,063
Instruction	6,881,649	378,585	0	0	0	0	7,260,234
Pupil transportation	1,123,248	51,037	0	0	0	0	1,174,285
Employee benefits	1,933,042	33,154	25,462	0	0	0	1,991,658
Debt service							
Principal	900,000	0	0	0	0	0	900,000
Interest	170,628	0	0	0	0	0	170,628
Cost of sales	0	0	239,518	0	0	0	239,518
Capital outlay	0	0	0	457,776	0	0	457,776
Total Expenditures	12,408,599	462,776	264,980	457,776	0	19,031	13,613,162
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	403,669	(16,685)	(36,898)	(457,776)	15,588	(750)	(92,852)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from debt	0	0	0	2,200,000	0	0	2,200,000
Premium on bonds	0	0	0	0	132,074	0	132,074
Operating transfers in	125,472	16,685	0	0	0	0	142,157
Operating transfers (out)	(16,685)	0	0	0	(125,472)	0	(142,157)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	108,787	16,685	0	2,200,000	6,602	0	2,332,074
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	512,456	0	(36,898)	1,742,224	22,190	(750)	2,239,222
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,732,534	0	140,750	(2,138,589)	283,523	40,033	2,058,251
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 4,244,990	$ 0	$ 103,852	$ (396,365)	$ 305,713	$ 39,283	$ 4,297,473

See notes to basic financial statements

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		$ 13,520,310
EXPENDITURES	$ 13,613,162	
Add:		
Depreciation	271,461	
Increase in other post-employment benefits	1,059,662	
Increase in compensated absences	47,917	
	1,379,040	
Deduct:		
Repayments of long-term debt	900,000	
Amortization of bond premium	13,207	
Pensions	350,188	
Change in fixed assets	559,216	
	1,822,611	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		13,169,591
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		$ 350,719

See notes to basic financial statements.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2026

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 25,650
Total Assets	$ 25,650
LIABILITIES	
Due to governmental funds	$ 12,348
Total Liabilities	$ 12,348
NET POSITION	
Extraclassroom activity balances	$ 6,615
Flexible spending plan	6,687
Total Net Position	$ 13,302

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

ADDITIONS	
Employee flex spending contributions	$ 17,642
Extraclassroom receipts	14,525
Total Additions	32,167
DEDUCTIONS	
Claims paid	19,705
Extraclassroom disbursements	16,599
Total Deductions	36,304
Change in Net Position	(4,137)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,439
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 13,302

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Menands Union Free School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A) Reporting Entity

The Menands Union Free School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of five 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 reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. 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. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found included with these financial statements. The District accounts for these funds in the Custodial Fund.

B) Joint Venture

The District is a component district of the Capital Region Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (§1950 (6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

B) Joint Venture – (Continued)

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment, as defined in the New York State Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed $998,549 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had no outstanding BOCES debt.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to $272,766.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C) 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 revenues and other exchange and nonexchange 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 Financial Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues 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 revenues include 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

ii) Funds 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.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

C) Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

ii) Funds Statements – (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: 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.

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

Capital Projects Fund – These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of, or the right-to-use capital facilities and other capital and intangible assets.

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of the related bonds outstanding.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund is used to account for those revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund: Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as custodian for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – (Continued)

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days 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 as it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, lease liabilities, claims and judgments, compensated absences, workers' compensation, pensions, and other-post employment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets and intangible lease assets 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) Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to November 1.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F) Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are 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.

G) 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. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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.

Refer to Note 8 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

H) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues 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, pension costs, OPEB, workers' compensation liabilities, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of capital assets and intangible lease assets.

I) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

Investments are stated at fair value.

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves or debt agreements.

J) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown 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.

K) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories 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 donated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximate 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 year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and 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 receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A reserve for these nonliquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

L) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. 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 Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	$ 1,500	Straight-line	50
Building improvements	1,500	Straight-line	25
Site improvements	1,500	Straight-line	20
Furniture and equipment	1,500	Straight-line	5 – 20

The School District is required to conduct a condition assessment of these assets at least once every three years.

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period 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 asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance 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 arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue – property taxes. The second 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 liability (ERS System) and net pension asset (TRS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth item is related to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2026, the District reported the following asset (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2026 for ERS and June 30, 2025 for TRS. The total pension asset (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (149,413)	$ 937,556
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset (liability)	0.0026483%	0.015834%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0004964%	0.000917%

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of $160,265 for ERS and $(50,267) for TRS. At June 30, 2026, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 85,503	$ 491,488	$ 0	$ 0
Changes of assumptions	25,648	371,149	0	10,108
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0	267,906	732,229
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	54,152	31,909	18,146	57,194
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,804	320,702	0	0
Total	$ 206,107	$ 1,215,248	$ 286,052	$ 799,531

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

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

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset (liability) in the year ended March 31, 2027 for ERS and June 30, 2027 for TRS. 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 ended:	ERS	TRS
2027	$ 67,733	$ (207,221)
2028	(87,828)	(216,066)
2029	(47,855)	(46,403)
2030	(52,799)	75,146
2031	0	15,553
Thereafter	0	0

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:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2025	June 30, 2024
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	5.2%	2.04% – 5.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2025 Systems experience	July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2024 Systems experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.5%
Projected cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.4%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2025 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2025 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2025. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
Asset type		
Domestic equity	3.29%	6.70%
International equity	5.85	7.40
Global equities	0	7.00
Real estate	5.20	6.50
Domestic fixed income securities	0	2.60
Global bonds	0	2.40
High-yield bonds	0	4.70
Real estate debt	0	3.80
Private debt	0	6.10
Fixed income	1.75	0
Credit	5.10	0
Private equity/alternative investments	7.00	9.80
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.13	0
Cash	0.25	0.60
Real assets	5.54	0

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 assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the 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).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, 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 (4.9% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption – (Continued)

ERS	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (1,020,450)	$ (149,413)	$ 578,812

TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (1,801,526)	$ 937,556	$ 3,242,351

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset (liability) of the employers as of the respective valuation dates were as follows:

	(Dollars in thousands)		
	ERS	TRS	Total
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025	
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	$(253,773,040)	$(148,272,068)	$(402,045,108)
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	248,131,290	154,193,125	402,324,415
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(5,641,750)	5,921,057	279,307
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension asset (liability)	97.78%	104.0%	100.07%

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 amounted to $40,804.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan – (Continued)

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2026 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 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 retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 amount to $399,904.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 9.

N) Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. The District had $2,320 in unearned revenue at June 30, 2026.

O) 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 101, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the more likely than not to be used as leave or settled at separation 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

P) Other Benefits

District employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

Q) Short-Term Debt

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. 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 or no provision made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), 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. BANs that are replaced with long-term financing or renewed subsequent to the year-end but before the issuance of the financial statements are treated as long-term liabilities, as these notes will not require the use of working capital during that period. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

R) 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, other post-employment benefits payable, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds 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 in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of, and the right-to-use assets, net of any unexpended proceeds.

ii) Restricted Net Position

Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources 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.

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

Reports the balance of 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.

Funds Statements

In the funds basis statements, there are five classifications of fund balance:

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 $7,231.

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. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Currently Utilized by the District:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-l, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service, must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Repairs

According to General Municipal Law §6-d, must be 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 held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing 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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. 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. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During the fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, must be 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 60 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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Tax Certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, must be 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 that 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be 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 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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

Capital

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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

3. Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2026.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

4. Assigned

Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund. Assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

5. Unassigned

Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definitions of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserve for tax reduction, a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School 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 for the 4% limitation.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and the restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

T) New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2026, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements,* effective for the year ending June 30, 2026. This Statement's objective is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assisting a government's accountability. Additionally, the statements also addresses certain application issues.

GASB has issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026. This statement's objective is to provide separate disclosure of lease assets, intangible right-to-use assets, subscription assets and capital assets held for sale.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

U) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2027. This statement's objective is to improve financial reporting requirements for subsequent events, thereby enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of the financial statement users.

The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL 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 focus of the District-wide statements compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A) Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balance of the District's governmental funds differs 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 sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and deferred inflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources.

B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories, as described below:

i) Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

ii) Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for 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 acquisition of capital items or financing of intangible lease assets in the fund statements and depreciation or amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities – (Continued)

iii) Long-term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

iv) Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

v) OPEB Differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for health insurance premiums and OPEB costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (CONTINUED)

Budgets – (Continued)

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 funds 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.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

Unassigned General Fund Balance

The District's June 30, 2026, undesignated unreserved General Fund balance exceeded statutory limits (4% of subsequent year's appropriation budget).

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance of $396,365 at June 30, 2026. This deficit will be eliminated when permanent financing is obtained.

NOTE 4 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS

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's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized	$ 0
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name	4,055,199

NOTE 4 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS – (CONTINUED)

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes $2,563,186 within the governmental funds and $25,650 within the fiduciary funds.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2026, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	$ 125,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 125,000
Construction in process	2,571,404	457,776	0	3,029,180
Total nondepreciable historical cost	2,696,404	457,776	0	3,154,180
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Land improvements	224,122	0	0	224,122
Buildings	13,168,938	0	0	13,168,938
Furniture and equipment	261,816	101,440	0	363,256
Total depreciable historical cost	13,654,876	101,440	0	13,756,316
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	202,866	3,061	0	205,927
Buildings	3,790,530	242,731	0	4,033,261
Furniture and equipment	89,671	25,669	0	115,340
Total accumulated depreciation	4,083,067	271,461	0	4,354,528
Net depreciable historical cost	9,571,809	(170,021)	0	9,401,788
Total historical cost, net	$ 12,268,213	$ 287,755	$ 0	$ 12,555,968

Depreciation was allocated to the following programs as follows:	
General support	$ 37,822
Instruction	196,136
Pupil transportation	30,345
School lunch program	7,158
Total	$ 271,461

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

Interest on short-term debt for the year was $41,772.

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN maturing 6/20/26 @ 3.54%	$ 2,360,000	$ 0	$ 2,360,000	$ 0

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest on long-term debt for the year was $128,856.

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payables:					
General obligation debt:					
2020 serial bond	$ 4,255,000	$ 0	$ 715,000	$ 3,540,000	$ 720,000
2025 serial bond	0	2,200,000	185,000	2,015,000	195,000
Total general obligation debt	4,255,000	2,200,000	900,000	5,555,000	915,000
Other liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefits	7,723,292	2,122,865	0	9,846,157	0
Compensated absences, net	227,362	47,917	0	275,279	13,764
Total long-term liabilities	$ 12,205,654	$ 4,370,782	$ 900,000	$ 15,676,436	$ 928,764

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Serial Bond	Serial Bond
Issue date	6/5/2020	12/16/2025
Final maturity	5/15/2035	6/15/2035
Interest rate	2.000%	4.000%
Outstanding at year-end	$ 3,540,000	$ 2,015,000

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30:			
2027	$ 915,000	$ 151,400	$ 1,066,400
2028	540,000	129,200	669,200
2029	550,000	114,200	664,200
2030	565,000	98,900	663,900
2031	585,000	83,100	668,100
2032-2035	2,400,000	163,400	2,563,400
Totals	$ 5,555,000	$ 740,200	$ 6,295,200

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Interfund Revenues	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	$ 1,113,580	$ 140,814	$ 125,472	$ 16,685
Special Aid Fund	68,438	368,728	16,685	0
School Lunch Fund	0	57,031	0	0
Debt Service Fund	132,074	125,472	0	125,472
Capital Projects Fund	72,375	682,074	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	1,386,467	1,374,119	142,157	142,157
Custodial Fund	0	12,348	0	0
TOTALS	$ 1,386,467	$ 1,386,467	$ 142,157	$ 142,157

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

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

General Information

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability.

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. The System 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. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System 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 the System, 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 System issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at 6.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: – (Continued)

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. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, 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. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Plan members who joined the system before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer and employee contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October, and November, with the balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 10.11% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The District's average contribution rate was 14.17% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

	NYSTRS	NYSERS
2025-2026	$ 320,702	$ 149,320
2024-2025	313,621	99,062
2023-2024	277,743	82,377

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2026 was $320,702 for the TRS at the contribution rate of 9.59% and $149,320 for the ERS at an average contribution rate of 14.17%.

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 M.

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District administers a defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan) administered by Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes, which grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District's Board, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements, and Board of Education policy. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collected bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Benefits Provided

The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2026, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	32
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	71
Total	103

Net OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of $9,846,157 was measured as of December 31, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025.

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.6%
Salary Increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system.
Discount Rate	4.43%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Medical/Prescription Drug	6.6% from 2025 to 2026 followed by 6.1% from 2026 to 2027, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2075.
Part B Reimbursement	9.68% increase from 2025 to 2026, followed by projected Part B premium increase shown in the 2025 Medicare Trustees report, and ultimately decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2075.

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Teachers, General Employees, and Retirees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2025	$	7,723,292
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		303,392
Interest		337,618
Changes in benefit terms		0
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,951,516
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(189,899)
Benefit payments		(279,762)
Net changes		2,122,865
Balance at June 30, 2026	$	9,846,157

Changes in assumptions and other inputs are as follows:

- Health care trend rates and methods have been updated.
- Change in the discount rate from 4.28% in 2025 to 4.43% in 2026.

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

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 (3.43%) or 1 percentage point higher 5.43%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 11,433,262	$ 9,846,157	$ 8,580,150

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 8,465,255	$ 9,846,157	$ 11,639,025

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the District recognized OPEB expense of $1,059,662. At June 30, 2026, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,878,940	$ 99,792
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	592,139	2,123,029
Total	$ 3,471,079	$ 2,222,821

NOTE 10 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2027	$ 266,875
2028	266,879
2029	220,882
2030	(64,788)
2031	(64,785)
Thereafter	623,195
Total	$ 1,248,258

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General Information

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.

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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 years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 13 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Albany enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District's property tax revenue was reduced $216,414. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling $270,512.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance date of the audit report. There were no issues to report that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Original Budget Variance to Final Budget Over (Under)	Final Budget Variance to Actual Revenues Over (Under)
REVENUES:					
Local Sources					
Real property taxes	$ 7,783,352	$ 7,783,352	$ 7,763,970	$ 0	$ (19,382)
Real property tax items	452,686	452,686	452,895	0	209
Charges for services	700,000	700,000	1,062,542	0	362,542
Use of money and property	76,717	76,717	239,997	0	163,280
Miscellaneous	71,000	71,000	72,882	0	1,882
Total Local Sources	9,083,755	9,083,755	9,592,286	0	508,531
State Sources	2,841,971	2,891,971	3,179,154	50,000	287,183
Federal Sources	25,000	25,000	40,828	0	15,828
Total Revenues	11,950,726	12,000,726	12,812,268	50,000	811,542
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from other funds	125,472	125,472	125,472	0	0
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	12,076,198	12,126,198	12,937,740	$ 50,000	$ 811,542

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year-End Encumbrances	Actual Expenditures Including Encumbrances	Original Budget Variance to Final Budget (Over) Under	Final Budget Variance to Actual and Expenditures and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES							
General Support							
Board of Education	18,700	20,764	11,347	$ 0	$ 11,347	$ 2,064	$ 9,417
Central administration	238,091	244,027	237,253	0	237,253	5,936	6,774
Finance	344,302	385,202	303,699	4,500	308,199	40,900	77,003
Staff	42,250	43,550	28,891	0	28,891	1,300	14,659
Central services	761,979	790,821	686,820	38,778	725,598	28,842	65,223
Special items	120,902	134,288	132,022	0	132,022	13,386	2,266
Instructional							
Instruction, administration and improvements	217,576	206,418	195,075	0	195,075	(11,158)	11,343
Teaching – regular school	4,256,221	4,124,470	3,850,786	81,074	3,931,860	(131,751)	192,610
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	2,106,424	2,344,158	2,211,860	240	2,212,100	237,734	132,058
Instructional media	302,366	343,252	299,926	1,370	301,296	40,886	41,956
Pupil services	357,426	365,399	324,002	2,581	326,583	7,973	38,816
Pupil Transportation	1,123,261	1,137,248	1,123,248	13,000	1,136,248	13,987	1,000
Employee Benefits	1,953,600	1,939,955	1,933,042	0	1,933,042	(13,645)	6,913
Debt Service	1,073,100	1,223,100	1,070,628	0	1,070,628	150,000	152,472
Total Expenditures	12,916,198	13,302,652	12,408,599	141,543	12,550,142	386,454	752,510
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers to other funds	60,000	16,685	16,685	0	16,685	(43,315)	0
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	12,976,198	13,319,337	12,425,284	$ 141,543	$ 12,566,827	$ 343,139	$ 752,510
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(900,000)	(1,193,139)	512,456				
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	3,732,534	3,732,534	3,732,534				
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	$ 2,832,534	$ 2,539,395	$ 4,244,990				

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND BASIS OF BUDGETING

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with the requirements of New York State Education Law and is adopted on a basis consistent with the cash receipts and disbursements method, with the exception of encumbrances, which are treated as expenditures for budgetary purposes when commitments are made. The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level within the general fund.

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund presents the original and final legally adopted budget and the actual results on the budgetary basis of accounting. Because the District's budgetary basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), a reconciliation to the GAAP-basis change in fund balance is presented in a separate schedule immediately following the budgetary comparison schedule.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET VARIANCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL BUDGET AND FINAL BUDGET AMOUNTS

The following summarizes the more significant differences between original and final budget amounts for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2026:

General Fund

	Amount
Budgetary Revenues	
Differences – original budget to final budget	
State Sources The adjustment was due to Bullet aid received from the State of New York.	$ 50,000
Budgetary Expenditures	
Differences – original budget to final budget	
General Support	
Board of Education The district budgets for board members to attend the NYSSBA conferences and professional development. Attendance at these events varies from year to year.	$ 2,064

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET VARIANCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL BUDGET AND FINAL BUDGET AMOUNTS – (CONTINUED)

General Fund – (Continued)

	Amount
Budgetary Expenditures – (Continued	
Differences – original budget to final budget – (Continued)	
General Support – (Continued)	
Finance The district hired a full-time Treasurer during the year to prepare for the retirement of the Business Manager slated for the end of the 2026-2027 school year.	40,900
Special Items The increase is due to an increase in insurance costs year over year.	13,386
Instructional	
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions The reasons for the difference between budgeted and adjusted is due to the regular tuition costs for students with Individual Education Plans. The tuition for these students needs to be expensed in the special education codes, not the regular tuition codes.	287,736
Instructional Media The difference between budgeted and adjusted was due to much of the licensing and software expenses for programs budgeted under the instructional codes and should have been under instructional media.	40,886
Other Financing Uses	
Transfers to Other Funds No transfer was needed for the cafeteria fund.	(43,315)

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

NOTE 3 – EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN FINAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESULTS

The following summarizes the more significant differences between final budget amounts and actual results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2026:

	General Fund Over (Under)
Budgetary Revenues	
Differences – Final budget to actual results	
Local Sources	
Use of Money and Property/Charges for Services The difference is due to larger variances in both Charges for Services $362,542 and Use of Money and Property of $163,280. These differences are due to enrollment fluctuations that can impact tuition paying students, very often the students are transient and move in and out making it hard to depend on tuition revenue Interest earnings for all reserves are accounted in the GF and then adjustments are made to FB at the end of the year. This has been increasing significantly over the past few years.	$ 525,822
Federal Sources Medicaid revenue continues to be unpredictable due to antiquated calculations.	15,828
Budgetary Expenditures	
Differences – final budget to actual results	
General Support	
Board of Education Attendance to the NYSSBA conference and professional development was lower than in previous years. Additionally no new law books were purchased and the budget vote expenses were lower due to reducing the number of poll workers.	$ 9,417

NOTE 3 – EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BETWEEN FINAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESULTS – (CONTINUED)

	General Fund Over (Under)
Budgetary Expenditures – (Continued)	
Differences – final budget to actual results – (Continued)	
General Support – (Continued)	
Finance A full time treasurer was hired as the district prepares for the retirement of the current business manager.	77,033
Staff Liability insurance is accounted for in these codes and was higher than expected.	14,659
Instruction	
Instructional Media The difference between budgeted and adjusted was due to much of the licensing and software expenses for programs budgeted under the instructional codes and should have been under instructional media.	41,956
Pupil Services The increase was due to the departure of a .4 school psychologist in the early spring which resulted in the district having to pay a higher rate for services until the end of the school year.	38,816
Other Financing Sources	
Transfers to Other Funds No transfer was needed for the cafeteria fund.	36,488

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026, 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 AND 2018

Measurement Date	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 20, 2018
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	$ 303,392	$ 315,138	$ 235,820	$ 447,800	$ 315,669	$ 262,058	$ 129,611	$ 229,228	$ 240,040
Interest	337,618	317,070	283,416	193,941	144,060	167,835	104,249	209,292	185,543
Change of benefit terms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,951,516	(29,565)	658,552	1,700	1,878,079	(307,191)	(200,897)	0	0
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(189,899)	(340,732)	405,933	(3,040,592)	407,274	675,147	85,974	342,120	(250,836)
Benefit payments	(279,762)	(297,550)	(326,038)	(227,553)	(196,504)	(166,448)	(69,984)	(123,708)	(117,412)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,122,865	(35,639)	1,257,683	(2,624,704)	2,548,578	631,401	48,953	656,932	57,335
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	7,723,292	7,758,931	6,501,248	9,125,952	6,577,374	5,945,973	5,897,020	5,240,088	5,182,753
Total OPEB Liability - ending	$ 9,846,157	$ 7,723,292	$ 7,758,931	$ 6,501,248	$ 9,125,952	$ 6,577,374	$ 5,945,973	$ 5,897,020	$ 5,240,088
Covered-employee payroll	$ 4,212,112	$ 3,674,463	$ 3,369,989	$ 3,152,033	$ 3,047,845	$ 2,946,231	$ 2,922,966	$ 3,190,480	$ 2,474,035
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	233.76%	210.19%	230.24%	206.26%	299.42%	223.25%	203.42%	184.83%	211.80%
Plan's fiduciary net position	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	$ 9,846,157	$ 7,723,292	$ 7,758,931	$ 6,501,248	$ 9,125,952	$ 6,577,374	$ 5,945,973	$ 5,897,020	$ 5,240,088

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026, 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0026483%	0.0021519%	0.0021151%	0.0019458%	0.0018326%	0.0018551%	0.0017320%	0.0016102%	0.0014822%	0.0013072%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 149,413	$ 368,964	$ 311,424	$ 417,267	$ (149,805)	$ 1,847	$ 458,650	$ 114,086	$ 47,836	$ 122,829
District's covered-employee payroll	1,053,973	856,275	715,028	660,417	532,961	505,990	455,660	406,925	370,893	331,356
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	14.2%	43.1%	43.6%	63.2%	28.1%	0.4%	100.7%	28.0%	12.9%	37.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	97.78%	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.2%	94.7%

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.015834%	0.014917%	0.014813%	0.015500%	0.014853%	0.014463%	0.015704%	0.014647%	0.014994%	0.013945%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (937,556)	$ (445,076)	$ 169,403	$ 297,421	$ (2,573,927)	$ 399,661	$ (407,979)	$ (264,857)	$ (113,969)	$ 149,360
District's covered-employee payroll	3,426,484	3,197,060	3,443,955	2,736,894	2,641,649	2,600,974	2,565,213	2,730,170	2,472,914	2,376,812
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	27.4%	13.9%	4.9%	10.9%	97.4%	15.4%	15.9%	9.7%	4.6%	6.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	104.00%	102.10%	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026, 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ 149,320	$ 99,062	$ 82,377	$ 62,540	$ 79,698	$ 72,638	$ 67,297	$ 55,280	$ 47,090	$ 52,956
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	149,320	99,062	82,377	62,540	79,698	72,638	67,297	55,280	47,090	52,956
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,053,973	$ 856,275	$ 715,028	$ 660,417	$ 532,961	$ 505,990	$ 455,660	$ 406,925	$ 370,893	$ 331,356
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.17%	11.57%	11.52%	9.47%	14.95%	14.36%	14.77%	13.58%	12.70%	15.98%

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ 328,600	$ 323,223	$ 336,130	$ 281,626	$ 258,882	$ 247,873	$ 227,278	$ 289,944	$ 242,346	$ 278,562
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	328,600	323,223	336,130	281,626	258,882	247,873	227,278	289,944	242,346	278,562
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 3,426,484	$ 3,197,060	$ 3,443,955	$ 2,736,894	$ 2,641,649	$ 2,600,974	$ 2,565,213	$ 2,730,170	$ 2,472,914	$ 2,376,812
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.59%	10.11%	9.76%	10.29%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

ADOPTED BUDGET	$ 12,976,198
ADDITIONS:	
Prior year's encumbrances	268,435
Appropriated reserves	24,704
Bullet aid	50,000
FINAL BUDGET	$ 13,319,337

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

2026-2027 voter-approved expenditure budget	$ 13,997,420
Maximum allowed (4% of 2026-2027 budget)	559,897
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	1,241,543
Unassigned fund balance	739,372
Total unrestricted fund balance	1,980,915
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	1,241,543
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	$ 739,372
Actual percentage	5.28%

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

			Expenditures to Date				Methods of Financing			
Project Title	**Original Appropriation**	**Revised Appropriation**	**Prior Year**	**Current Year**	**Total**	**Unexpended Balance**	**Local Sources**	**State Sources**	**Proceeds of Obligations**	**Fund Balances**
District-wide Expansion and Renovation	$ 2,360,000	$ 2,360,000	$ 2,571,404	$ 58,821	$ 2,630,225	$ (270,225)	$ 200,669	$ 232,146	$ 2,200,000	$ 2,590
May 2025 Addition and Renovation	6,725,000	6,725,000	0	398,955	398,955	6,326,045	0	0	0	(398,955)
Smart Schools Bond Act	78,832	78,832	74,834	0	74,834	3,998	0	74,834	0	0
TOTALS	$ 9,163,832	$ 9,163,832	$ 2,646,238	$ 457,776	$ 3,104,014	$6,059,818	$ 200,669	$ 306,980	$ 2,200,000	$ (396,365)

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		$ 12,555,968
DEDUCT:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	$ 915,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	4,640,000	
		5,555,000
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		$ 7,000,968

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditor's report.

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

To the President and the Other Members
of the Board of Education of the
Menands Union Free School District
Menands, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Menands Union Free School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, 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 6, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Menands Union Free School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2026-001.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West & Company CPAs PC

Gloversville, New York
October 6, 2026

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

FINDING 2026-001 – STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

Condition

The School District's unassigned fund balance was greater than the New York State Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 Limit.

Criteria

Unassigned fund balance is not to exceed 4% of the subsequent year's budget to comply with Section 1318 of the New York State Real Property Tax Law.

Cause and Effect

The current year activity, combined with beginning balance exceeding 4%, resulted in the District's unassigned fund balance exceeding limitations.

Questions Costs

None known.

Repeat Finding

The finding is a repeat of finding 2025-001 from the prior year.

Recommendation

We recommend that management take this into consideration when preparing subsequent budgets.

Management's Response

See management's corrective action plan.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2026

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members
of the Board of Education of the
Menands Union Free School District
Menands, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Menands Union Free School District (the District) as of June 30, 2026, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District as of June 30, 2026, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. Insufficient accounting controls are exercised over cash receipts at the point of collections to the time of submission to the Central Treasurer. Accordingly, it was impracticable to extend our audit of such receipts beyond the amounts recorded.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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 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, 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.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

Gloversville, New York
October 6, 2026

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2026

ASSETS		
Cash	$	6,615
TOTAL ASSETS	$	6,615
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES		
Club balances	$	6,615
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	$	6,615

See independent auditors' report.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Balance July 1, 2025	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance June 30, 2026
Outdoor Activity	$ 7,780	$ 0	$ 4,967	$ 2,813
Chingachook	0	9,766	5,964	3,802
Graduating Class	909	4,759	5,668	0
TOTALS	$ 8,689	$ 14,525	$ 16,599	$ 6,615

See independent auditors' report.

MENANDS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2026

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Menands Union Free School District represent funds of students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. However, since the Board of Education does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the custodial fund column of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds associated with the basic financial statements of the District.

The books and records of Menands Union Free School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.