BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Naples Central School District, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Naples Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 Naples Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Naples Central School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Naples Central School 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability and related ratio, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-13 and 50-54 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 Naples Central School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

As described in Note II to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. As a result, the beginning net position has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2025 on our consideration of Naples Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Naples Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York September 18, 2025

Naples Central School District, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and/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.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) by \$12,352,221 (net position), which increased the net position by \$5,546,922.

General revenues, which include Property Taxes, State and Federal Aid, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$23,571,415 or 94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions, accounted for \$1,371,899 or 6% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,138,971, an increase of \$7,089,418 in comparison with the prior year.

New York State Law limits the amount of unreserved fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$973,664 and this amount was within the statutory limit.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The *governmental* activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, general administrative support, community service, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The School District maintains six individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Special Aid Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, which are reported as major funds. Data for the School Lunch Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund are aggregated into a single column and reported as nonmajor funds.

The School District adopts and voters approve an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the School District on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

	Government-Wide	District-Wide and Fund Financial Fund Financi	al Statements			
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education, scholarship programs, and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such student activities monies			
Required financial statements Accounting basis and measurement	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities	All assets and liabilities, 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 year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	included 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			

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the School District's assets and liabilities. 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 government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

All of the District's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes, federal and state aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities.

Financial Analysis of the School District As A Whole

Net Position

The District's net position was larger on June 30, 2025, than the year before, increasing to \$12,352,221 as shown in table below.

						Total		
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	<u>Variance</u>			
ASSETS:		<u>2025</u>		2024				
Current and Other Assets	\$	19,559,694	\$	22,453,595	\$	(2,893,901)		
Capital Assets		47,280,715		40,985,998		6,294,717		
Total Assets	\$	66,840,409	\$	63,439,593	\$	3,400,816		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S:							
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,867,006	\$	5,202,890	\$	(1,335,884)		
LIABILITIES:								
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	37,676,782	\$	41,393,041	\$	(3,716,259)		
Other Liabilities		1,405,237		12,394,320		(10,989,083)		
Total Liabilities	\$	39,082,019	\$	53,787,361	\$	(14,705,342)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	19,273,175	\$	9,409,592	\$	9,863,583		
NET POSITION:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	26,717,388	\$	25,578,612	\$	1,138,776		
Restricted For:								
Reserve for ERS		1,611,118		1,539,746		71,372		
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve		-		1,272,386		(1,272,386)		
Capital Reserve		9,418,312		6,889,117		2,529,195		
Other Purposes		4,493,493		2,214,995		2,278,498		
Unrestricted		(29,888,090)		(32,049,326)		2,161,236		
Total Net Position	\$	12,352,221	\$	5,445,530	\$	6,906,691		

Key Variances

- Capital Assets increased \$6,294,717 as a result of capital project outlays exceeding depreciation.
- Other Liabilities decreased \$10,989,083 as a result of the payoff for the 2024 BAN.
- Deferred Inflows of Resources increased \$9,863,583 as a result of changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience relative to the amortization of other post employment benefits.

The District's financial position is the product of many factors.

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There are three restricted net position balances: Reserve for ERS, Capital Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$29,888,090.

Changes in Net Position

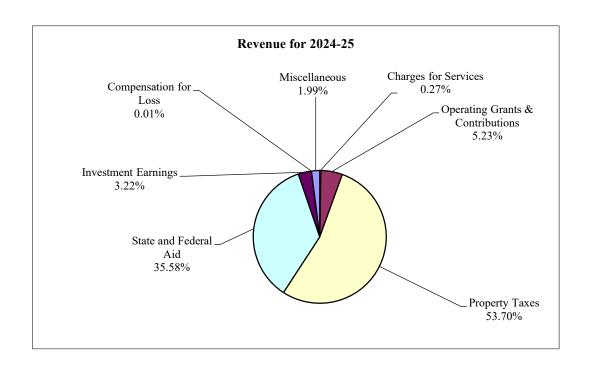
The District's total revenue decreased 1% to \$24,943,314. State and federal aid 35% and property taxes 54% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 11% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

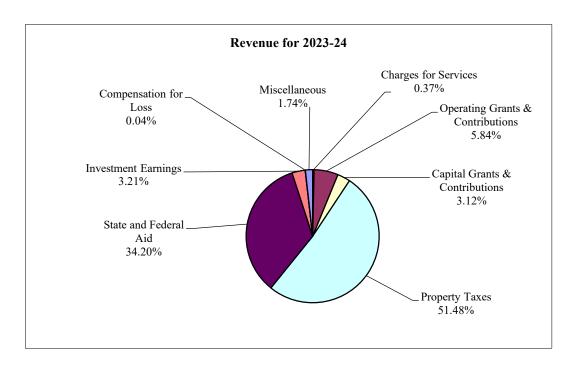
The total cost of all the programs and services decreased 12% to \$19,396,392 The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 72%. General support which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 15% of the total costs. See table below:

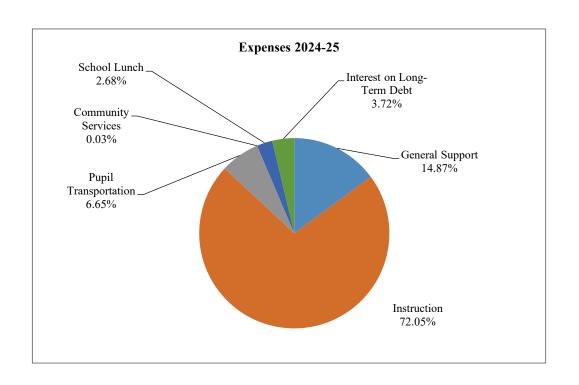
				Total
	Governmen	Variance		
	<u>2025</u>	2024		
REVENUES:				
Program -				
Charges for Service	\$ 66,409	\$ 93,722	\$	(27,313)
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,305,490	1,477,954		(172,464)
Capital Grants & Contributions	 	 790,000		(790,000)
Total Program	\$ 1,371,899	\$ 2,361,676	\$	(989,777)
<u>General -</u>	_	 _	,	_
Property Taxes	\$ 13,393,613	\$ 13,033,579	\$	360,034
State and Federal Aid	8,874,475	8,658,052		216,423
Investment Earnings	803,154	813,507		(10,353)
Compensation for Loss	3,094	9,353		(6,259)
Miscellaneous	 497,079	 441,398		55,681
Total General	\$ 23,571,415	\$ 22,955,889	\$	615,526
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 24,943,314	\$ 25,317,565	\$	(374,251)
EXPENSES:				
General Support	\$ 2,946,113	\$ 3,077,712	\$	(131,599)
Instruction	13,899,885	16,622,996		(2,723,111)
Pupil Transportation	1,296,559	1,460,248		(163,689)
Community Services	6,012	7,488		(1,476)
School Lunch	522,686	545,200		(22,514)
Interest	 725,137	323,204		401,933
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 19,396,392	\$ 22,036,848	\$	(2,640,456)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 5,546,922	\$ 3,280,717		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING				
OF YEAR	 6,805,299	2,164,813		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,352,221	\$ 5,445,530		
Compensated Absence restatement		 1,359,769		
2024 RESTATED NET POSITION		\$ 6,805,299		

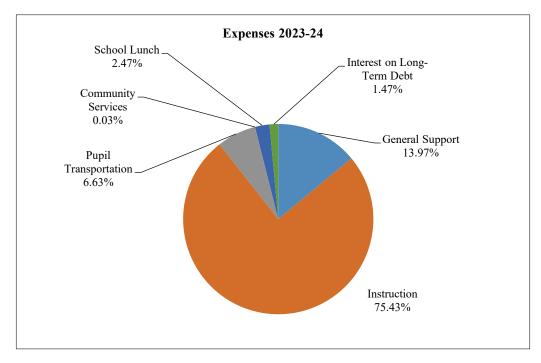
Key Variances

• Instruction expense decreased \$2,723,111 as a result of teacher retirements, benefit costs vs. projections, special education placement(s) not needed.









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,138,971, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$10,049,553.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$15,305,479. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$2,930,949 compared with the prior year. See table below:

			Total
General Fund Balances:	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	Variance
Restricted	\$ 13,940,360	\$ 11,238,482	\$ 2,701,878
Assigned	391,455	199,468	191,987
Unassigned	973,664	936,580	37,084
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 15,305,479	\$ 12,374,530	\$ 2,930,949

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$157,345. This change is attributable to \$7,345 for prior year carryover encumbrances and \$150,000 for a bus purchase proposition.

The key factors for budget variances in the General Fund are listed below along with explanations for each.

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
Debt Service-Principal	\$512,865	Principal payment was more than anticipated
Debt Service-Interest	(\$512,865)	Interest payment was less than anticipated
Transfers-Out	\$150,000	To purchase a bus from the bus purchase reserve

	Budget Variance	
	Variance Amended	
	Vs.	
Revenue Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Use of Money and		Under budgeted interest and earnings. Difficult to guess how the
Property	\$549,593	market will be year-to-year.
Miscellaneous	\$255,287	Earned a bit more than anticipated in VLT / Lottery Aid
State Sources	(\$579,576)	Projected to get more aid from the state than we received
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
	Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Did not purchase equipment we had originally budgeted for, also
General Support	\$223,968	utilities cam in a little lower than expected.
		Anticipated filling a few more positions but were unable. Substitute
		costs came down from previous years, received more grant funding
Instructional	\$1,603,772	than anticipated, less Special Education placements than anticipated.
		Still struggling to fill positions, did not need contingency money for
Pupil Transportation	\$224,660	bus repairs as in years past.
Employee Benefits	\$639,915	Budgeted based on projections so was a little high.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2025 fiscal year, the District had invested \$46,797,675 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, work in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>			
Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 75,642	\$	75,642		
Work in Progress	15,297,543		8,069,300		
Buildings and Improvements	29,160,927		30,094,659		
Machinery and Equipment	 2,263,563		2,158,599		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 46,797,675	\$	40,398,200		
Lease Assets:					
Equipment	\$ 483,040	\$	587,798		
Grand Total	\$ 47,280,715	\$	40,985,998		

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$37,676,782 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Type	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 20,105,000	\$ 11,085,000
Lease Liability	30,739	13,578
Bond Premiums	1,450,045	791,946
Retainage Payable	11,104	282,529
OPEB	11,981,168	23,790,672
Net Pension Liability	926,652	1,376,976
Compensated Absences	 3,172,074	 2,692,571
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 37,676,782	\$ 40,033,272

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

We are still in very uncertain times with state aid, grant funding, EV bus mandate, and federal funding in an uncertain status. We feel we are set up to face these challenges in the short term, but in the long term we have to think long and hard about reserve usage, and cutting expenses wherever possible that do not have a direct impact on student programming.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the following:

Naples Central School District 136 North Main Street Naples, New York 14512

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

		overnmental <u>Activities</u>		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,407,996		
Accounts receivable		1,071,979		
Inventories		14,199		
Net pension asset		1,065,520		
Capital Assets:				
Land		75,642		
Work in progress		15,297,543		
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		31,907,530		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	66,840,409		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources		3,867,006		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	176,663		
Accrued liabilities		396,450		
Unearned revenues		4,603		
Due to other governments		50		
Due to teachers' retirement system		727,997		
Due to employees' retirement system		83,284		
Other Liabilities		16,190		
Long-Term Obligations:		·		
Due in one year		2,457,213		
Due in more than one year		35,219,569		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	39,082,019		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	19,273,175		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,717,388		
Restricted For:	*	,,,		
Reserve for employee retirement system		1,611,118		
Capital reserves		9,418,312		
Other purposes		4,493,493		
Unrestricted		(29,888,090)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	12,352,221		
	<u> </u>	, ,_ _		

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

								Net (Expense)			
							Revenue and				
							(Changes in			
				Program	Reve	enues	N	Net Position			
					(Operating					
			Ch	arges for	G	Frants and	G	overnmental			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions		Activities				
Primary Government -											
General support	\$	2,946,113	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,946,113)			
Instruction		13,899,885		21,626		794,634		(13,083,625)			
Pupil transportation		1,296,559		-		-		(1,296,559)			
Community services		6,012		-		-		(6,012)			
School lunch		522,686		44,783		510,856		32,953			
Interest		725,137		_		_		(725,137)			
Total Primary Government	\$	19,396,392	\$	66,409	\$	1,305,490	\$	(18,024,493)			
	Gene	ral Revenues:									
	Proj	perty taxes					\$	13,393,613			
	Stat	e and federal a	id					8,874,475			
	Inve	estment earning	gs					803,154			
	Con	npensation for	loss					3,094			
	Mis	cellaneous						497,079			
	Total General Revenues							23,571,415			
	Cha	nges in Net Po	sition				\$	5,546,922			
	Net	Position, Begi	inning	of Year, as							
	previously reported						\$	5,445,530			
	Con	npensated abse	nces ac	djustment				1,359,769			
	Net	Position, Begi	inning	of Year, as	adju	sted	\$	6,805,299			
	Net	Position, End	of Yea	ar			\$	12,352,221			

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2025

ACCETE		General			Capital Projects			onmajor vernmental	Total Governmental		
ASSETS Cook and cook againelents	\$	Fund 15,394,295	\$	Fund 157,244	\$	Fund 1,116,870	\$	Funds 739,587	\$	Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	Ф	771,491	Ф	267,798	Ф	1,110,870	Ф	32,690	Ф	17,407,996 1,071,979	
Inventories		771,491		207,798		-		14,199		1,071,979	
Due from other funds		532,800		29,957		_		20,264		583,021	
TOTAL ASSETS	•	16,698,586	\$	454,999	\$	1,116,870	\$	806,740	\$	19,077,195	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	10,020,300	Ψ	757,777	Ψ	1,110,070	Ψ	300,740	Ψ	17,077,173	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	ES										
<u>Liabilities</u> -											
Accounts payable	\$	172,730	\$	-	\$	3,933	\$	-	\$	176,663	
Accrued liabilities		345,881		-		-		535		346,416	
Due to other funds		47,025		454,929		79,376		1,691		583,021	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		50		50	
Due to TRS		727,997		-		-		-		727,997	
Due to ERS		83,284		-		-		-		83,284	
Other liabilities		16,190		-		-		-		16,190	
Unearned revenue				70				4,533		4,603	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,393,107	\$	454,999	\$	83,309	\$	6,809	\$	1,938,224	
Fund Balances -											
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,199	\$	14,199	
Restricted		13,940,360		-		1,033,561		549,002		15,522,923	
Assigned		391,455		-		-		236,730		628,185	
Unassigned		973,664								973,664	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	15,305,479	\$		\$	1,033,561	\$	799,931	\$	17,138,971	
TOTAL LIABILITIES											
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$	16,698,586	\$	454,999	\$	1,116,870	\$	806,740			
		nts reported for				the					
		ent of Net Posi									
		assets/right to u			rnment	al activities are	not fina	ncial resources		47 200 715	
	and the	refore are not re	portea 11	n the runds.						47,280,715	
		is accrued on or in the funds.	utstandi	ng bonds in th	e stater	nent of net posi	ition			(50,034)	
			1.11			11 : 4				(00,000)	
		lowing long-terr	_				m da.				
		period and there		not reported i	n me g	overnmentai iu	nas:			(20.105.000)	
		l bonds payable								(20,105,000) (30,739)	
		es payable									
		inage payable								(11,104)	
	OPEB liability								(11,981,168) (3,172,074)		
	Compensated absences Unamortized bond premium								(3,172,074) (1,450,045)		
	Net pension asset								1,065,520		
	Deferred outflow - pension								3,030,987		
		rred outflow - pe rred outflow - O								836,019	
		rred outflow - O ension liability	TED							(926,652)	
	_	red inflow - pen	sion							(1,448,472)	
		rred inflow - pen								(17,824,703)	
		sition of Gover		l Activities					\$	12,352,221	
	1,2010									,	

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Ge	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	13,393,613	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,393,613
Charges for services	φ	21,626	Ψ	_	ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	21,626
Use of money and property		774,609		_		_		28,545		803,154
Sale of property and compensation for loss		3,094		_		_		20,545		3,094
Miscellaneous		356,717		_		_		140,362		497,079
State sources		8,814,784		228,317		_		112,516		9,155,617
Federal sources		59,691		566,317		_		398,340		1,024,348
Sales				-		_		44,783		44,783
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	23,424,134	\$	794,634	\$		\$	724,546	\$	24,943,314
EXPENDITURES										
General support	\$	2,535,777	\$	_	\$	_	\$	44,059	\$	2,579,836
Instruction		8,916,668		804,557		-		120,105		9,841,330
Pupil transportation		1,098,108		20,034		143,959		· -		1,262,101
Community services		4,724		-		-		-		4,724
Employee benefits		4,880,748		-		-		61,145		4,941,893
Debt service - principal		2,046,167		-		-		800,000		2,846,167
Debt service - interest		888,257		-		-		-		888,257
Cost of sales		-		-		-		288,635		288,635
Other expenses		-		-		-		218,409		218,409
Capital outlay		-		_		7,713,076				7,713,076
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	20,370,449	\$	824,591	\$	7,857,035	\$	1,532,353	\$	30,584,428
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	3,053,685	\$	(29,957)	\$	(7,857,035)	\$	(807,807)	\$	(5,641,114)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers - in	\$	151,180	\$	29,957	\$	243,959	\$	-	\$	425,096
Transfers - out		(273,916)		-		(76,180)		(75,000)		(425,096)
Proceeds from obligations		-		-		10,570,463		-		10,570,463
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		-		1,312,865		-		1,312,865
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		-		847,204		847,204
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(122,736)	\$	29,957	\$	12,051,107	\$	772,204	\$	12,730,532
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,930,949	\$	-	\$	4,194,072	\$	(35,603)	\$	7,089,418
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,374,530				(3,160,511)		835,534		10,049,553
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	15,305,479	\$		\$	1,033,561	\$	799,931	\$	17,138,971

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

7,089,418

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 7,713,076
Additions to Assets, Net	220,289
Depreciation and Amortization	(1,638,648)

6,294,717

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt Repayments	\$ 2,846,167
Proceeds from Obligations - Bond Issuance	(10,545,000)
Proceeds from BAN Redemption	(1,312,865)
Proceeds from Obligations - Lease Issuance	(25,463)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(658,099)

(9,695,260)

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

(25,985)

The retainage liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds

271,425

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

1,935,126

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System	93,175
Employees' Retirement System	97,580

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences (513,274)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

5.546,922

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2025

	 odial <u>nds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$
TOTAL ASSETS	\$
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ -
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ -

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

	C	Custodial <u>Funds</u>		
ADDITIONS				
Library taxes	\$	291,819		
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	291,819		
DEDUCTIONS				
Library taxes	\$	291,819		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	291,819		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	-		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		_		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	-		

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Naples Central School District, New York (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Naples Central 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 nine members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The 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* and GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. 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 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 review of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

1. 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 at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets for various student organizations in the Special Revenue Fund.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component of the Ontario-Seneca-Yates-Cayuga-Wayne Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES). The 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.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section 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 \$2,230,650 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$648,400.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES administrative office.

C. Basis of Presentation

1. <u>District-wide Statements</u>

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 non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital specific grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and 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.

2. Fund Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. <u>Major Governmental Funds</u> –

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

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

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds- The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> – used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

c. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent 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.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for the public library.

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, grants and donations. On an accrual basis revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The fund financial 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 one year after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on June 12, 2024. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 through November 2, 2024.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the District is located. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties 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 borrowing. 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 expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the District-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

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 VIII for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

H. 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, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the 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.

J. Receivables

Receivables 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.

In addition, the District will report a receivable relating to a lease arrangement. The receivable is recorded at the present value of the future payments and recognized over the life of the lease.

K. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond 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 purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

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

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives and capitalization threshold by type of assets is as follows:

	Capi	talization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	<u>Th</u>	<u>reshold</u>	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	SL	20-40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5-20 Years

The investment in infrastructure type assets have not been segregated for reporting purposes since all costs associated with capital projects are consolidated and reported as additions to buildings and improvements.

M. Right To Use Assets

The District-wide financial statements, right-to-use-assets are reported within the major class of the underlying asset and valued at the future minimum lease payment. Amortization is between 5 and 10 years based on the contract terms and/or estimated replacement of the assets.

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.

O. 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. This 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 (expenses/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

P. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

The District, based on policy and/or various negotiated labor or employment contracts, recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that:

- (i) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees.
- (ii) has accumulated and is allowed to be carried over into subsequent years.
- (iii) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or as a payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment.

Based on the criteria listed, only vacation leave, sick leave and sick leave banks meet the qualifications to be recognized as a liability for compensated absences. The total long-term estimated liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the District-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The short-term liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Consistent with GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the more likely than not to be used as leave or settled at separation method with the compensated absences liability being calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

Q. 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 coverage to retired employees 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 may be 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.

R. Short-Term Debt

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. State law requires that a BAN issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

S. <u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations</u>

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 postemployment 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.

T. Equity Classifications

1. District-wide Statements

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

a. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

b. 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.

On the Statement of Net Position the following balances represent the restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 312,943
Unemployment Costs	330,683
Retirement Contribution - TRS	681,877
Liability	122,759
Insurance	131,303
Capital Projects	1,033,561
Debt	191,932
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	357,070
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	1,331,365
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 4,493,493

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$29,888,090 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations and the New York State Pension system unfunded pension obligation.

2. Fund Statements

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

- **a.** Nonspendable Fund Balance 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 \$14,199 as inventory in the School Lunch Fund.
- **Restricted Fund Balances** 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 District has established the following restricted fund balances:

<u>Capital Reserve</u> - 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. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for 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. The Reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance. Year end balances are as follows:

Name	ľ	Maximum	To	tal Funding	Ye	Total ear to Date
of Reserve		Funding		<u>Provided</u>		Balance
2021 Capital Reserve	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	4,949,136
2022 Technology Capital Reserve	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	500,000
2024 Transportation Capital Reserve	\$	2,500,000	\$	1,470,165	\$	1,408,742
2025 Facilities Improvement Capital Reserve	\$	7,500,000	\$	2,560,434	\$	2,560,434

Reserve for Debt Service - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the 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 the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

Insurance Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriation, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve, however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval.

<u>Teachers' Retirement Reserve</u> - General Municipal Law §6-r was amended to include a Teachers' Retirement Reserve (TRS) sub-fund. The reserve has an annual funding limit of 2% of the prior year TRS salaries and a maximum cumulative total balance of 10% of the previous years TRS salary.

<u>Retirement Contribution Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

<u>Tax Certiorari Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari claims and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceeding 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.

<u>Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

<u>Unemployment Insurance Reserve</u> - 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.

Workers' Compensation Reserve - 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 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.

Encumbrances - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund and the School Lunch Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	<u> 1 otal</u>
General Fund -	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 312,943
Unemployment Costs	330,683
Retirement Contribution - ERS	1,611,118
Retirement Contribution - TRS	681,877
Insurance	131,303
Liability	122,759
Capital Reserves	9,418,312
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	1,331,365
Capital Projects Fund -	
2021 Capital Project	1,033,561
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -	
Scholarships	176,963
Student Activities	180,107
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	 191,932
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 15,522,923

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2025-26 budget:

	<u>Total</u>
Debt Service	\$ 75,000
Retirement Contribution - ERS	356,692
Workers' Compensation	 74,831
Total	\$ 506,523

c. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$35,000, Capital Fund to be \$15,000 and Special Aid to be \$3,500. There were significant encumbrances of \$13,098 for Instruction in the Special Aid Fund.

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>i otai</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 53,579
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	337,876
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	 236,730
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 628,185

d. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> –Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the school district and could report a surplus or deficit. 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 a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

3. 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 then 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, the remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

U. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2025, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

GASB has issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures.

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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.

II. Restatement of Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The restatement is noted on the Statement of Activities.

III. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The implementation of the statement changes the reporting for compensated absences. See Note II for the financial statement impact of implementation of the Statement.

IV. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which 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 restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2024-25 fiscal year, the budget was increased \$7,345 for prior year carryover encumbrances, and \$150,000 for voter approved use of the Transportation Capital Reserve.

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 projects fund expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

B. 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 reservations 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.

V. Cash and Cash Equivalents

<u>Credit Risk</u> – In compliance with the State Law, District investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and obligations used by other municipalities and authorities with the State.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – To promote competition in rates and service costs, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, District deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The District's investment policy limits the amounts that may be deposited with any on financial institution.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The District has an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

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	\$ -
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging	
Financial Institution	 11,585,462
Total	\$ 11,585,462

Restricted cash represents cash 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 \$15,522,923 within the governmental funds.

VI. Investment Pool

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year end are \$5,792,738, which consisted of \$1,568,094 in repurchase agreements, \$3,987,142 in U.S. Treasury Securities, \$52,714 in FDIC insured bank deposits, and \$184,788 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

	Bank	(Carrying	Type of
<u>Fund</u>	Amount		<u>Amount</u>	Investment
General	\$ 5,440,177	\$	5,436,230	CLASS
Special Revenue	\$ 173,441	\$	173,441	CLASS
Debt Service	\$ 179,120	\$	183,067	CLASS

VII. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2025 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
		General		Special Aid Nonmajor						
Description	Fund		Fund		Funds		Total			
Accounts Receivable	\$	1,188	\$	-	\$	157	\$	1,345		
Due From State and Federal		484,890		267,798		32,533		785,221		
Due From Other Governments		285,413		-		-		285,413		
Total Receivables	\$	771,491	\$	267,798	\$	32,690	\$	1,071,979		

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

VIII. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

		Interfund								
	Re	ceivables	F	Payables Payables	R	Revenues	Ex	Expenditures		
General Fund	\$	532,800	\$	47,025	\$	151,180	\$	273,916		
Special Aid Fund		29,957		454,929		29,957		-		
Capital Projects Fund		-		79,376		243,959		76,180		
Nonmajor Funds		20,264		1,691		-		75,000		
Total	\$	583,021	\$	583,021	\$	425,096	\$	425,096		

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, school lunch programs and debt service expenditures.

IX. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Type	Balance 7/1/2024		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2025	
Governmental Activities:			-		_			
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -								
Land	\$	75,642	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,642
Work in progress	\$	8,069,300		7,441,651		213,408		15,297,543
Total Nondepreciable	\$	8,144,942	\$	7,441,651	\$	213,408	\$	15,373,185
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	46,221,256	\$	187,945	\$	=	\$	46,409,201
Machinery and equipment		3,727,339		463,915		332,108		3,859,146
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	49,948,595	\$	651,860	\$	332,108	\$	50,268,347
Less Accumulated Depreciation -		_		_		_		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	16,126,597	\$	1,121,677	\$	=	\$	17,248,274
Machinery and equipment		1,568,740		342,142		315,299		1,595,583
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	17,695,337	\$	1,463,819	\$	315,299	\$	18,843,857
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net				_				·
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	32,253,258	\$	(811,959)	\$	16,809	\$	31,424,490
Total Capital Assets	\$	40,398,200	\$	6,629,692	\$	230,217	\$	46,797,675

B. <u>Lease Assets</u>

A summary of the lease asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Type Lease Assets:	Balance 7/1/2024		<u>A</u>	Additions	Deletions		Balance <u>6/30/2025</u>	
Equipment	\$	1,205,502	\$	70,071	\$	63,817	\$	1,211,756
Total Lease Assets	\$	1,205,502	\$	70,071	\$	63,817	\$	1,211,756
Less Accumulated Amortization -								
Equipment	\$	617,704	\$	174,829	\$	63,817	\$	728,716
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	617,704	\$	174,829	\$	63,817	\$	728,716
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$	587,798	\$	(104,758)	\$	-	\$	483,040

C. Other capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization):

Depreciated Capital Assets, net	\$ 31,424,490
Amortized Lease Assets, net	483,040
Total Other Capital Assets, net	\$ 31,907,530

(IX.) (Continued)

D. Depreciation/Amortization expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	D	epreciation e	An	<u>iortization</u>	Total		
General Government Support	\$	20,578	\$	-	\$	20,578	
Instruction		1,139,112		174,829		1,313,941	
Pupil Transportation		300,291		=		300,291	
School Lunch		3,838		<u> </u>		3,838	
Total Depreciation/ Amortization Expense	\$	1,463,819	\$	174,829	\$	1,638,648	

X. Short-Term Debt

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

		Interest	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Rate	7/1/2024	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2025
BAN - Construction	6/25/2025	4.25%	\$ 10,942,865	\$	\$ 10,942,865	\$ -
Total Short-Term D	Debt		\$ 10,942,865	\$ -	\$ 10,942,865	\$ -

A summary of the short-term interest expense for the year is as follows:

Interest Paid	\$ 465,072
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	 (6,459)
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 458,613

XI. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance 7/1/2024		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2025		_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					•					
Bonds and Notes Payable -										
Serial Bonds	\$	11,085,000	\$	10,545,000	\$	1,525,000	\$	20,105,000	\$	2,135,000
Bond Premiums		791,946		847,204		189,105		1,450,045		213,412
Lease Liability		13,578		25,463		8,302		30,739		7,528
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	11,890,524	\$	11,417,667	\$	1,722,407	\$	21,585,784	\$	2,355,940
Other Liabilities -										
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,376,976	\$	-	\$	450,324	\$	926,652	\$	-
OPEB		23,790,672		-		11,809,504		11,981,168		-
Retainage Payable		282,529		-		271,425		11,104		11,104
Compensated Absences *		2,692,571		479,503		-		3,172,074		90,169
Total Other Liabilities	\$	28,142,748	\$	479,503	\$	12,531,253	\$	16,090,998	\$	101,273
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	40,033,272	\$	11,897,170	\$	14,253,660	\$	37,676,782	\$	2,457,213

^{*} The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

(XI.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u> Serial Bonds	Original Amount	O		Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>6/30/2025</u>			
Construction	\$ 4,820,000	2021	2050	3%-5%	\$	3,890,000		
Refunding	\$ 3,980,000	2021	2029	1%-4%	Ψ	1,180,000		
Refunding	\$ 7,525,000	2022	2029	2%-4%		4,490,000		
Construction	\$ 10,545,000	2025	2041	5.00%		10,545,000		
Total Serial Bonds					\$	20,105,000		
<u>Leases</u>								
Copier	\$ 13,589	2023	2028	4.63%	\$	7,861		
Copier	\$ 9,206	2025	2030	4.19%		8,930		
Copier	\$ 4,387	2025	2030	4.19%		4,255		
Postage Meter	\$ 11,869	2025	2029	4.29%		9,693		
Total Leases					\$	30,739		

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	 Serial	Bond	s		Leases					
<u>Year</u>	Principal		Interest		incipal	I	nterest			
2026	\$ 2,135,000	\$	1,048,517	\$	7,528	\$	1,191			
2027	2,420,000		809,800		7,864		854			
2028	2,445,000		703,350		7,450		506			
2029	2,270,000		601,000		5,430		237			
2030	765,000		500,400		2,467		48			
2031-35	4,390,000		1,887,250		-		-			
2036-40	4,180,000		770,200		-		-			
2041-45	780,000		176,250		-		-			
2046-50	 720,000		65,250							
Total	\$ 20,105,000	\$	6,562,017	\$	30,739	\$	2,836			

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

Interest Paid	\$ 423,185
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(17,590)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	50,034
Unamortized Bond Premium	(189,105)
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 266,524

XII. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

The following is a summary of the deferred inflows/outflows of resources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
Pension	\$ 3,030,987	\$ 1,448,472
OPEB	 836,019	17,824,703
Total	\$ 3,867,006	\$ 19,273,175

XIII. Pension Plans

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). 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.

B. Provisions and Administration

A 10-member Board of Trustees of the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers TRS. TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

ERS 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. 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. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3.0% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2025:

Contributions	ERS	TRS
2025	\$ 295,841	\$ 727,997

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2025, 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, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2024 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 TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	Mar	rch 31, 2025	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(926,652)	\$	1,065,520
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)		0.0054046%		0.035712%

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expenses of \$205,744 for ERS and \$592,982 for TRS. At June 30, 2025, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(XIII.) (Continued)

	 Deferred of Re	d Outf source		 Deferre of Re	ed Infle source	
	ERS		TRS	ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 230,001	\$	1,147,369	\$ 10,849	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	38,862		637,397	-		107,216
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan						
investments	72,703		-	-		1,183,883
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	100,011		39,108	108,924		37,600
Subtotal	\$ 441,577	\$	1,823,874	\$ 119,773	\$	1,328,699
District's contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	83,284		682,252	 -		
Grand Total	\$ 524,861	\$	2,506,126	\$ 119,773	\$	1,328,699

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	ERS	TRS
2025	\$ -	\$ (554,836)
2026	162,105	1,301,897
2027	244,073	(214,498)
2028	(75,238)	(238,375)
2029	(9,136)	142,807
Thereafter	 	 58,180
Total	\$ 321,804	\$ 495,175

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension 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 liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

(XIII.) (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2024	June 30, 2023
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.30%	4.40%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

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 the 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 as of March 31, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2025 for TRS are summarized as follows:

Long Term Expected Rate of Retur	n
----------------------------------	---

Long Term Expected Rate of Return					
	ERS	TRS			
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024			
Asset Type -					
Domestic equity	3.54%	6.60%			
International equity	6.57%	7.40%			
Global equity	n/a	6.90%			
Private equity	7.25%	10.00%			
Real estate	4.95%	6.30%			
Opportunistic portfolios	5.25%	n/a			
Real assets	5.55%	n/a			
Global bonds	n/a	2.50%			
Cash	0.25%	0.50%			
Private debt	n/a	5.90%			
Real estate debt	n/a	3.90%			
High-yield bonds	n/a	4.80%			
Domestic fixed income	n/a	2.60%			
Fixed income	2.00%	n/a			
Credit	5.40%	n/a			

(XIII.) (Continued)

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

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90% 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 liability.

G. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% 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 (4.90% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.90% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current assumption :

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1'	% Decrease (4.90%)	As	Current ssumption (5.90%)	% Increase (6.90%)
asset (liability)	\$	(2,681,848)	\$	(926,652)	\$ 538,938
<u>TRS</u> Employer's proportionate	1'	% Decrease (5.95%)	As	Current ssumption (6.95%)	% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(4,921,696)	\$	1,065,520	\$ 6,100,929

H. 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:

	(In Thousands)			
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>		
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 247,600,239	\$ 142,837,827		
Plan net position	230,454,512	145,821,435		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (17,145,727)	\$ 2,983,608		
Ratio of plan net position to the	02.080/	102 100/		
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	93.08%	102.10%		

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$83,284.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2025 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$727,997.

XIV. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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.

(XIV.) (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	93
Active Employees	144
Total	237

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$11,981,168 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 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 2.40%

Salary Increases 2.40%, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 5.20%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 6.60% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.80%

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs Varies depending on contract

The discount rate was based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table generationally projected using the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 23,790,672
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 606,229
Interest	950,480
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,879,160)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,059,605)
Benefit payments	(427,448)
Net Changes	\$ (11,809,504)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 11,981,168

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

			Discount		
	1	% Decrease	Rate	1	% Increase
		<u>(4.2%)</u>	<u>(5.2%)</u>		(6.2%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	13,597,722	\$ 11,981,168	\$	10,638,119

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 (5.6% decreasing to 2.8%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.6% decreasing to 4.8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(5.6%	(6.6%	(7.6%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 2.8%)	<u>to 3.8%)</u>	to 4.8%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,326,520	\$ 11,981,168	\$ 14,052,442

D. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,507,678). At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	10,555,638			
Changes of assumptions	•	836,019		7,269,065			
Total	\$	836,019	\$	17,824,703			

(XIV.) (Continued)

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

<u>Year</u>	
2026	\$ (3,009,759)
2027	(3,322,335)
2028	(3,461,672)
2029	(2,508,782)
2030	(2,045,004)
Thereafter	 (2,641,132)
Total	\$ (16,988,684)

XV. Risk Management

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

B. Health Plan

For its employee health and dental insurance coverage the Naples Central School District is a Participant in the Finger Lakes Area School Health Plan (FLASHP). FLASHP was formed under Article 5-G of the New York State Municipal Law. FLASHP is a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employees' health and dental insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of municipal corporations (city, town, village, fire district, school district or board of cooperative educational services - BOCES) and community colleges located within the Finger Lakes Region in New York. Current membership includes thirty-seven (37) Participants.

FLASHP contracts with an insurance company to provide services for all of its members. FLASHP negotiates and approves annual contracts from the insurance company for the Participants' health and dental insurance coverage. The District is billed directly by and pays the monthly premiums to the insurance carrier for this coverage. The District has essentially transferred all related risks to the insurance carrier. During the year ended June 30, 2025 the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$2,860,660.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District is a Participant in the Wayne-Finger Lakes School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan). The Plan is sponsored by the Ontario-Seneca-Yates-Cayuga-Wayne Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES). The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits at a significant cost savings and to provide for risk management to reduce future liability for workers compensation. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES with the approval of the Board of Trustees. Such membership shall become effective on the first day of the calendar month following the adoption by the Board of Trustees of the resolution to accept a new Participant. Current membership of the Plan includes Participants from twenty-three (23) municipal corporations.

Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan is subject to the following constraints:

- 1. Effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year.
- 2. Notice on intention to withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees and Treasurer not less than one (1) year prior to the end of the Plan year. Failure to provide at least one (1) years' notice will result in continued membership in the plan for another year unless all other Participants consents to such withdrawal.
- 3. Participant is responsible for their pro-rata share of exit fees (claim liability fee, administrative fee, and insurance cost) or entitled to any pro-rata share of surplus at the end of the Plan year in which withdrawal occurs including actual expenses and recognition of any claims/expenses incurred at the time of withdrawal but not yet paid.

The Plan is administered by Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES. The Plan Participants are charged an annual assessment which is allocated in light of comparative experience and relative exposure based on the estimated total liability of the participating members actuarially computed each year. However, if the Board of Trustees determines that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any "excess insurance", the Board of Trustees shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amount against all Participants their pro-rata share, such additional assessment is due within sixty (60) days after written notification from the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit exposure for claims paid. The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$47,450.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2024, revealed that the Plan is fully funded.

(XV.) (Continued)

D. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. There were \$6 in claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2024-25 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2025 was \$330,683 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2025, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XVI. Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

There is no litigation pending against the District as of the balance sheet date.

B. Grants

The District has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal Governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

C. <u>Dental/HRA/Flex</u>

The District's third party administrator for dental/HRA/Flex claims is currently under investigation for unpaid claims, and it is reasonably possible that a loss may be incurred. No liability has been recorded as of the date of these financial statements, and an amount is not reasonably estimable at this time.

XVII. Tax Abatement

The County of Steuben IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result, the district property tax revenue was reduced \$150,525. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$20,429 to help offset the property tax reduction.

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

		<u>2025</u> <u>2024</u> <u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			2018					
Service cost	\$	606,229	\$	1,081,914	\$	1,117,494	\$	1,562,911	\$ 1,900,656	\$ 1,219,225	\$	1,342,470	\$	1,062,468
Interest		950,480		883,901		863,067		631,863	718,103	885,723		790,545		745,989
Differences between expected														
and actual experiences		(10,879,160)		-		(723,743)		-	(1,524,615)	-		(889,199)		57,586
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,059,605)		(987,580)		(767,274)		(6,039,694)	(3,427,529)	5,016,111		(1,497,290)		-
Benefit payments		(427,448)		(638,487)		(597,954)		(568,494)	(570,055)	(658,391)		(679,078)		(642,884)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(11,809,504)	\$	339,748	\$	(108,410)	\$	(4,413,414)	\$ (2,903,440)	\$ 6,462,668	\$	(932,552)	\$	1,223,159
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	23,790,672	\$	23,450,924	\$	23,559,334	\$	27,972,748	\$ 30,876,188	\$ 24,413,520	\$	25,346,072	\$	24,122,913
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	11,981,168	\$	23,790,672	\$	23,450,924	\$	23,559,334	\$ 27,972,748	\$ 30,876,188	\$	24,413,520	\$	25,346,072
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	8,105,363	\$	8,215,718	\$	8,215,718	\$	7,434,015	\$ 7,434,015	\$ 7,251,885	\$	7,251,885	\$	6,023,825
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered														
Employee Payroll		147.82%		289.58%		285.44%		316.91%	376.28%	425.77%		336.65%		420.76%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

			N	YSERS Pension	n Plan					
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0054046%	0.0064952%	0.0055335%	0.0054661%	0.0056838%	0.0057404%	0.0054624%	0.0057886%	0.0052860%	0.0055740%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 926,652	\$ 956,356	\$ 1,186,607	\$ 446,828	\$ (5,660)	\$ (1,520,086)	\$ (287,030)	\$ (186,823)	\$ (473,158)	\$ (848,373)
Covered-employee payroll	\$2,093,973	\$ 2,175,797	\$ 1,844,763	\$ 1,691,270	\$ 1,782,787	\$ 1,785,181	\$ 1,704,000	\$ 1,819,586	\$ 1,641,273	\$ 1,545,152
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	44.253%	43.954%	64.323%	26.420%	(0.317%)	(85.150%)	(16.844%)	(10.267%)	(28.829%)	(54.905%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%
			N	YSTRS Pension	n Plan					
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.035712%	0.036781%	0.036546%	0.036129%	0.035854%	0.035576%	0.035067%	0.036629%	0.035643%	0.036590%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (1,065,520)	\$ 420,620	\$ 701,275	\$ 6,260,821	\$ (990,746)	\$ 924,278	\$ 634,094	\$ 278,414	\$ (381,753)	\$ (3,800,575)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,665,929	\$ 6,818,770	\$ 6,793,090	\$ 6,474,194	\$ 6,132,261	\$ 6,085,576	\$ 5,938,284	\$ 5,722,815	\$ 5,910,953	\$ 5,669,592
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(15.985%)	6.169%	10.323%	96.704%	(16.156%)	15.188%	10.678%	4.865%	(6.458%)	(67.034%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.10%	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

				NYSERS Per	nsion Plan										
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>					
Contractually required contributions	\$ 295,841	\$ 260,484	\$ 198,973	\$ 252,001	\$ 240,078	\$ 241,857	\$ 240,421	\$ 263,841	\$ 246,633	\$ 262,229					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(295,841) (260,484)	(198,973)	(252,001)	(240,078)	(241,857)	(240,421)	(263,841)	(246,633)	(262,229)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,093,973	\$ 2,175,797	\$ 1,844,763	\$ 1,691,270	\$ 1,782,787	\$ 1,785,181	\$ 1,703,610	\$ 1,819,586	\$ 1,641,273	\$ 1,545,152					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.13%	5 11.97%	10.79%	14.90%	13.47%	13.55%	14.11%	14.50%	15.03%	16.97%					
	NYSTRS Pension Plan														
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>					
Contractually required contributions	727,997	\$ 714,940	\$ 745,564	\$ 634,471	\$ 584,405	\$ 539,182	\$ 630,646	\$ 559,770	\$ 680,279	\$ 729,313					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(727,997) (714,940)	(745,564)	(634,471)	(584,405)	(539,182)	(630,646)	(559,770)	(680,279)	(729,313)					
	(121,991) (714,940)	(743,304)	(034,471)	(384,403)	(339,162)	(030,040)	(339,770)	(080,279)	(729,313)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -			\$ -	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,665,929	\$ 6,818,770	\$ 6,793,090	\$ 6,474,194	\$ 6,132,261	\$ 6,085,576	\$ 5,938,284	\$ 5,722,815	\$ 5,910,953	\$ 5,669,592					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.92%	5 10.48%	10.98%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.78%	11.51%	12.86%					

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

$Budget \ (Non\text{-}GAAP \ Basis) \ and \ Actual \ \text{-} \ General \ Fund$

	Original Budget	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Local Sources -				
Real property taxes	\$ 13,329,936	\$ 12,701,363	\$ 12,708,907	\$ 7,544
Real property tax items	50,117	678,690	684,706	6,016
Charges for services	16,507	16,507	21,626	5,119
Use of money and property	225,016	225,016	774,609	549,593
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	3,094	3,094
Miscellaneous	101,430	101,430	356,717	255,287
State Sources -				
Basic formula	8,472,191	8,472,191	7,295,098	(1,177,093)
Lottery aid	247,175	247,175	809,887	562,712
BOCES	627,416	627,416	637,001	9,585
Textbooks	30,522	30,522	20,905	(9,617)
All Other Aid -				
Computer software	13,286	13,286	13,433	147
Library loan	3,770	3,770	3,587	(183)
Other aid	-	-	34,873	34,873
Federal Sources	30,000	30,000	59,691	 29,691
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 23,147,366	\$ 23,147,366	\$ 23,424,134	\$ 276,768
Other Sources -				
Transfer - in	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 151,180	\$ 76,180
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER				
SOURCES	\$ 23,222,366	\$ 23,222,366	\$ 23,575,314	\$ 352,948
Appropriated reserves	\$ -	\$ 150,000		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 192,123	\$ 192,123		
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 7,345	\$ 7,345		
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	\$ 23,421,834	\$ 23,571,834		

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	E	Current Year's xpenditures	Enc	umbrances	Unencumbered Balances		
EXPENDITURES									
General Support -									
Board of education	\$ 17,350	\$ 12,892	\$	10,930	\$	_	\$	1,962	
Central administration	250,830	245,830		243,281		-		2,549	
Finance	516,194	527,482		500,982		3,565		22,935	
Staff	129,300	121,590		68,662		4,524		48,404	
Central services	1,566,014	1,604,286		1,447,237		15,748		141,301	
Special items	220,060	271,502		264,685		-		6,817	
Instructional -									
Instruction, administration									
and improvement	756,001	738,998		586,119		2,924		149,955	
Teaching - regular school	4,772,306	4,763,062		4,445,274		2,789		314,999	
Programs for children with									
handicapping conditions	2,436,917	2,411,182		1,902,750		5,059		503,373	
Occupational education	425,000	425,000		305,469		31		119,500	
Teaching - special schools	64,140	62,140		20,171		20		41,949	
Instructional media	980,743	998,079		701,534		18,919		277,626	
Pupil services	1,149,830	1,151,721		955,351		-		196,370	
Pupil Transportation	1,314,873	1,322,768		1,098,108		-		224,660	
Community Services	4,400	4,781		4,724		-		57	
Employee Benefits	5,578,018	5,520,663		4,880,748		-		639,915	
Debt service - principal	1,640,000	2,152,865		2,046,167		-		106,698	
Debt service - interest	1,419,858	906,993		888,257				18,736	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 23,241,834	\$ 23,241,834	\$	20,370,449	\$	53,579	\$	2,817,806	
Other Uses -									
Transfers - out	\$ 180,000	\$ 330,000	\$	273,916	\$	_	\$	56,084	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								·	
OTHER USES	\$ 23,421,834	\$ 23,571,834	\$	20,644,365	\$	53,579	\$	2,873,890	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,930,949					
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING									
OF YEAR	 12,374,530	12,374,530		12,374,530					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,374,530	\$ 12,374,530	\$	15,305,479					

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

And The Real Property Tax Limit

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 23,414,489
Prior year's encumbrances			 7,345
Original Budget			\$ 23,421,834
Budget revisions -			
Bus Purchase Proposition			150,000
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 23,571,834
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	ON	I :	
2025-26 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 24,341,608
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>			
Assigned fund balance	\$	391,455	
Unassigned fund balance		973,664	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	1,365,119	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	337,876	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		53,579	
Total adjustments	\$	391,455	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			 973,664
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			4.00%

Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

				Expenditures			Methods of Financing							
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	Federal			Fund		
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Transfers	<u>Total</u>	Balance		
Capital Construction Project	\$ 16,320,000	\$ 16,320,000	\$ 7,696,468	\$ 7,589,971	\$ 15,286,439	\$ 1,033,561	\$ 10,545,000	\$ 5,775,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,320,000	\$ 1,033,561		
2024 Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	75,875	-	75,875	24,125	-	100,000	-	(24,125)	75,875	-		
2025 Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	-	97,081	97,081	2,919	-	100,000	-	(2,919)	97,081	-		
2025 Buses	150,000	150,000	-	143,959	143,959	6,041	-	143,959	-	-	143,959	-		
Lease Equipment	25,463	25,463	-	25,463	25,463	-	-	25,463	-	-	25,463	-		
Charging Infrastructure	140,000	140,000	90,303	561	90,864	49,136	<u> </u>	100,000	40,000	(49,136)	90,864	<u> </u>		
TOTAL	\$ 16,835,463	\$ 16,835,463	\$ 7,862,646	\$ 7,857,035	\$ 15,719,681	\$ 1,115,782	\$ 10,545,000	\$ 6,244,422	\$ 40,000	\$ (76,180)	\$ 16,753,242	\$ 1,033,561		

Supplementary Information NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

Special

		Revenue Funds						Total
		School	Miscellaneous		Debt		Nonmajor	
		Lunch	Special Revenue		Service		Governmental	
		Fund		Fund	<u>Fund</u>		Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	199,450	\$	357,070	\$	183,067	\$	739,587
Receivables		32,690		-		-		32,690
Inventories		14,199		-		-		14,199
Due from other funds		11,399		_		8,865		20,264
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	257,738	\$	357,070	\$	191,932	\$	806,740
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE <u>Liabilities</u> -	ES							
Accrued liabilities	\$	535	\$	-	\$	-	\$	535
Due to other funds		1,691		-		-		1,691
Due to other governments		50		-		-		50
Unearned revenue		4,533				-		4,533
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,809	\$		\$		\$	6,809
Fund Balances -								
Nonspendable	\$	14,199	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,199
Restricted		-		357,070		191,932		549,002
Assigned		236,730				-		236,730
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	250,929	\$	357,070	\$	191,932	\$	799,931
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	257,738	\$	357,070	\$	191,932	\$	806,740

Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Special

School Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Service Nonmajor Governmenta Fund REVENUES REVENUES Service Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds Fu		Special E. I.							
Lunch Fund		Revenue Funds							
REVENUES Fund Fund Funds Funds Use of money and property 72 \$ 7,958 \$ 20,515 \$ 28,544 Miscellaneous 11,688 128,674 —					Debt		Nonmajor		
Section Sect				Special Revenue		Service		Governmental	
Use of money and property 72 \$ 7,958 \$ 20,515 \$ 28,54 Miscellaneous 11,688 128,674 - 140,36 State sources 112,516 - - 122,51 Federal sources 398,340 - - 398,34 Sales 44,783 - - 44,78 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 567,399 \$ 136,632 \$ 20,515 \$ 724,54 EXPENDITURES General support \$ - \$ - \$ 44,059 \$ 44,059 Instruction - 120,105 - 120,10 Employee benefits 61,145 - - 61,14 Debt service - principal - - 800,000 800,000 Cost of sales 288,635 - - 288,635 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,40 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 140,230 \$ 844,059 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 0 (75,000) (75,000) </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>Fund</th> <th></th> <th>Fund</th> <th colspan="2">Fund</th> <th colspan="2">Funds</th>			Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds	
Miscellaneous 11,688 128,674 - 140,36 State sources 112,516 - - 112,51 Federal sources 398,340 - - 398,34 Sales 44,783 - - 44,78 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 567,399 \$ 136,632 \$ 20,515 \$ 724,54 EXPENDITURES Seneral support \$ - \$ - \$ 44,059 \$ 44,059 Instruction - 120,105 - 120,10 Employee benefits 61,145 - - 61,14 Debt service - principal - - 800,000 800,000 Cost of sales 288,635 - - 288,63 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,40 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 140,230 \$ 844,059 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 (3,598) (823,544) (807,80) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - -									
State sources 112,516 - - 112,51 Federal sources 398,340 - - 398,34 Sales 44,783 - - 44,78 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 567,399 \$ 136,632 \$ 20,515 \$ 724,54 EXPENDITURES General support \$ - \$ - \$ 44,059 \$ 44,05 Instruction - 120,105 - 120,10 Employee benefits 61,145 - - 61,14 Debt service - principal - - 800,000 800,000 Cost of sales 288,635 - - 288,63 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,40 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 \$ 140,230 \$ 844,059 \$ 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,80 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000)		\$		\$	•	\$	20,515	\$	28,545
Federal sources 398,340 - - 398,34 Sales 44,783 - - 44,78 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 567,399 \$ 136,632 \$ 20,515 \$ 724,54 EXPENDITURES General support \$ - \$ - \$ 44,059 \$ 44,059 Instruction - 120,105 - 120,10 Employee benefits 61,145 - - - 61,14 Debt service - principal - - 800,000 800,000 Cost of sales 288,635 - - 288,63 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,40 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 548,064 140,230 844,059 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 19,335 (3,598) (823,544) (807,80 Transfers - out - - (75,000) (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - (775,000) (75,000)	Miscellaneous		11,688		128,674		-		140,362
Sales 44,783 - - 44,784 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 567,399 \$ 136,632 \$ 20,515 \$ 724,54 EXPENDITURES General support \$ - \$ - \$ 44,059 \$ 44,059 Instruction - 120,105 - 120,100 Employee benefits 61,145 - - 61,14 Debt service - principal - - 800,000 800,000 Cost of sales 288,635 - - 288,635 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,400 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 140,230 \$ 844,059 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES S 19,335 (3,598) (823,544) (807,80 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - 847,204 847,204 <td>State sources</td> <td></td> <td>112,516</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>112,516</td>	State sources		112,516		-		-		112,516
TOTAL REVENUES \$ 567,399 \$ 136,632 \$ 20,515 \$ 724,54 EXPENDITURES General support \$ - \$ - \$ 44,059 \$ 44,059 Instruction - 120,105 - 120,10 Employee benefits 61,145 - - 61,14 Debt service - principal - - 800,000 800,00 Cost of sales 288,635 - - 288,635 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,40 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 \$ 140,230 \$ 844,059 \$ 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,80) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	Federal sources		398,340		-		-		398,340
EXPENDITURES General support \$ - \$ - \$ 44,059 \$ 44,055 Instruction - 120,105 - 120,10 Employee benefits 61,145 - - - 61,14 Debt service - principal - - 800,000 800,000 Cost of sales 288,635 - - - 288,63 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,40 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 \$ 140,230 \$ 844,059 \$ 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,80) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - - 847,204 847,204	Sales		44,783						44,783
Seneral support Seneral su	TOTAL REVENUES	\$	567,399	\$	136,632	\$	20,515	\$	724,546
Instruction	EXPENDITURES								
Employee benefits 61,145 - - 61,145 Debt service - principal - - 800,000 800,000 Cost of sales 288,635 - - - 288,635 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,400 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 \$ 140,230 \$ 844,059 \$ 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,80) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	General support	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,059	\$	44,059
Debt service - principal - - 800,000 800,000 Cost of sales 288,635 - - 288,635 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,400 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 \$ 140,230 \$ 844,059 \$ 1,532,355 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,800) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING *** ***	Instruction		-		120,105		-		120,105
Cost of sales 288,635 - - - 288,635 Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,400 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 \$ 140,230 \$ 844,059 \$ 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,80) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	Employee benefits		61,145		-		-		61,145
Other expenses 198,284 20,125 - 218,400 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 \$ 140,230 \$ 844,059 \$ 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,800) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	Debt service - principal		-		-		800,000		800,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 548,064 \$ 140,230 \$ 844,059 \$ 1,532,35 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,80) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000)	Cost of sales		288,635		-		-		288,635
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,800) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING *** *** *** ***	Other expenses		198,284		20,125		_		218,409
OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (823,544) \$ (807,800) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued - - 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING *** <td< td=""><td>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</td><td>\$</td><td>548,064</td><td>\$</td><td>140,230</td><td>\$</td><td>844,059</td><td>\$</td><td>1,532,353</td></td<>	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	548,064	\$	140,230	\$	844,059	\$	1,532,353
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING *** ***	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S							
Transfers - out \$ - \$ - \$ (75,000) \$ (75,000) Premium on obligations issued 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING ** - **	OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	19,335	\$	(3,598)	\$	(823,544)	\$	(807,807)
Premium on obligations issued 847,204 847,204 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	Transfers - out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(75,000)	\$	(75,000)
	Premium on obligations issued						847,204		847,204
SOURCES (USES) \$ - \$ - \$ 772.204 \$ 772.20	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ Ψ ΤΤΞ,20	SOURCES (USES)	\$		\$		\$	772,204	\$	772,204
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ 19,335 \$ (3,598) \$ (51,340) \$ (35,600)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	19,335	\$	(3,598)	\$	(51,340)	\$	(35,603)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	•								
OF YEAR 231,594 360,668 243,272 835,534	OF YEAR		231,594		360,668		243,272		835,534
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR \$ 250,929 \$ 357,070 \$ 191,932 \$ 799,93	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	250,929	\$	357,070	\$	191,932	\$	799,931

Supplementary Information NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right To Use Assets

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Capital assets/ right to use assets, net			\$	47,280,715
Add:				
Unspent bond proceeds	\$	1,033,561		
		_		1,033,561
Deduct:				
Bond payable	\$	20,105,000		
Leases liability		30,739		
Retainage payable		11,104		
Unamortized bond premium		1,450,045		
				21,596,888
Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets				26,717,388

Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Agency <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>		
U.S. Department of Education:					
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	S358A242881	\$	21,134	
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-25-0670	\$	203,615	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-25-0670		5,140	
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA			\$	208,755	
Title IIA - Supporting Effective					
Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-25-2200		32,703	
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-25-2200		14,860	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-25-2200		288,865	
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$	566,317	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:	G				
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutrition Child Nutrition Child Nutrition)	on Services) -				
Child Nutrition Cluster -	10.555	421201040000	\$	250 001	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	431201040000	Ф	250,081	
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash	10.555	421201040000		20,000	
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	431201040000		38,988	
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	431201040000		81,687	
National School Snack Program	10.555	431201040000		20,386	
Supply Chain Assistance - COVID-19	10.555	431201040000	_	4,872	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	396,014	
Local Foods For Schools	10.185	431201040000		2,326	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	398,340	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	RDS		\$	964,657	



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education Naples Central School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Naples Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York September 18, 2025