NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2026

MMB+CO | BUSINESS ADVISORS AND CPAS

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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 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 District, as of June 30, 2026, 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 4-18 and 53-58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2026 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mengel, Metzger, Barr & Co. LLP

Fairport, New York
September 21, 2026

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Naples Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2026

The following is a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026. This section is a summary of the 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 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 $19,448,207 (net position) an increase of $7,095,986 from the prior year.

General revenues which include Federal and State Aid, Real Property Taxes, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous accounted for $24,568,724 or 95% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions, accounted for $1,410,635 or 5% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $19,116,273 an increase of $1,977,302 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The 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 District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the 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 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 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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All the funds of the 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 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 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 and the Special Aid Fund which are reported as major funds. Data for the Capital Projects Fund, 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. Additionally, for each major fund, a detailed analysis of the financial position (fund balance or net position) and results of operations are also provided within the MD&A.

The 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.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the 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 District's programs.

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

Major Feature of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements			
	Government-Wide Statements	**Fund Financial Statements**	
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education, scholarship programs, and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as student activities monies
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/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 included	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	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 District's assets and liabilities. All 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

	Governmental Activities		Total Variance	Total Percent Variance
ASSETS:	**2026**	**2025**		
Current and Other Assets	$ 22,469,097	$ 19,559,694	$ 2,909,403	14.87%
Capital Assets	47,031,272	47,280,715	(249,443)	(0.53%)
Total Assets	**$ 69,500,369**	**$ 66,840,409**	**$ 2,659,960**	**3.98%**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**$ 3,864,627**	**$ 3,867,006**	**$ (2,379)**	**(0.06%)**
LIABILITIES:				
Long-Term Debt Obligations	$ 36,184,921	$ 37,676,782	$ (1,491,861)	(3.96%)
Other Liabilities	1,376,247	1,405,237	(28,990)	(2.06%)
Total Liabilities	**$ 37,561,168**	**$ 39,082,019**	**$ (1,520,851)**	**(3.89%)**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**$ 16,355,621**	**$ 19,273,175**	**$ (2,917,554)**	**(15.14%)**
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 27,801,428	$ 26,717,388	$ 1,084,040	4.06%
Restricted For:				
Capital Reserve	11,980,629	9,418,312	2,562,317	27.21%
Other Purposes	5,268,661	6,104,611	(835,950)	(13.69%)
Unrestricted	(25,602,511)	(29,888,090)	4,285,579	(14.34%)
Total Net Position	**$ 19,448,207**	**$ 12,352,221**	**$ 7,095,986**	**57.45%**

Key Variances

- Current and Other Assets increased $2,909,403 as a result of the TRS net pension asset, accounts receivable, and cash.
- Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased $2,917,554 as a result of changes in assumptions relating to OPEB.
- Capital Reserve increased $2,562,317 as a result of year end funding of reserves.

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

By far, the largest component of the 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 two restricted net position balances: Capital Reserve and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of $25,602,511 primarily a result of postemployment benefits related to retiree health care obligations for which the district cannot legally fund.

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenue increased 4% to $25,979,359. State and federal aid 37% and property taxes 53% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 10% of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

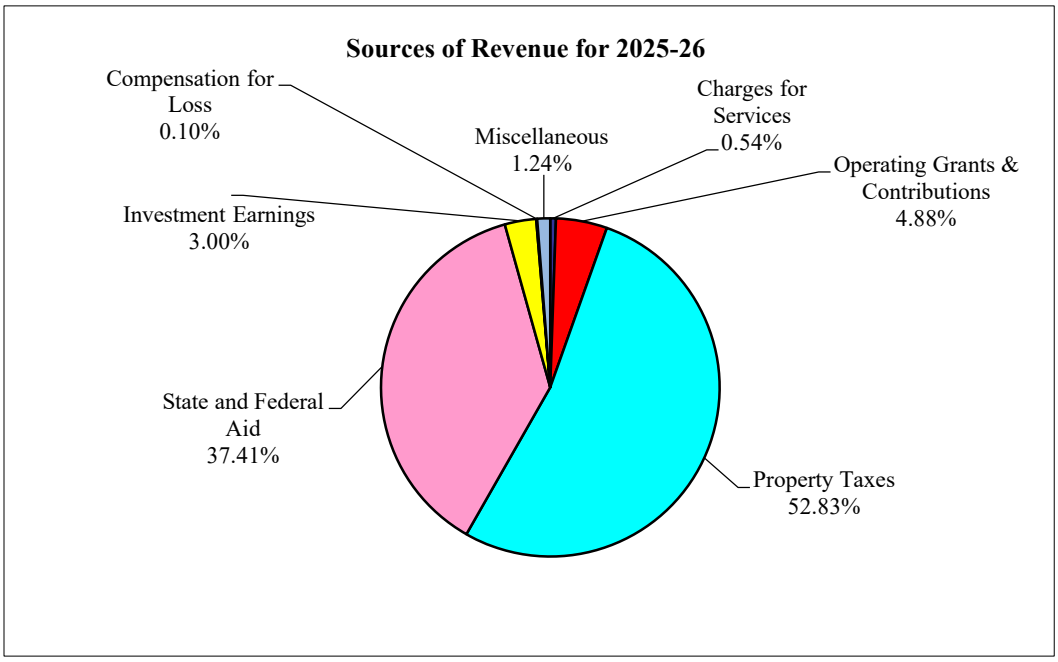
The total cost of all the programs and services decreased 2% to $18,883,373. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (instruction) 68%. General support which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 17% of the total costs. See table below:

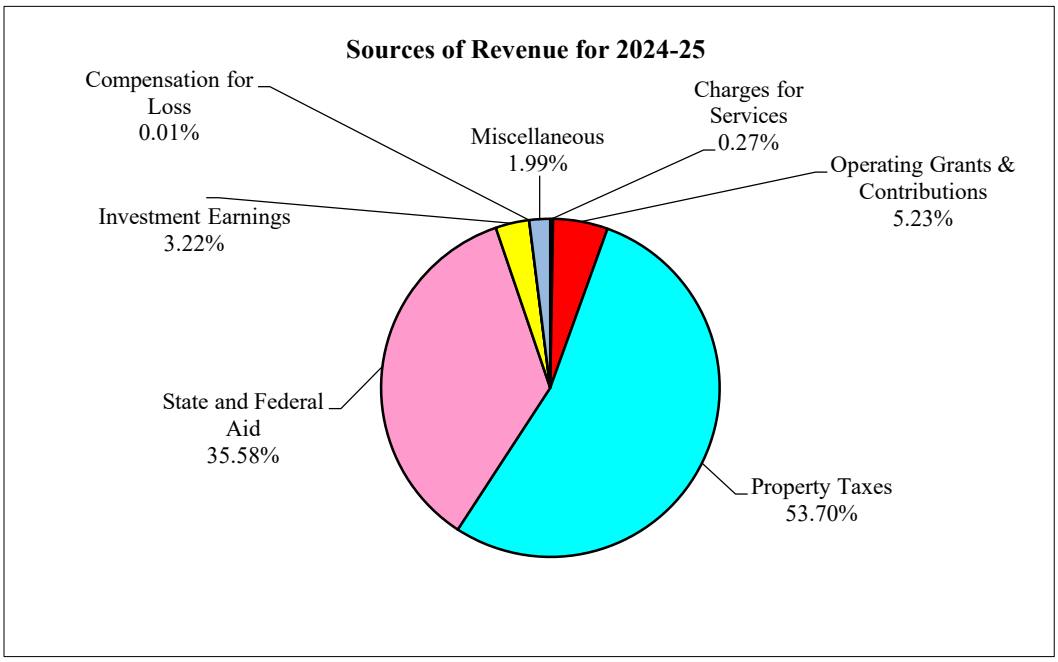
	Governmental Activities		Total Variance	Total Percent Variance
	2026	2025		
REVENUES:				
Program -				
Charges for Service	$ 141,577	$ 66,409	$ 75,168	113.19%
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,269,058	1,305,490	(36,432)	(2.79%)
Total Program	$ 1,410,635	$ 1,371,899	$ 38,736	2.82%
General -				
Property Taxes	$ 13,724,959	$ 13,393,613	$ 331,346	2.47%
State and Federal Aid	9,717,624	8,874,475	843,149	9.50%
Investment Earnings	779,318	803,154	(23,836)	(2.97%)
Compensation for Loss	25,256	3,094	22,162	716.29%
Miscellaneous	321,567	497,079	(175,512)	(35.31%)
Total General	$ 24,568,724	$ 23,571,415	$ 997,309	4.23%
TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 25,979,359**	**$ 24,943,314**	**$ 1,036,045**	**4.15%**
EXPENSES:				
General Support	$ 3,229,602	$ 2,946,113	$ 283,489	9.62%
Instruction	12,882,009	13,899,885	(1,017,876)	(7.32%)
Pupil Transportation	1,365,312	1,296,559	68,753	5.30%
Community Services	5,770	6,012	(242)	(4.03%)
School Lunch	580,365	522,686	57,679	11.04%
Interest	820,315	725,137	95,178	13.13%
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$ 18,883,373**	**$ 19,396,392**	**$ (513,019)**	**(2.64%)**
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	**$ 7,095,986**	**$ 5,546,922**		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,352,221	6,805,299		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	**$ 19,448,207**	**$ 12,352,221**		

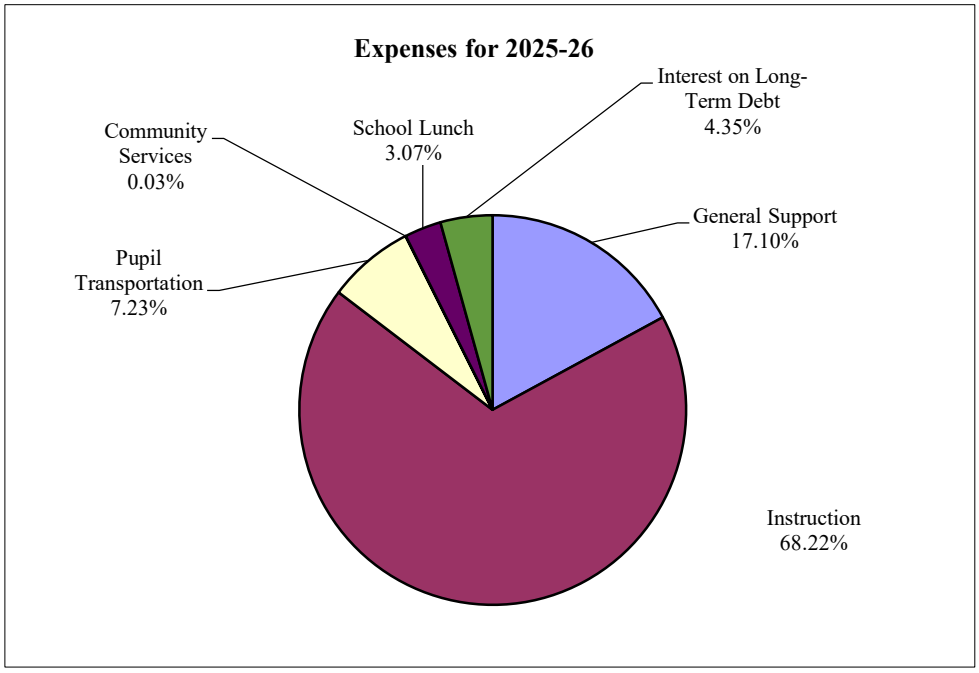
The overall change in net position increased $7,095,986 which is $1,549,064 higher than the prior year change in net position. The most significant impact was from:

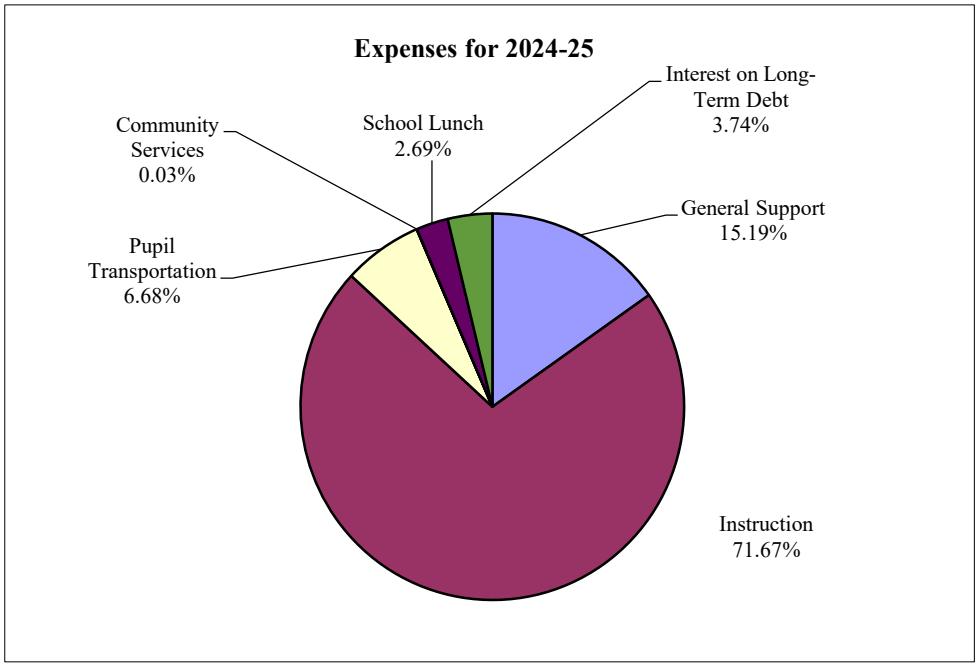
Key Variances

- Charges for services increased $75,168 as a result of the Early College Access program.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased $175,512 as a result of lower BOCES refund and E-rate.
- School Lunch expenses increased $57,679 as a result of additional substitutes, benefits, and food purchases.
- Interest expense increased $95,178 as a result of debt schedules and amortization of bond premiums.


Sources of Revenue for 2025-26
Compensation for Loss 0.10%
Charges for Services 0.54%
Miscellaneous 1.24%
Operating Grants & Contributions 4.88%
Investment Earnings 3.00%
State and Federal Aid 37.41%
Property Taxes 52.83%


Sources of Revenue for 2024-25
Compensation for Loss 0.01%
Charges for Services 0.27%
Miscellaneous 1.99%
Operating Grants & Contributions 5.23%
Investment Earnings 3.22%
State and Federal Aid 35.58%
Property Taxes 53.70%


Expenses for 2025-26
Interest on Long-Term Debt 4.35%
School Lunch 3.07%
Community Services 0.03%
General Support 17.10%
Pupil Transportation 7.23%
Instruction 68.22%


Expenses for 2024-25
Interest on Long-Term Debt 3.74%
School Lunch 2.69%
Community Services 0.03%
General Support 15.19%
Pupil Transportation 6.68%
Instruction 71.67%

Financial Analysis of the 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 $19,116,273 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of $17,138,971. The District reports two major governmental funds individually in the governmental funds financial statements. Those funds are the General Fund and the Special Aid Fund.

General Fund

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 $18,363,734. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by $3,058,903 compared with the prior year, which was primarily a result of budgeting for staff we ultimately couldn't hire, unknown amount of grant monies, concern with healthcare increases, and contingencies in special education.See table below:

General Fund:	2026	2025	Total Variance	Total Percent Variance
Total Revenues	$ 24,501,239	$ 23,424,134	$ 1,077,105	4.60%
Total Expenditures	21,402,244	20,370,449	1,031,795	5.07%
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers-In	78,626	151,180	(72,554)	(47.99%)
Transfers-Out	(119,366)	(273,916)	154,550	(56.42%)
Change in Fund Balance	**$ 3,058,255**	**$ 2,930,949**	**$ 127,306**	**4.34%**
Fund Balance				
Restricted	$ 16,704,914	$ 13,940,360	$ 2,764,554	19.83%
Assigned	665,277	391,455	273,822	69.95%
Unassigned	993,543	973,664	19,879	2.04%
Total Fund Balance	**$ 18,363,734**	**$ 15,305,479**	**$ 3,058,255**	**19.98%**

Restricted Fund Balance – is the largest component of fund balance, 72% relate to the capital reserves and 14% relate to the ERS and TRS reserve. A detail of the restricted reserves can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents the smallest portion of fund balance consisting of encumbrances for items that have been ordered but not yet received. The District has also appropriated fund balances to support next year's budget totaling $598,506 representing 2% of next years budget.

Unassigned Fund Balance – increased 2% over the prior year and represents 4% of the subsequent years budget and is within the requirements of Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law. These funds are available for cashflow and unanticipated ordinary contingent expenditures.

The District appropriated funds from the following reserves to support the budget:

	2026-27	2025-26	Total Variance	Total Percent Variance
Retirement Contribution	$ -	$ 356,692	$ (356,692)	(100.00%)
Workers' Compensation	-	74,831	(74,831)	(100.00%)
Debt Service	37,500	75,000	(37,500)	(50.00%)
Total	**$ 37,500**	**$ 506,523**	**$ (469,023)**	**(92.60%)**

As indicated above, the District appropriated $37,500 in reserve funds to support the 2026-27 budget and is $469,023 less than the prior year. The appropriated reserves are included in the $16,704,914 restricted fund balance and if expended would reduce those funds to $16,667,414.

Special Aid Fund

The **Special Aid Fund** is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for and report special projects or programs supported in whole or in part by Federal funds or State-funded grants.

Special Aid Fund:	2026	2025	Total Variance	Total Percent Variance
Total Revenues	$ 752,989	$ 794,634	$ (41,645)	(5.24%)
Total Expenditures	772,355	824,591	(52,236)	(6.33%)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers-In	19,366	29,957	(10,591)	(35.35%)
Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**0.00%**

Key Variances

- Revenues and expenses decreased as a result of overall decreases in the state summer school program and the federal Title I program.

Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity

Significant Capital and Right to Use Assets

Capital assets are accounted for at historical (actual) cost or, if the cost is not practicably determinable, at estimated cost. The cost of the capital asset should include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into use. Donated capital assets and capital assets acquired in a service concession arrangement should be recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counter party at the acquisition. Right to use assets (leases) are valued at the future minimum lease payment. By the end of the 2026 fiscal year, the District had invested $46,671,138 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, work in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets and leased assets, net of accumulated depreciation (capital assets) and amortization (leased assets), is reflected below:

	2026	2025	Total Variance	Total Percent Variance
Capital Assets:				
Land	$ 75,642	$ 75,642	$ -	0.00%
Work in Progress	-	15,297,543	(15,297,543)	-100.00%
Buildings and Improvements	44,400,160	29,160,927	15,239,233	52.26%
Machinery and Equipment	2,195,336	2,263,563	(68,227)	(3.01%)
Total Capital Assets	**$ 46,671,138**	**$ 46,797,675**	**$ (126,537)**	**(0.27%)**
Lease Assets:				
Equipment	$ 360,134	$ 483,040	$ (122,906)	(25.44%)
Total Lease Assets	**$ 360,134**	**$ 483,040**	**$ (122,906)**	**(25.44%)**

Key Variances

- Work in Progress decreased $15,297,543 as a result of the construction project finishing and being capitalized.
- Buildings and Improvements increased $15,239,233 as a result of the construction project finishing and being capitalized.
- Leased equipment decreased $122,906 as a result of amortization of leased assets.

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

Long-Term Financing Activity

At year end, the District had $36,184,921 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Type	2026	2025	Total Variance	Total Percent Variance
Serial Bonds Payable	$ 17,970,000	$ 20,105,000	$ (2,135,000)	(10.62%)
Lease Liability	23,212	30,739	(7,527)	(24.49%)
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,236,632	1,450,045	(213,413)	(14.72%)
OPEB Liability	13,495,113	11,981,168	1,513,945	12.64%
Net Pension Liability	294,377	926,652	(632,275)	(68.23%)
Retainage Payable	-	11,104	(11,104)	(100.00%)
Compensated Absences	3,165,587	3,172,074	(6,487)	(0.20%)
Total Long-Term Financing	**$ 36,184,921**	**$ 37,676,782**	**$ (1,491,861)**	**(3.96%)**

Key Variances

- Serial Bonds Payable decreased $2,135,000 as a result of bond payments.
- Unamortized Bond Premium decreased $213,413 as a result of amortization of premium.
- OPEB Liability increased $1,513,945 as a result of the actuarial valuation.
- Net Pension Liability decreased $632,275 as a result of the overall performance of the NYS Employee Retirement System.
- Retainage Payable decreased $11,104 as a result of the completion of the capital project.

NYS ERS and TRS Pension Systems

All non-teaching and non-certified administrative employees of the District eligible for pension or retirement benefits under the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). In the District's 2026-27 budget, the appropriation for payments to ERS is $391,967.

Teachers and certified administrators are members of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS" and collectively with ERS, the "Retirement Systems"). Payments to the TRS are deducted from the District's State aid payments. In the District's 2026-27 budget, the appropriation for payments to TRS is $849,968.

The average contribution rate for the ERS for the 2025-26 fiscal year is 16.5%. The average contribution rate for the TRS for the 2025-26 fiscal year is 9.59%. The funding status of the ERS pension system as of March 31, 2026 indicates the System is funded at 97.78% while the TRS System is funded at 104%. As a result the Teachers Retirement System reports a net pension asset totaling $2,010,153.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District and other municipal units of government in the State are prohibited from reducing health benefits received by or increasing health care contributions paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees.

OPEB consists primarily of health care benefits and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. There is no authority in current State law to establish a trust account in order to fund any part of this liability, however, the District budgets and pays the actual costs relating to this expenditure in the General Fund.

Bond Rating

The underlying rating assigned to the School District by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc., is an AA- rating, which was assigned in connection with the issuance by the School District of $7,525,000 School District Refunding (Serial) Bonds dated March 30, 2022.

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

Currently Known Facts, Decision or Conditions

Employee Contracts

The District has the following significant employee contracts:

Contracts	Periods Covered
Naples Teachers' Association	07/01/24-06/30/28
Naples Central School District Staff Unit/Ontario County Local 835	07/01/23-06/30-27
Naples Association of School Administrators	07/01/25-06/30/29
Superintendent	01/01/22-06/30/28
School Business Official	07/01/24-06/30/29
Confidential Handbook	07/01/25-06/30/28
Director of Facilities	07/01/24-60/30/29
Technology Coordinator	07/01/24-06/30/29
Transportation Supervisor	11/14/24-06/30/29

Unemployment Rate

Unemployment statistics are not available for the District as such, smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the District) is Ontario County. The data set forth below with respect to the County.

Year	County Unemployment Rate	New York State Unemployment Rate	U.S. Unemployment Rate
2021	4.3%	7.1%	5.3%
2022	3.1%	4.3%	3.6%
2023	3.3%	4.1%	3.6%
2024	3.4%	4.3%	4.0%

Tax Levy Limitation Law

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (herein referred to as the "Tax Levy Limit Law" or "Law") was signed by the Governor. The Tax Levy Limit Law modifies current law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes that a school district may levy. The Law will affect school district tax levies for the school district financial year beginning July 1, 2012. On April 12, 2019 the enacted State budget legislation for fiscal year 2020 made the Tax Levy Limitation Law permanent.

Prior to the enactment of the Law, there was no statutory limitation on the amount of real property taxes that a school district could levy if its budget had been approved by a simple majority of its voters. In the event the budget had been defeated by the voters, the school district was required to adopt a contingency budget. Under a contingency budget, school budget increases were limited to the lesser of four percent (4%) of the prior year's budget or one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the consumer price index ("CPI").

The Tax Levy Limit Law imposed a limitation on the amount of tax levy growth from one fiscal year to the next. Such limitation is the lesser of (i) 2% or (ii) the annual percentage increase in the consumer price index, as described in the Law. Tax levies that do not exceed such limit will require approval by at least 50% of the voters. Approval by at least 60% of the voters will be required for a tax levy in excess of the limit. In the event the voters reject the tax levy, the school district's tax levy for the ensuing fiscal year may not exceed the amount of the tax levy for the prior fiscal year, without any stated exceptions.

The Law sets forth several exceptions to the tax levy limit for school districts. These include taxes to pay the local share of debt service on voter approved capital expenditures, certain pension cost increases, and other items enumerated in the Law. School districts will be permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused tax levy limitation from a prior year.

The Law provides an express exception from the limitation for those taxes to be levied to pay the local share of debt service on voter approved capital expenditures. However, Such exception would not apply to taxes to be levied commencing in the 2012-13 fiscal year of a school district to pay debt service on tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, budget notes and deficiency notes; and any obligations issued to finance deficits and certain judgements, including tax certiorari payments.

Summary of Percent Change in Tax Levy, Tax Cap, True Tax Rate, and Taxable Full Valuation

As indicated in the above table since 2020, as the tax assessments have gone up, our tax rate has gone down due to equalization. Our goal as a district is to keep our allowable tax levy change consistent and predictable from year to year and to not have to ask the community to exceed that number.

2026-27 Budgetary Information

On May 19, 2026, the voters of the District approved the proposed 2026-27 budget totaling $24,838,584 with a 70.6% approval rate.

The overall expenditure budget increased 2%, while the local tax levy increased 2.69% which is within the property tax cap.

Although the District foundation aid increased $55,000 based on state aid runs this was offset by projected increases to employee benefits of $312,530, general support increases of $69,436, and debt service increases of $98,149.

2.04% budget to budget increase. Healthcare increases of 12-18%, retiree healthcare increases of 40+%. This budget allows the district to maintain appropriate staff levels, programs, extracurricular and athletic offerings, equipment replacement plans, providing student school supplies, access to college level courses that are now free for families, and the ability and flexibility to meet the needs of Portrait of a Graduate.

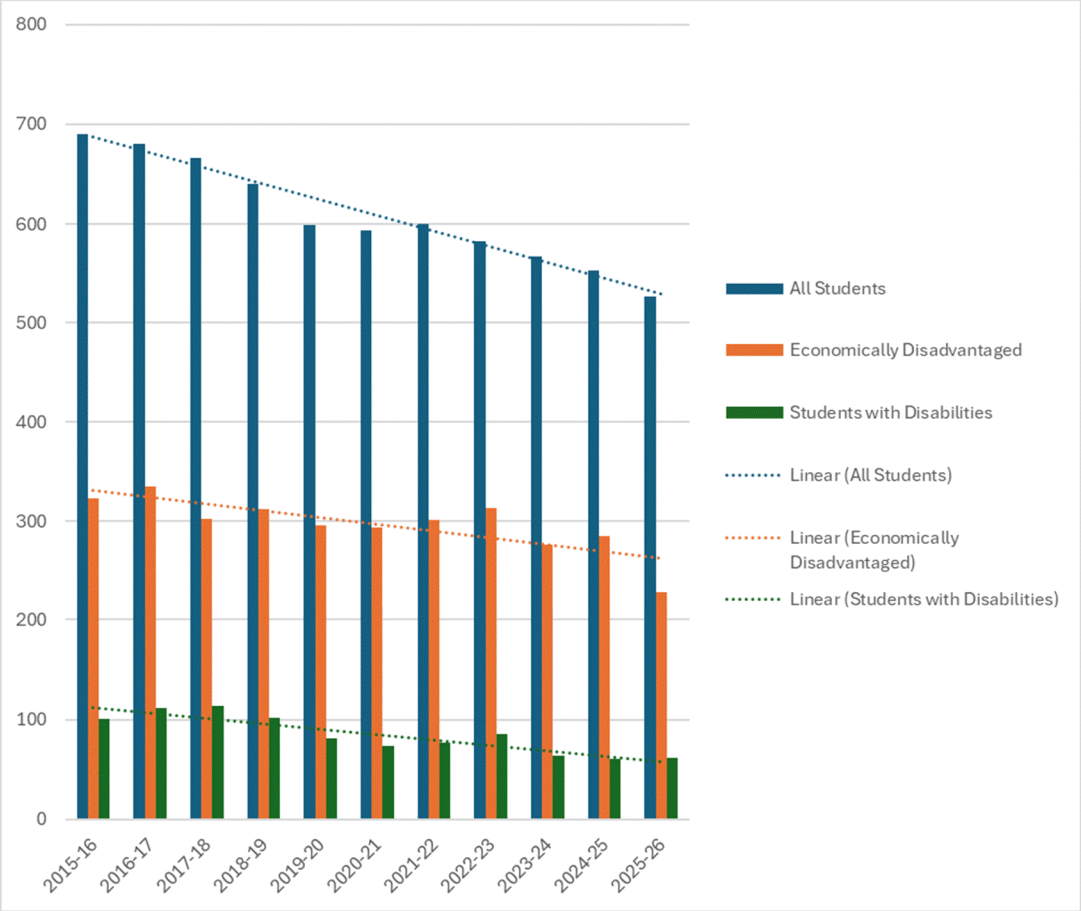
In addition, there were 2 separate proposals in the budget relating to school board members and the public library.

The District's long-term capital plan includes the ability to perform work every five (5) years with no new tax impact on the community. Our next capital project vote is December 16, 2026 for a $14,985,000 improvement project.

Enrollment Information

The school district enrollment also impacts the budget process. The following graphs highlight some of the key District trends:

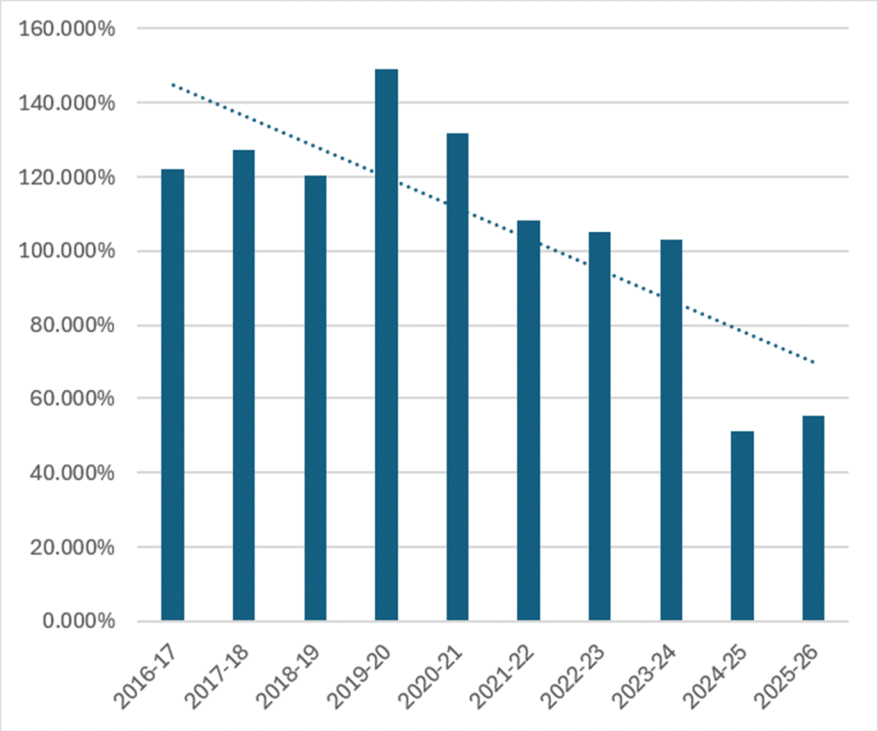
District Students: K-12 Total Enrollment, Economically Disadvantaged and Students with Disabilities Trends 2015-16 to 2025-26



The District has experienced a decrease in K-12 student enrollment by 33 students in the 2025-26 school year.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The chart below shows the total OPEB obligation as a percentage to the General Fund budget.



The District continues to see this expenditure to be a significant impact on the overall budget. The District reviews and evaluates the health insurance programs we participate in on an annual basis in order to control the overall cost of health insurance for our active and retired employees. Through our participation in the Finger Lakes Area School Health Plan we have made available new programs for health savings accounts and other subsidy plans to help control those costs.

Zero Emission Vehicle Mandate

New York State's zero-emission school bus mandate (Education Law §3638) requires all public school districts, as well as any contracted transportation providers, to transition to fully zero-emission (primarily electric) school bus fleets over time. Under the law, districts must ensure that all new school bus purchases or leases meet zero-emission standards by the applicable deadline (originally July 1, 2027, with recent updates extending to approximately 2032) and must include the same requirement in transportation service contracts. In addition, districts are required to phase out all gasoline and diesel buses so that, by the final statutory deadline (originally July 1, 2035, with potential extension to 2040), only zero-emission buses are operated and maintained. The law also includes procurement provisions such as domestic manufacturing requirements and permits limited waivers for interim compliance challenges, while maintaining the ultimate conversion requirement. To support implementation, the State has established significant funding programs, including the NYSERDA School Bus Incentive Program funded in part by the Environmental Bond Act, which provides financial assistance for electric bus purchases, charging infrastructure, and fleet electrification planning.

Pre-K Program

We offer a full day Pre-K Program that is available to all students in the community. Through the UPK grant we are able to offer two classrooms and currently have 22 students enrolled for the 2026-27 school year. Each classroom has a dedicated teacher and aide.

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

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2026

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,820,555
Investments	6,088,383
Accounts receivable	1,536,634
Inventories	13,372
Net pension asset	2,010,153
Capital Assets:	
Land	75,642
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	46,955,630
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 69,500,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 3,864,627
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	$ 227,569
Accrued liabilities	338,084
Unearned revenues	3,888
Due to other governments	72
Due to teachers' retirement system	696,372
Due to employees' retirement system	96,712
Other Liabilities	13,550
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	2,700,281
Due in more than one year	33,484,640
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 37,561,168
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 16,355,621
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	$ 27,801,428
Restricted For:	
Capital reserves	11,980,629
Other purposes	5,268,661
Unrestricted	(25,602,511)
TOTAL NET POSITION	**$ 19,448,207**

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Primary Government -				
General support	$ 3,229,602	$ -	$ -	$ (3,229,602)
Instruction	12,882,009	97,833	752,989	(12,031,187)
Pupil transportation	1,365,312	-	-	(1,365,312)
Community services	5,770	-	-	(5,770)
School lunch	580,365	43,744	516,069	(20,552)
Interest	820,315	-	-	(820,315)
Total Primary Government	**$ 18,883,373**	**$ 141,577**	**$ 1,269,058**	$ (17,472,738)
	General Revenues:			
	Property taxes			$ 13,724,959
	State and federal aid			9,717,624
	Investment earnings			779,318
	Compensation for loss			25,256
	Miscellaneous			321,567
	Total General Revenues			$ 24,568,724
	Changes in Net Position			$ 7,095,986
	Net Position, Beginning of Year			12,352,221
	Net Position, End of Year			**$ 19,448,207**

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,508,279	$ 68,442	$ 243,834	$ 12,820,555
Investments	5,641,450	-	446,933	6,088,383
Receivables	972,391	518,845	45,398	1,536,634
Inventories	-	-	13,372	13,372
Due from other funds	612,777	21,948	67,522	702,247
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 19,734,897**	**$ 609,235**	**$ 817,059**	**$ 21,161,191**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities -				
Accounts payable	$ 222,142	$ -	$ 5,427	$ 227,569
Accrued liabilities	303,744	-	764	304,508
Due to other funds	38,643	609,151	54,453	702,247
Due to other governments	-	-	72	72
Due to TRS	696,372	-	-	696,372
Due to ERS	96,712	-	-	96,712
Other liabilities	13,550	-	-	13,550
Unearned revenue	-	84	3,804	3,888
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 1,371,163	$ 609,235	$ 64,520	$ 2,044,918
Fund Balances -				
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ 13,372	$ 13,372
Restricted	16,704,914	-	544,376	17,249,290
Assigned	665,277	-	194,791	860,068
Unassigned	993,543	-	-	993,543
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	$ 18,363,734	$ -	$ 752,539	$ 19,116,273
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	**$ 19,734,897**	**$ 609,235**	**$ 817,059**	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets/right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	47,031,272
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position but not in the funds.	(33,576)
The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Serial bonds payable	(17,970,000)
Leases payable	(23,212)
OPEB liability	(13,495,113)
Compensated absences	(3,165,587)
Unamortized bond premium	(1,236,632)
Net pension asset	2,010,153
Deferred outflow - pension	2,992,430
Deferred outflow - OPEB	872,197
Net pension liability	(294,377)
Deferred inflow - pension	(2,237,359)
Deferred inflow - OPEB	(14,118,262)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	**$ 19,448,207**

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	Formerly Major Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real property taxes and tax items	$ 13,724,959	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,724,959
Charges for services	97,833	-	-	-	97,833
Use of money and property	755,532	-	-	23,786	779,318
Sale of property and compensation for loss	25,256	-	-	-	25,256
Miscellaneous	180,035	-	-	141,532	321,567
State sources	9,623,506	209,118	-	114,784	9,947,408
Federal sources	94,118	543,871	-	401,285	1,039,274
Sales	-	-	-	43,744	43,744
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 24,501,239	$ 752,989	$ -	$ 725,131	$ 25,979,359
EXPENDITURES					
General support	$ 2,879,856	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,879,856
Instruction	9,181,579	748,066	-	-	9,929,645
Pupil transportation	1,116,924	24,289	-	-	1,141,213
Community services	4,411	-	-	-	4,411
Employee benefits	5,026,762	-	-	70,076	5,096,838
Debt service - principal	2,142,527	-	-	-	2,142,527
Debt service - interest	1,050,185	-	-	-	1,050,185
Cost of sales	-	-	-	313,559	313,559
Other expenses	-	-	-	364,654	364,654
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,079,169	1,079,169
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 21,402,244	$ 772,355	$ -	$ 1,827,458	$ 24,002,057
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 3,098,995	$ (19,366)	$ -	$ (1,102,327)	$ 1,977,302
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers - in	$ 78,626	$ 19,366	$ -	$ 150,766	$ 248,758
Transfers - out	(119,366)	-	-	(129,392)	(248,758)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	$ (40,740)	$ 19,366	$ -	$ 21,374	$ -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 3,058,255	$ -	$ -	$ (1,080,953)	$ 1,977,302
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously reported	$ 15,305,479	$ -	$ 1,033,561	$ 799,931	$ 17,138,971
Changes within financial reporting entity major to nonmajor	-		(1,033,561)	1,033,561	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as adjusted	15,305,479	-	-	1,833,492	17,138,971
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	**$ 18,363,734**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 752,539**	**$ 19,116,273**

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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, 2026

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		$ 1,977,302
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	$ 1,079,169	
Additions to Assets, Net	353,362	
Depreciation and Amortization	(1,681,974)	
		(249,443)
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	$ 2,142,527	
Unamortized Bond Premium	213,413	
		2,355,940
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		16,458
The retainage payable does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds		11,104
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.		2,228,674
(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		726,106
Employees' Retirement System		23,358
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		6,487
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		**$ 7,095,986**

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2026

	Custodial Funds
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, 2026

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Library taxes	$ 325,753
TOTAL ADDITIONS	$ 325,753
DEDUCTIONS	
Library taxes	$ 325,753
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	$ 325,753
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	$ -
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	**$ -**

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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 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 $ 2,508,931 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to $507,718.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. District-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and 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.

(I.) (Continued)

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. **Major Governmental Funds –**

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

Special 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.

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

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

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

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

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

c. **Fiduciary Funds -** 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.

Custodial Funds - 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 July 9, 2025. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 through November 2, 2025.

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 V 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. Investments

The District participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS) local government investment pool. NYCLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with Paragraph 41 of GASB Statement 79 and Paragraph 11 of GASB Statement 31, and therefore a participant's investment in NYCLASS is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy for purposes of 81a(2) of GASB Statement 72.

K. 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.

(I.) (Continued)

L. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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.

M. Capital Assets

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:

Class	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated 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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

(I.) (Continued)

P. 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.

Q. 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:

(a) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees.
(b) has accumulated and is allowed to be carried over into subsequent years.
(c) 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.

R. 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.

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the District-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other 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. **Net Investment in Capital Assets** - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of 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:

	Total
Workers' Compensation	$ 358,280
Unemployment Costs	346,367
Retirement Contribution - ERS	1,705,930
Retirement Contribution - TRS	666,593
Liability	125,576
Insurance	134,316
Debt	184,840
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	359,536
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	1,387,223
Total Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes	**$ 5,268,661**

c. **Unrestricted Net Position** - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications . The reported deficit of $25,602,511 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.

(I.) (Continued)

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 $13,372 as inventory in the School Lunch Fund.

b. **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:

Capital Reserve - 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 of Reserve	Maximum Funding	Total Funding Provided	Total Year to Date 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	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,503,286
2025 Facilities Improvement Capital Reserve	$ 7,500,000	$ 4,028,207	$ 4,028,207

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.

Teachers' Retirement Reserve - 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.

Retirement Contribution Reserve - 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.

Tax Certiorari Reserve - 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.

Liability Reserve - 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.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve - 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:

	Total
General Fund -	
Workers' Compensation	$ 358,280
Unemployment Costs	346,367
Retirement Contribution - ERS	1,705,930
Retirement Contribution - TRS	666,593
Insurance	134,316
Liability	125,576
Capital Reserves	11,980,629
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	1,387,223
Scholarships	173,759
Student Activities	185,777
Debt Service Fund -	
Debt Service	184,840
Total Restricted Fund Balance	**$ 17,249,290**

The District appropriated and/or budgeted $37,500 from the debt service reserve for the 2026-27 budget.

c. **Assigned Fund Balance** – 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 $75,600 and Special Aid to be $3,000. The District reports the following significant encumbrances:

General Fund -		
Instruction	$	66,771

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	Total
General Fund - Encumbrances	$ 66,771
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	598,506
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	194,791
Total Assigned Fund Balance	**$ 860,068**

d. **Unassigned Fund Balance** –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, 2026, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*.

GASB has issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*.

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 105, *Subsequent events,* which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026.

The District will evaluate the impact this pronouncement may have on its financial statements and will implement it as applicable and when material.

II. 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 2025-26 fiscal year, the budget was increased $53,579 for prior year carryover encumbrances.

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.

III. Cash and Investments

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

The U.S. Treasuries within the NYCLASS investment portfolio are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government and therefore do not require collateral. New York State Municipal Bonds within the portfolio are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of New York and therefore do not require collateral. The other permissible investment security types are collateralized in accordance with NYS GML Section 10 and the NYCLASS Investment Policy. Repurchase Agreements (repo) are collateralized 102% by either U.S. Treasuries or U.S. Agencies. Certificates of Deposit (CD) also require full collateral; currently NYCLASS CDs are being collateralized by Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Letters of Credit (LOC).

Credit Risk: 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 whether 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 States, obligations issued by other municipalities and authorities with the State, and certain pooled investments NYCLASS is rated by S&P Global ratings. The current rating is AAAm.

Concentration of Credit Risk: 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 one financial institution.

Interest Rate Risk: 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.

NYCLASS: The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of NYCLASS at June 30, 2026, was 40.84 days. The weighted average life (WAL) of NYCLASS at December 31, 2026 was 79.99 days. The WAM of NYCLASS Prime at June 30, 2026 was 39.11 days and the WAL was 60.46 days.

A. Cash

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		12,504,014
Total	**$**	**12,504,014**

B. 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.

(III.) (Continued)

Total investments of the cooperative as of year end are $6,088,383, which consisted of $1,302,914 in repurchase agreements, $4,414,687 in U.S. Treasury Securities, $112,026 in FDIC insured deposits and $258,756 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

Fund	Fair Value	Type of Investment
General	$ 5,643,077	CLASS
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	312,920	CLASS
Debt Service	132,386	CLASS
Total	**$ 6,088,383**	

Restricted Cash and Investments: represents cash and investments where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash and investments as of year end included $17,249,290 within the governmental funds.

IV. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2026 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Description	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Accounts Receivable	$ 56,765	$ -	$ 130	$ 56,895
Due From State and Federal	524,785	518,845	45,268	1,088,898
Due From Other Governments	390,841	-	-	390,841
Total Receivables	**$ 972,391**	**$ 518,845**	**$ 45,398**	**$ 1,536,634**

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

V. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2026 were as follows:

	Interfund			
	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	$ 612,777	$ 38,643	$ 78,626	$ 119,366
Special Aid Fund	21,948	609,151	19,366	-
Nonmajor Funds	67,522	54,453	150,766	129,392
Total	**$ 702,247**	**$ 702,247**	**$ 248,758**	**$ 248,758**

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.

VI. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

A. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Type	Balance 7/1/2025	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2026
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -				
Land	$ 75,642	$ -	$ -	$ 75,642
Work in progress	$ 15,297,543	1,068,064	16,365,607	-
Total Nondepreciable	$ 15,373,185	$ 1,068,064	$ 16,365,607	$ 75,642
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -				
Buildings and Improvements	$ 46,409,201	$ 16,365,608	$ -	$ 62,774,809
Machinery and equipment	3,859,146	312,917	17,211	4,154,852
Total Depreciated Assets	$ 50,268,347	$ 16,678,525	$ 17,211	$ 66,929,661
Less Accumulated Depreciation -				
Buildings and Improvements	$ 17,248,274	$ 1,126,375	$ -	$ 18,374,649
Machinery and equipment	1,595,583	381,144	17,211	1,959,516
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$ 18,843,857	$ 1,507,519	$ 17,211	$ 20,334,165
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	$ 31,424,490	$ 15,171,006	$ -	$ 46,595,496
Total Capital Assets	**$ 46,797,675**	**$ 16,239,070**	**$ 16,365,607**	**$ 46,671,138**

B. Lease Assets

A summary of the lease asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2026 is as follows:

Type	Balance 7/1/2025	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2026
Lease Assets:				
Equipment	$ 1,211,756	$ 51,549	$ 77,867	$ 1,185,438
Total Lease Assets	$ 1,211,756	$ 51,549	$ 77,867	$ 1,185,438
Less Accumulated Amortization -				
Equipment	$ 728,716	$ 174,455	$ 77,867	$ 825,304
Total Accumulated Amortization	$ 728,716	$ 174,455	$ 77,867	$ 825,304
Total Lease Assets, Net	**$ 483,040**	**$ (122,906)**	**$ -**	**$ 360,134**

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

Depreciated Capital Assets, net	$ 46,595,496
Amortized Lease Assets, net	360,134
Total Other Capital Assets, net	**$ 46,955,630**

(VI.) (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
General Government Support	$ 20,576	$ -	$ 20,576
Instruction	1,141,615	174,455	1,316,070
Pupil Transportation	341,490	-	341,490
School Lunch	3,838	-	3,838
Total Depreciation/ Amortization Expense	**$ 1,507,519**	**$ 174,455**	**$ 1,681,974**

VII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance 7/1/2025	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2026	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable -					
Serial Bonds	$ 20,105,000	$ -	$ 2,135,000	$ 17,970,000	$ 2,420,000
Bond Premiums	1,450,045	-	213,413	1,236,632	181,283
Lease Liability	30,739	-	7,527	23,212	7,864
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	$ 21,585,784	$ -	$ 2,355,940	$ 19,229,844	$ 2,609,147
Other Liabilities -					
Net Pension Liability	$ 926,652	$ -	$ 632,275	$ 294,377	$ -
OPEB	11,981,168	1,513,945	-	13,495,113	-
Retainage Payable	11,104	-	11,104	-	-
Compensated Absences	3,172,074	-	6,487	3,165,587	91,134
Total Other Liabilities	$ 16,090,998	$ 1,513,945	$ 649,866	$ 16,955,077	$ 91,134
Total Long-Term Obligations	**$ 37,676,782**	**$ 1,513,945**	**$ 3,005,806**	**$ 36,184,921**	**$ 2,700,281**

Description	Original Amount	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2026
Serial Bonds					
Construction	$ 4,820,000	2020	2050	3%-5%	$ 3,715,000
Refunding	$ 3,980,000	2021	2029	1%-4%	865,000
Refunding	$ 7,525,000	2022	2029	2%-4%	3,400,000
Construction	$ 10,545,000	2025	2041	5.00%	9,990,000
Total Serial Bonds					**$ 17,970,000**
Leases					
Copier	$ 13,589	2023	2028	4.63%	$ 5,117
Copier	$ 9,206	2025	2030	4.19%	7,228
Copier	$ 4,387	2025	2030	4.19%	3,444
Postage Meter	$ 11,869	2025	2029	4.29%	7,423
Total Leases					**$ 23,212**

(VII.) (Continued)

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial Bonds		Leases	
Year	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**
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	2,468	48
2031	805,000	462,150	-	-
2032-36	4,470,000	1,667,750	-	-
2037-41	3,485,000	573,450	-	-
2042-46	730,000	151,950	-	-
2047-50	580,000	43,650	-	-
Total	**$ 17,970,000**	**$ 5,513,500**	**$ 23,212**	**$ 1,645**

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2026 was composed of:

Interest Paid	$ 1,050,185
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(50,034)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	33,576
Unamortized Bond Premium	(213,412)
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	**$ 820,315**

VIII. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Pension	$ 2,992,430	$ 2,237,359
OPEB	872,197	14,118,262
Total	**$ 3,864,627**	**$ 16,355,621**

IX. 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, 2026:

Contributions	ERS	TRS
2025	$ 332,921	$ 696,372

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
Net pension asset/(liability)	$ (294,377)	$ 2,010,153
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.0052178%	0.033949%

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the District recognized pension expenses of $322,990 for ERS and $102,145 for TRS. At June 30, 2026, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 168,460	$ 1,053,768	$ -	$ -
Changes of assumptions	50,531	795,757	-	21,673
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	527,834	1,569,924
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	103,357	95,733	95,055	22,873
Subtotal	$ 322,348	$ 1,945,258	$ 622,889	$ 1,614,470
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	96,712	628,112	-	-
Grand Total	**$ 419,060**	**$ 2,573,370**	**$ 622,889**	**$ 1,614,470**

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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	ERS	TRS
2026	$ -	$ 1,025,978
2027	122,250	(415,408)
2028	(186,176)	(437,961)
2029	(123,032)	(75,455)
2030	(113,583)	192,535
Thereafter	-	41,099
Total	**$ (300,541)**	**$ 330,788**

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:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2025	June 30, 2024
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	5.20%	2.04%-5.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2020-March 31, 2025 System's Experience	July 1, 2019-June 30, 2024 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.50%
COLA's	1.50%	1.40%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2025 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, 2026 for ERS and June 30, 2026 for TRS are summarized as follows:

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

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

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50% for ERS and 2.50% 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. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (2,010,512)	$ (294,377)	$ 1,140,388

TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (3,862,534)	$ 2,010,153	$ 6,951,713

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)	
	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025
Employers' total pension liability	$ 253,773,040	$ 148,272,069
Plan net position	248,131,290	154,193,125
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	$ (5,641,750)	$ 5,921,056
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	97.78%	104.00%

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, 2026 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 amounted to $96,712.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2026 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2026 amounted to $696,372.

X. 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2026, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of $13,495,113 was measured as of June 30, 2026, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2026 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	4.67%
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.

(X.) (Continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 11,981,168
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	$ 455,470
Interest	635,560
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	857,073
Benefit payments	(434,158)
Net Changes	$ 1,513,945
Balance at June 30, 2026	**$ 13,495,113**

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.67%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.67%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.67%)	Discount Rate (4.67%)	1% Increase (5.67%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 15,371,000	$ 13,495,113	$ 11,945,447

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 (5.60% decreasing to 2.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.60% decreasing to 4.80%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (5.60% Decreasing to 2.80%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.60% Decreasing to 3.80%)	1% Increase (7.60% Decreasing to 4.80%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 11,471,746	$ 13,495,113	$ 16,055,802

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

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the District recognized OPEB expense of $(1,794,516). At June 30, 2026, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 8,735,192
Changes of assumptions	872,197	5,383,070
Total	**$ 872,197**	**$ 14,118,262**

(X.) (Continued)

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

Year		
2027	$	(3,198,122)
2028		(3,337,459)
2029		(2,384,569)
2030		(1,920,791)
2031		(1,654,337)
Thereafter		(750,787)
Total	**$**	**(13,246,065)**

XI. 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 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, 2026 the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling $2,638,875.

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.

(XI.) (Continued)

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, 2026, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling $40,400.

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, 2026, revealed that the Plan is fully funded.

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 $9,037 in claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2025-26 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2026 was $346,367 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2026, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XII. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

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.

XIII. 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 $121,958. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling $21,039 to help offset the property tax reduction.

Required Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	$ 455,470	$ 606,229	$ 1,081,914	$ 1,117,494	$ 1,562,911	$ 1,900,656	$ 1,219,225	$ 1,342,470	$ 1,062,468
Interest	635,560	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	857,073	(2,059,605)	(987,580)	(767,274)	(6,039,694)	(3,427,529)	5,016,111	(1,497,290)	-
Benefit payments	(434,158)	(427,448)	(638,487)	(597,954)	(568,494)	(570,055)	(658,391)	(679,078)	(642,884)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	$ 1,513,945	$ (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	11,981,168	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	**$ 13,495,113**	**$ 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	$ 8,105,363	$ 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	166.50%	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.

Required Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

NYSERS Pension Plan

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0052178%	0.0054046%	0.0064952%	0.0055335%	0.0054661%	0.0056838%	0.0057404%	0.0054624%	0.0057886%	0.0052860%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	$ 294,377	$ 926,652	$ 956,356	$ 1,186,607	$ (446,828)	$ 5,660	$ 1,520,086	$ 287,030	$ 186,823	$ 473,158
Covered-employee payroll	$2,157,801	$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
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.642%	44.253%	43.954%	64.323%	(26.420%)	0.317%	85.150%	16.844%	10.267%	28.829%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.78%	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%

NYSTRS Pension Plan

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.033949%	0.035712%	0.036781%	0.036546%	0.036129%	0.035854%	0.035576%	0.035067%	0.036629%	0.035643%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	$ (2,010,153)	$ (1,065,520)	$ 420,620	$ 701,275	$ (6,260,821)	$ 990,746	$ (924,278)	$ (634,094)	$ (278,414)	$ 381,753
Covered-employee payroll	$ 6,549,657	$ 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
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(30.691%)	(15.985%)	6.169%	10.323%	(96.704%)	16.156%	(15.188%)	(10.678%)	(4.865%)	6.458%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	104.00%	102.10%	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Required Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

NYSERS Pension Plan

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contributions	$ 332,921	$ 295,841	$ 260,484	$ 198,973	$ 252,001	$ 240,078	$ 241,857	$ 240,421	$ 263,841	$ 246,633
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(332,921)	(295,841)	(260,484)	(198,973)	(252,001)	(240,078)	(241,857)	(240,421)	(263,841)	(246,633)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 2,157,801	$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.43%	14.13%	11.97%	10.79%	14.90%	13.47%	13.55%	14.11%	14.50%	15.03%

NYSTRS Pension Plan

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contributions	696,372	727,997	$ 714,940	$ 745,564	$ 634,471	$ 584,405	$ 539,182	$ 630,646	$ 559,770	$ 680,279
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(696,372)	(727,997)	(714,940)	(745,564)	(634,471)	(584,405)	(539,182)	(630,646)	(559,770)	(680,279)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 6,549,657	$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.63%	10.92%	10.48%	10.98%	9.80%	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.78%	11.51%

Required Supplementary Information

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, 2026

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Over (Under) Original Budget	Current Year's Revenues	Over (Under) Amended Budget
REVENUES					
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	$ 13,672,274	$ 13,081,278	$ (590,996)	$ 13,080,527	$ (751)
Real property tax items	35,875	626,871	590,996	644,432	17,561
Charges for services	16,507	16,507	-	97,833	81,326
Use of money and property	225,116	225,116	-	755,532	530,416
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	25,256	25,256
Miscellaneous	67,913	67,913	-	180,035	112,122
State Sources -					
Basic formula	8,698,859	8,698,859	-	8,153,926	(544,933)
Lottery aid	244,158	244,158	-	857,387	613,229
BOCES	467,507	467,507	-	492,433	24,926
Textbooks	22,500	22,500	-	32,387	9,887
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	8,500	8,500	-	13,248	4,748
Library loan	8,000	8,000	-	3,512	(4,488)
Handicapped students	-	-	-	52,409	52,409
Other aid	-	-	-	18,204	18,204
Federal Sources	30,000	30,000	-	94,118	64,118
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 23,497,209	$ 23,497,209	$ -	$ 24,501,239	$ 1,004,030
Other Sources -					
Transfer - in	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ -	$ 78,626	$ 3,626
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	$ 23,572,209	$ 23,572,209	**$ -**	**$ 24,579,865**	**$ 1,007,656**
Appropriated reserves	$ 431,523	$ 431,523			
Appropriated fund balance	$ 337,876	$ 337,876			
Prior year encumbrances	$ 53,579	$ 53,579			
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND BALANCE	**$ 24,395,187**	**$ 24,395,187**			

Required Supplementary Information

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, 2026

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Over (Under) Original Budget	Current Year's Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balances
EXPENDITURES						
General Support -						
Board of education	$ 17,662	$ 14,112	$ (3,550)	$ 11,791	$ -	$ 2,321
Central administration	259,931	255,609	(4,322)	251,756	-	3,853
Finance	552,455	659,469	107,014	626,938	-	32,531
Staff	136,074	130,074	(6,000)	85,839	-	44,235
Central services	1,743,966	1,823,616	79,650	1,662,345	-	161,271
Special items	247,748	266,248	18,500	241,187	-	25,061
Instructional -						
Instruction, administration and improvement	791,164	734,860	(56,304)	618,277	-	116,583
Teaching - regular school	4,842,560	5,016,676	174,116	4,630,089	346	386,241
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	2,455,761	2,289,736	(166,025)	1,875,567	55	414,114
Occupational education	325,031	325,031	-	287,151	-	37,880
Teaching - special schools	70,340	70,340	-	18,086	-	52,254
Instructional media	1,041,037	1,107,568	66,531	764,183	66,163	277,222
Pupil services	1,149,454	1,116,373	(33,081)	988,226	207	127,940
Pupil Transportation	1,385,807	1,385,832	25	1,116,924	-	268,908
Community Services	5,000	5,666	666	4,411	-	1,255
Employee Benefits	5,959,546	5,782,326	(177,220)	5,026,762	-	755,564
Debt service - principal	2,055,000	2,142,600	87,600	2,142,527	-	73
Debt service - interest	1,176,651	1,089,051	(87,600)	1,050,185	-	38,866
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 24,215,187	$ 24,215,187	$ -	$ 21,402,244	$ 66,771	$ 2,746,172
Other Uses -						
Transfers - out	$ 180,000	$ 180,000	$ -	$ 119,366	$ -	$ 60,634
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	$ 24,395,187	$ 24,395,187	**$ -**	$ 21,521,610	**$ 66,771**	**$ 2,806,806**
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				**$ 3,058,255**		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				15,305,479		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				**$ 18,363,734**		

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Required Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Note to budgetary Comparison Schedule

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

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

Revenue Items	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Use of Money and Property	$ 530,416	Began investing more monies and earned more interest than originally anticipated.
Expenditure Items		
Teaching-Regular School	$ 386,241	We were unsure of the amount of Title funding we would receive as well as UPK funding. We were unable to fill several positions as well.
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	$ 414,114	Received more 611/619 funding than we had anticipated, also had several students move out of the District that would have required significant programming.
Employee Benefits	$ 755,564	Unsure of increases for healthcare, and retirement costs. Unable to fill our staffing levels and left room in the event we needed more staff than we originally planned for.

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, 2026

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget		$ 24,341,608
Prior year's encumbrances		53,579
Original Budget		$ 24,395,187
FINAL BUDGET		**$ 24,395,187**

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION:

2026-27 voter approved expenditure budget		$ 24,838,584
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	$ 665,277	
Unassigned fund balance	993,543	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	$ 1,658,820	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance	$ 598,506	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	66,771	
Total adjustments	$ 665,277	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		993,543
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, 2026

			Expenditures				Methods of Financing				
Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Obligations	Local Sources	Transfers	Total	Fund Balance
Capital Construction Project	$ 16,320,000	$ 16,320,000	$ 15,286,439	$ 982,796	$ 16,269,235	$ 50,765	$ 10,545,000	$ 5,775,000	$ (50,765)	$ 16,269,235	$ -
2026 Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	-	96,373	96,373	3,627	-	100,000	(3,627)	96,373	-
TOTAL	**$ 16,420,000**	**$ 16,420,000**	**$ 15,286,439**	**$ 1,079,169**	**$ 16,365,608**	**$ 54,392**	**$ 10,545,000**	**$ 5,875,000**	**$ (54,392)**	**$ 16,365,608**	**$ -**

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2026

	Special Revenue Funds				Total
	School Lunch Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 137,338	$ 46,616	$ -	$ 59,880	$ 243,834
Investments	-	312,920	134,013	-	446,933
Receivables	45,398	-	-	-	45,398
Inventories	13,372	-	-	-	13,372
Due from other funds	16,695	-	50,827	-	67,522
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 212,803**	**$ 359,536**	**$ 184,840**	**$ 59,880**	**$ 817,059**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities -					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,427	$ 5,427
Accrued liabilities	764	-	-	-	764
Due to other funds	-	-	-	54,453	54,453
Due to other governments	72	-	-	-	72
Unearned revenue	3,804	-	-	-	3,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**$ 4,640**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 59,880**	**$ 64,520**
Fund Balances -					
Nonspendable	$ 13,372	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,372
Restricted	-	359,536	184,840	-	544,376
Assigned	194,791	-	-	-	194,791
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	**$ 208,163**	**$ 359,536**	**$ 184,840**	**$ -**	**$ 752,539**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	**$ 212,803**	**$ 359,536**	**$ 184,840**	**$ 59,880**	**$ 817,059**

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, 2026

	Special Revenue Funds			Formerly Major	
	School Lunch Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	$ 61	$ 6,583	$ 17,142	$ -	$ 23,786
Miscellaneous	15,610	125,922	-	-	141,532
State sources	114,784	-	-	-	114,784
Federal sources	401,285	-	-	-	401,285
Sales	43,744	-	-	-	43,744
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 575,484	$ 132,505	$ 17,142	$ -	$ 725,131
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employee benefits	70,076	-	-	-	70,076
Cost of sales	313,559	-	-	-	313,559
Other expenses	234,615	130,039	-	-	364,654
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,079,169	1,079,169
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 618,250	$ 130,039	$ -	$ 1,079,169	$ 1,827,458
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ (42,766)	$ 2,466	$ 17,142	$ (1,079,169)	$ (1,102,327)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers - in	$ -	$ -	$ 50,766	$ 100,000	$ 150,766
Transfers - out	-	-	(75,000)	(54,392)	(129,392)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	$ -	$ -	$ (24,234)	$ 45,608	$ 21,374
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (42,766)	$ 2,466	$ (7,092)	$ (1,033,561)	$ (1,080,953)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as previously reported	$ 250,929	$ 357,070	$ 191,932	$ -	$ 799,931
Changes within financial reporting entity major to nonmajor	-	-	-	1,033,561	1,033,561
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as adjusted	$ 250,929	$ 357,070	$ 191,932	$ 1,033,561	$ 1,833,492
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	**$ 208,163**	**$ 359,536**	**$ 184,840**	**$ -**	**$ 752,539**

Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets/ Right To Use Assets

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

Capital assets/ right to use assets, net		$ 47,031,272
Deduct:		
Bond payable	$ 17,970,000	
Leases liability	23,212	
Unamortized bond premium	1,236,632	
		19,229,844
Net Investment in Capital Assets/Right to Use Assets		**$ 27,801,428**

Supplementary Information

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Agency Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:			
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	S358A252982	$ 31,577
Passed Through NYS Education Department -			
Special Education Cluster IDEA -			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-26-0670	$ 196,863
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-26-0670	5,683
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA			$ 202,546
Education Stabilization Fund -			
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-26-2200	20,890
Title IV - Student Support and Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-26-2200	21,842
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-26-2200	267,016
Total U.S. Department of Education			**$ 543,871**
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutrition Services) -			
Child Nutrition Cluster -			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	431201040000	$ 252,348
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	431201040000	38,570
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	431201040000	88,075
National School Snack Program	10.555	431201040000	22,292
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			$ 401,285
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			**$ 401,285**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			**$ 945,156**

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 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2026.

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

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.

Mengel, Metzger, Barr & Co. LLP

Fairport, New York
September 21, 2026

Canandaigua + Elmira + Latham + Queensbury + Rochester WE VALUE YOUR FUTURE

NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Findings and Responses

For The Year Ended June 30, 2026

I. Summary of the Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

a)	Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
b)	Internal control over financial reporting	
	1. Material weaknesses identified	No
	2. Significant deficiency(ies) identified	No
c)	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No

II. Financial Statement Findings

There were no current year findings and there were no prior year findings.