IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Drescher & Malecki
Certified Public Accountants

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Iroquois 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 the Iroquois Central School District, New York, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements 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, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position 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* ("GAS"), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 GAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 10, 2025 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drescher & Malecki LLP

September 10, 2025

As management of the Iroquois Central School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the District's financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain data from the prior year has been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2025 by $48,305,142 (net position). This consists of $35,568,037 net investment in capital assets, $9,899,528 restricted for specific purposes, and unrestricted net position of $2,837,577.

- The District's net position increased by $1,973,467 during the year ended June 30, 2025.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $15,331,505, an increase of $401,989 from prior year's fund balance of $14,929,516.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was $2,362,348, or approximately 4.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is available for spending at the District's discretion and constitutes approximately 16.9 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of $13,956,638 at June 30, 2025.

- During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District's total serial bonds outstanding decreased by $1,585,000 as a result of scheduled principal payments of $2,275,000 partially offset by the issuance of $690,000 of serial bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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 financial information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 District'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*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community service, school food service, student activities, and interest and other fiscal charges. The District does not engage in any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

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 of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental 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 a government'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 funds' balance sheet and the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. 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, School Lunch Fund, Special Aid Fund, Student Activities Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service, all of which are considered major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The

District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The District maintains one fiduciary fund, the Private Purpose Trust Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

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 on pages 20-45 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the District's net pension liabilities/(assets), the changes in the District's total other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation and the District's budgetary comparison for the General Fund. Required supplementary information and related notes to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 46-53 of this report.

Other supplementary information is presented immediately following the required supplementary information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 54-56 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $48,305,142 at June 30, 2025, as compared to $46,331,675 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, as restated.

Table 1, shown below, presents a condensed statement of net position of the District at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30,	
	2025	2024 (as restated)
Current assets	$ 20,200,051	$ 19,369,795
Noncurrent assets	57,913,061	56,032,167
Total assets	78,113,112	75,401,962
Deferred ouflows of resources	10,279,678	11,945,800
Current liabilities	4,908,718	4,494,899
Noncurrent liabilities	30,666,723	34,200,052
Total liabilities	35,575,441	38,694,951
Deferred inflows of resources	4,512,207	2,321,136
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	35,568,037	36,048,125
Restricted	9,899,528	8,757,780
Unrestricted	2,837,577	1,525,770
Total net position	$ 48,305,142	$ 46,331,675

The largest portion of the District's net position, $35,568,037, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The next portion of the District's net position, $9,899,528, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The final portion reflects unrestricted net position of $2,837,577, and represents resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, as restated:

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024 (as restated)
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 758,872	$ 560,669
Operating grants and contributions	2,517,126	2,405,423
General revenues	56,893,083	56,272,598
Total revenues	60,169,081	59,238,690
Program expenses	58,195,614	60,601,049
Change in net position	1,973,467	(1,362,359)
Net position—beginning	46,331,675	49,516,337
Restatement	-	(1,822,303)
Net position—ending	$ 48,305,142	$ 46,331,675

Overall revenues increased by 1.6 percent from the prior year, due primarily to an increase in real property taxes. Total expenses decreased 4.0 percent from the prior year ended June 30, 2024, due primarily to an decreases in allocable employee benefit costs related to other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") and the net pension liability.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 is presented below in Table 3:

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

	Year Ended June 30,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollars	Percent
Charges for services	$ 758,872	$ 560,669	$ 198,203	35.4
Operating grants and contributions	2,517,126	2,405,423	111,703	4.6
Real property taxes and other tax items	34,597,640	33,512,094	1,085,546	3.2
Non property tax items	3,608,715	3,491,133	117,582	3.4
Use of money and property	916,673	965,731	(49,058)	(5.1)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	38,742	17,427	21,315	122.3
State sources—unrestricted	17,158,603	17,278,271	(119,668)	(0.7)
Miscellaneous	572,710	1,007,942	(435,232)	(43.2)
Total revenues	$ 60,169,081	$ 59,238,690	$ 930,391	1.6

The most significant sources of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025 were real property taxes and items of $34,597,640, or 57.5 percent of total revenues, and unrestricted State sources of $17,158,603, or 28.5 percent of total revenues. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2024 most significant sources of revenue were real property taxes and items of $33,512,094, or 56.6 percent of total revenues, and unrestricted State sources of $17,278,271, or 29.2 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 is presented below in Table 4:

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses

	Year Ended June 30,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollars	Percent %
General support	$ 7,338,293	$ 7,843,640	$ (505,347)	(6.4)
Instruction	46,009,313	47,558,118	(1,548,805)	(3.3)
Pupil transportation	2,662,316	3,515,059	(852,743)	(24.3)
Community Services	125,265	72,831	52,434	72.0
School food service	876,286	877,073	(787)	(0.1)
Student activities	340,056	19,372	320,684	1,655.4
Interest and other fiscal charges	844,085	714,956	129,129	18.1
Total program expenses	$ 58,195,614	$ 60,601,049	$ (2,405,435)	(4.0)

The most significant expense items for the year ended June 30, 2025 were instruction of $46,009,313, or 79.1 percent of total expenses, general support of $7,338,293, or 12.6 percent of total expenses, and pupil transportation of $2,662,316, or 4.6 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2024 the most significant expense items were instruction of $47,558,118, or 78.5 percent of total expenses, general support of $7,843,640, or 12.9 percent of total expenses, and pupil transportation of $3,515,059, or 5.8 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds—The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* and *fund balance assigned to specific use* in special revenue funds may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the Board of Education.

At June 30, 2025, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $15,331,505, an increase of $401,989 from the prior year's fund balance of $14,929,516. Approximately 15.4 percent, $2,362,348, of the combined ending fund balances constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form, $40,638, (2) restricted for particular purposes, $10,809,554, or (3) assigned for particular purposes, $2,118,965.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $2,362,348, while total fund balance increased to $13,956,638. The fund balance increase of $1,035,622 was primarily due to higher than anticipated non-property sales tax revenue. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 4.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 24.6 percent of that same amount.

The School Lunch Fund total fund balance is $179,713 as of June 30, 2025, of which $23,835 represents inventory and is considered nonspendable. The remainder consists of $53,404, which is assigned for specific use related to school lunch, and $120,474 is assigned to encumbrances. The fund balance of the District's School Lunch Fund decreased by $126,085 in the current fiscal year, due to cost of sales exceeding state and federal aid.

The Special Aid Fund maintains funds that are received by the state and federal governments. During the year ended June 30, 2025, revenues totaled $1,909,887 and were comprised of State and Federal sources, while expenditures totaled $2,017,183 and were used toward the instruction, transportation of students, and community service. The difference between revenues and expenditures is subsidized by transfers in of $107,296 from the General Fund.

The Student Activities Fund total fund balance is $176,314 as of June 30, 2025, and is restricted as these funds represent balances of various organizations ran by the students of the District.

The fund balance within the Capital Projects Fund decreased by $503,994 during the year ended June 30, 2025, to an ending fund balance $910,026, and is restricted in nature. The decrease is due to capital outlay exceeding total revenues, transfers in from other funds and bond issuances.

The Debt Service fund had an ending fund balance of $108,814 in the current year. There was a slight increase in the current year which is attributed to interest earnings.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General Fund budget generally contains budget amendments during the year. The budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the District has appropriately assigned an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for this purpose. A summary of revisions from adopted budget to final budget is presented in Table 5 below:

Table 5—General Fund Budget

Adopted budget, 2024-2025	$ 58,857,679
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	241,913
Original budget, 2024-2025	59,099,592
Final budget, 2024-2025	$ 59,099,592

More detailed information about the District's General Fund budget is presented in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund within the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2025, amounted to $54,743,458 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and right-to-use lease equipment. All depreciable capital assets were depreciated/amortized from acquisition date to the end of the current year as outlined in the District's capital asset policy.

Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization for the governmental activities at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 are presented below in Table 6:

Table 6—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization)

	June 30,	
	2025	2024
Land	$ 872,363	$ 872,363
Construction in progress	1,343,120	885,672
Land improvements	235,440	308,869
Building and improvements	47,588,032	49,893,134
Furniture and equipment	835,938	946,536
Vehicles	2,323,605	2,097,369
Right-to-use lease equipment	1,544,960	1,028,224
Total	$ 54,743,458	$ 56,032,167

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities—At June 30, 2025, the District had bonded debt outstanding of $18,725,000, as compared to $20,310,000 in the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District issued serial bonds in the amount of $690,000 and made scheduled principal payments of $2,275,000.

A summary of the District's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, as restated, is presented below in Table 7:

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,	
	2025	2024 (as restated)
Serial bonds	$ 18,725,000	$ 20,310,000
Premiums on serial bonds	1,364,191	1,531,757
Bonds payable	20,089,191	21,841,757
Lease liability	-	3,069
Compensated absences	5,569,958	6,072,725
OPEB obligation	2,266,280	2,557,986
Net pension liability	2,741,294	2,467,041
Total	$ 30,666,723	$ 32,942,578

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for Erie County at June 30, 2025 was 3.4 percent. This compares to New York State's average unemployment rate of 4.0 percent. These factors, as well as others, are considered in preparing the District's budget.

The 2025-2026 adopted budget appropriations total of $60,382,075 is an approximate increase of 2.5 percent as compared to the $58,857,679 budgeted appropriations in 2024-2025. The District's total tax levy in 2025-2026 is $35,644,415, compared to $34,493,907 levied during the 2024-2025 year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Business Administrator at Iroquois Central School District, 2111 Griddle Road, Elma, New York 14059.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,735,531
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,850,347
Receivables	21,662
Intergovernmental receivables	2,551,873
Inventories	40,638
Noncurrent net pension asset	3,169,603
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	2,215,483
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	52,527,975
Total assets	78,113,112
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans	9,467,631
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	812,047
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,279,678
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	319,691
Accrued liabilities	2,059,379
Intergovernmental payables	93
Due to retirement systems	2,490,688
Unearned revenue	38,867
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,077,287
Due in more than one year	27,589,436
Total liabilities	35,575,441
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows—relating to pension plans	4,044,799
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	467,408
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,512,207
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	35,568,037
Restricted for:	
Workers compensation	231,237
Unemployment insurance	291,275
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,116,430
Retirement contributions	1,191,002
Insurance	227,567
Tax certiori	190,466
Repair reserve	621,637
Debt service	108,814
Student activities	176,314
Capital projects	5,744,786
Unrestricted	2,837,577
Total net position	$ 48,305,142

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General support	$ 7,338,293	$ -	$ -	$ (7,338,293)
Instruction	46,009,313	20,864	2,210,972	(43,777,477)
Pupil transportation	2,662,316	-	-	(2,662,316)
Community service	125,265	-	-	(125,265)
School food service	876,286	431,206	306,154	(138,926)
Student activities	340,056	306,802	-	(33,254)
Interest and other fiscal charges	844,085	-	-	(844,085)
Total primary government	$ 58,195,614	$ 758,872	$ 2,517,126	(54,919,616)
General revenues:				
Real property taxes and other tax items				34,597,640
Non-property tax items				3,608,715
Use of money and property				916,673
Sale of property and compensation for loss				38,742
State sources—unrestricted				17,158,603
Miscellaneous				572,710
Total general revenues				56,893,083
Change in net position				1,973,467
Net position—beginning, as previously reported				48,153,978
Restatement for GASB Statement No. 101 implementation				(1,822,303)
Net position—beginning, as restated				46,331,675
Net position—ending				$ 48,305,142

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

		Special Revenue					Total	Total
ASSETS	**General**	**School Lunch**	**Special Aid**	**Student Activities**	**Capital Projects**	**Debt Service**	**Nonmajor Funds**	**Governmental Funds**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,536,939	$ 147,128	$ 51,464	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,735,531
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,645,585	-	7,682	176,314	913,770	106,996	-	10,850,347
Receivables	21,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,662
Intergovernmental receivables	1,541,052	20,015	990,806	-	-	-	-	2,551,873
Due from other funds	1,042,956	12,841	-	-	-	1,818	-	1,057,615
Inventories	16,803	23,835	-	-	-	-	-	40,638
Total assets	$ 18,804,997	$ 203,819	$ 1,049,952	$ 176,314	$ 913,770	$ 108,814	$ -	$ 21,257,666
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ 319,691	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 319,691
Accrued liabilities	1,993,882	24,073	1,252	-	-	-	-	2,019,207
Due to other funds	12,841	12	1,041,018	-	3,744	-	-	1,057,615
Intergovernmental payables	72	21	-	-	-	-	-	93
Due to retirement systems	2,490,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,490,688
Unearned revenue	31,185	-	7,682	-	-	-	-	38,867
Total liabilities	4,848,359	24,106	1,049,952	-	3,744	-	-	5,926,161
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	16,803	23,835	-	-	-	-	-	40,638
Restricted	9,614,400	-	-	176,314	910,026	108,814	-	10,809,554
Assigned	1,963,087	155,878	-	-	-	-	-	2,118,965
Unassigned	2,362,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,362,348
Total fund balances	13,956,638	179,713	-	176,314	910,026	108,814	-	15,331,505
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 18,804,997	$ 203,819	$ 1,049,952	$ 176,314	$ 913,770	$ 108,814	$ -	$ 21,257,666

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 12) are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 14)		$ 15,331,505
The pension asset is not a current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements.		3,169,603
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The cost of the assets is $102,778,163 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is $48,034,705.		54,743,458
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:		
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	$ 2,490,688	
Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of assumptions, investment earnings, and changes in proportion	6,976,943	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans	(4,044,799)	5,422,832
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:		
Deferred outflows related to benefits payments, experience and changes of assumptions	$ 812,047	
Deferred inflows related to experience and changes of assumptions	(467,408)	344,639
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds is not reported in the fund statements.		(40,172)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The effects of these items are:		
Serial bonds	$ (18,725,000)	
Premiums on serial bonds	(1,364,191)	
Compensated absences	(5,569,958)	
Net pension liability	(2,741,294)	
Other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation	(2,266,280)	(30,666,723)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 48,305,142

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Special Revenue					Total	Total
	General	School Lunch	Special Aid	Student Activities	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	$ 32,364,550	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 32,364,550
Real property tax items	2,233,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,233,090
Non-property tax items	3,608,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,608,715
Charges for services	20,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,864
Use of money and property	887,696	-	-	-	-	28,977	-	916,673
Sale of property and compensation for loss	38,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,742
Miscellaneous	541,228	-	-	722	30,760	-	-	572,710
State sources	17,352,719	10,500	1,030,850	-	-	-	-	18,394,069
Federal sources	106,969	295,654	879,037	-	-	-	-	1,281,660
Sales—food service	-	431,206	-	-	-	-	-	431,206
Student activity collections	-	-	-	306,802	-	-	-	306,802
Total revenues	57,154,573	737,360	1,909,887	307,524	30,760	28,977	-	60,169,081
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General support	6,407,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,407,359
Instruction	30,220,408	-	1,775,577	-	-	-	-	31,995,985
Pupil transportation	2,449,041	-	128,790	-	-	-	-	2,577,831
Community service	12,449		112,816				-	125,265
Employee benefits	13,552,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,552,049
Debt service:								
Principal	692,007	-	-	-	-	2,275,000	-	2,967,007
Interest and other fiscal charges	15	-	-	-	-	1,026,084	-	1,026,099
Cost of sales (school lunch)	-	876,286	-	-	-	-	-	876,286
Student activities	-	-	-	340,056	-			340,056
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,278,093	-	-	1,278,093
Total expenditures	53,333,328	876,286	2,017,183	340,056	1,278,093	3,301,084	-	61,146,030
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,821,245	(138,926)	(107,296)	(32,532)	(1,247,333)	(3,272,107)	-	(976,949)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	46,544	12,841	107,296	-	99,883	3,301,085	-	3,567,649
Transfers out	(3,521,105)	-	-	-	(46,544)	-	-	(3,567,649)
Serial bonds issued	-	-	-	-	690,000	-	-	690,000
Leases issued	688,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	688,938
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,785,623)	12,841	107,296	-	743,339	3,301,085	-	1,378,938
Net change in fund balances	1,035,622	(126,085)	-	(32,532)	(503,994)	28,978	-	401,989
Fund balances—beginning, as previously reported	12,921,016	-	-	-	-	-	2,008,500	14,929,516
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major)	-	305,798	-	208,846	1,414,020	79,836	(2,008,500)	-
Fund balances—beginning, as adjusted	12,921,016	305,798	-	208,846	1,414,020	79,836	-	14,929,516
Fund balances—ending	$ 13,956,638	$ 179,713	$ -	$ 176,314	$ 910,026	$ 108,814	$ -	$ 15,331,505

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 13) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 16)		$ 401,989
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	$ 2,174,339	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(3,463,048)	(1,288,709)
Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:		
District pension contributions	$ 3,181,182	
Employee contributions net of benefits earned	(3,860,732)	(679,550)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census, changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates, and changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of current year amortization.		975,181
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.		14,448
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:		
Serial bonds issued	$ (690,000)	
Repayment of serial bonds	2,275,000	
Amortization of premiums on serial bonds	167,566	
Leases issued	(688,938)	
Repayment of leases	692,007	
Change in compensated absences	502,767	
Change in OPEB obligation	291,706	$ 2,550,108
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 1,973,467

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Private Purpose Trust Fund
June 30, 2025

	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,398
Total assets	11,398
NET POSITION	
Restricted for scholarships	11,398
Total net position	$ 11,398

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Private Purpose Trust Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and Contributions	$ 2,000
Interest earnings	197
Total additions	2,197
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships awarded	9,025
Total deductions	9,025
Change in fiduciary net position	(6,828)
Net position—beginning	18,226
Net position—ending	$ 11,398

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Iroquois Central School District, New York (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental 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.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District reports no business-type activities or component units.

Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the Education Law and other laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Education. The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise District operations, and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board of Education.

Essentially, the primary function of the District is to provide education for pupils. Support services such as transportation of pupils, food service, administration, finance, and plant maintenance are also included.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds, functions and organizations over which the District officials exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

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; however, since the District has administrative involvement with these funds they are reported within the District's Student Activities Fund. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office.

Joint Venture—The District is one of 27 participating school districts in the Erie No. 2 ("Erie 2"), Chautauqua Cattaraugus Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"). Formed under Section 1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and

support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a component of BOCES. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under Section 1950(6) of Education Law.

The component school district boards elect the members of the BOCES governing body. There are no equity interests, and no single participant controls the financial or operating policies. In addition, BOCES Boards are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of General Municipal Law.

The BOCES budget is comprised of separate spending plans for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district shares in administrative and capital costs determined by its enrollment. Participating districts are charged a service fee for programs in which students participate, and for other shared contracted administrative services. Participating districts may also issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of June 30, 2025 there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District was billed $4,619,535 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized $1,425,379 in revenue as a refund from prior years' expenditures paid to BOCES. Audited financial statements are available from the Erie 2 BOCES administrative offices.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments and charges between the District's various functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund*—The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the District and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. The principal source of revenue for the General Fund is real property taxes and state sources.

- *School Lunch Fund*—The School Lunch Fund is used to account for transactions of the District's food service operations.

- *Special Aid Fund*—The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal and state grants.

- *Student Activities Fund*—The Student Activities fund is used to account for extraclassroom transactions, which represents funds of the students of the District. The District exercises administrative involvement with these funds.

- *Capital Projects Fund*—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.

- *Debt Service Fund*—The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt obligations of the governmental funds.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds—These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary Funds include the *Private Purpose Trust Fund*. The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for assets held by the District for scholarships.

During the course of operations the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are generally considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers most revenues to be available if they are collected

within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, non-property taxes, charges for services provided, and state and federal aid associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met and the amount is received during the period or within the period of availability (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements are met and amount is received during the period of availability (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Government Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. The District had no investments at June 30, 2025; however, it is the District's policy to report investments at fair value when applicable.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent amounts to support fund balance restrictions, unearned revenue, unspent debt proceeds, and amounts held on behalf of others.

Receivables—Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the District to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs.

Inventories—Inventories of food and/or supplies in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end balances are not maintained.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and right-to-use lease equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than an established threshold for the type of asset and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements, or payments for BOCES, are capitalized as projects are completed. Right-to-use lease equipment are copiers and laptops, and are amortized on a straight line basis over their useful lives.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Capitalization/ Amortization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Land	$ 1	n/a
Land improvements	5,000	15
Building and improvements	5,000	40
Furniture and equipment	5,000	8
Vehicles	5,000	15
Right-to-use lease equipment	5,000	3-5

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new school bus included as part of *expenditures—pupil transportation).* The amount reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2025, the District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, related to pensions, is reported in the government-wide financial statements. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset), the difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions, its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense, and any contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide financial statements and reflects the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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. At June 30, 2025, the District reports two deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements related to pensions and OPEB, respectively. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset) and the difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions, and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second represents the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability.

Net Position Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenses/Expenditures

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes—Real property taxes are levied annually as of July 1st by the Board of Education and attached as an enforceable lien. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Erie. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the District no later than April 1st.

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial statement purposes. At June 30, 2025, the District reported $31,185 and $7,682 of unearned revenues in the General Fund and Special Aid Fund, respectively. The District received money in advance for summer programs and advanced funding for federal programs.

Compensated Absences—The District labor agreements and District rules and regulations provide for sick leave, vacations, and other miscellaneous paid absences. Upon retirement, certain eligible employees qualify for paid hospitalization insurance premiums and/or cash payouts of unused sick leave. These payments are budgeted annually without accrual.

Pension Plans—The District is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") and the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 7.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage for certain retired employees as discussed in Note 8.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the 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 amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*; and GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 101 improves financial reporting by better meeting the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. GASB Statement No. 102 improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. The impacts of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 are discussed in Note 2. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 102 did not have a material impact on the District's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The District has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*; and GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Asset*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026. The District is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 103 and 104 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. As a result of this implementation the District restated its compensated absences liability as of June 30, 2024 by $1,822,303. Accordingly, net position has been restated from $48,153,978 to $46,331,675.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The District's Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits, time deposits and certificates of deposit at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York. Cash and cash equivalents reported by the District at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	$ 1,000	$ -	$ 1,000
Deposits	17,584,878	11,398	17,596,276
Total	$ 17,585,878	$ 11,398	$ 17,597,276

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2025 as follows:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
FDIC insured	$ 750,000	$ 750,000
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the District's name	18,679,712	16,846,276
Total	$ 19,429,712	$ 17,596,276

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At June 30, 2025, the District's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the District's name.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—The District reports amounts to support restricted fund balances, unearned revenue, unspent dent proceeds, and amounts held on behalf of others as restricted cash and cash equivalents. At June 30, 2025, the District reported $10,850,347 and $11,398 of restricted cash within its governmental and fiduciary funds, respectively.

Investments—The District reported no investments at June 30, 2025.

Interest Rate Risk—In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages exposures by limiting investments to low risk type investments governed by New York State statutes.

4. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the District at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Receivables—Represents transportation costs related to the use of vehicles, and other minor reimbursements. At June 30, 2025, the District reported $21,662 of accounts receivable in the General Fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State and other local governments. Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2025 are presented below.

General Fund:		
Erie County sales tax	$ 79,409	
New York State excess cost aid	509,018	
BOCES aid	761,631	
Medicaid	61,834	
Tuition	69,909	
Miscellaneous	59,251	$ 1,541,052
School Lunch Fund:		
Breakfast and lunch programs		20,015
Special Aid Fund:		
Summer Handicapped Program	232,140	
Special Education - Grants to States	207,631	
Universal Pre-K	395,570	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	79,070	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2,220	
Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grants	25,325	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	11,023	
NYS Recovs	37,827	990,806
Total governmental funds		$ 2,551,873

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$ 872,363	$ -	$ -	$ 872,363
Construction in progress	885,672	557,331	99,883	1,343,120
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,758,035	557,331	99,883	2,215,483
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	3,870,979	-	-	3,870,979
Buildings and improvements	84,009,296	131,948	-	84,141,244
Furniture and equipment	3,390,143	65,822	15,443	3,440,522
Vehicles	6,506,406	830,183	627,487	6,709,102
Right-to-use lease equipment	2,040,839	688,938	328,944	2,400,833
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	99,817,663	1,716,891	971,874	100,562,680
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	3,562,110	73,429	-	3,635,539
Buildings and improvements	34,116,162	2,437,050	-	36,553,212
Furniture and equipment	2,443,607	176,420	15,443	2,604,584
Vehicles	4,409,037	603,947	627,487	4,385,497
Right-to-use lease equipment	1,012,615	172,202	328,944	855,873
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	45,543,531	3,463,048	971,874	48,034,705
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized, net	54,274,132	(1,746,157)	-	52,527,975
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 56,032,167	$ (1,188,826)	$ 99,883	$ 54,743,458

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the functions and programs of governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General support	$ 541,596
Instruction	2,703,628
Pupil transportation	217,824
Total	$ 3,463,048

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Special Aid Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Salaries and employee benefits	$ 1,993,882	$ 24,073	$ 1,252	$ 2,019,207
Total accrued liabilities	$ 1,993,882	$ 24,073	$ 1,252	$ 2,019,207

7. PENSION PLANS

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (the "Systems"). These cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems compute contribution retirements based on the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL").

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System—TRS provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. TRS benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in TRS, the election is irrevocable. The 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. Additional information regarding TRS, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at the TRS website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System—ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to ERS. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of ERS. ERS benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute three percent (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 three percent (3.0%) to three and one half percent (3.5%) of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee

contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. 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 based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liability/(Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At June 30, 2025, the District reported the following liability/(asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024 for TRS and March 31, 2025 for ERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2023 and April 1, 2024, respectively, with update procedures used to rollforward the total pension liability/(asset) to the measurement dates. The District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) 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.

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2025
Net pension liability/(asset)	$ (3,169,603)	$ 2,741,294
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.106234%	0.015988%

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expenses of $1,751,069 and $784,966 for TRS and ERS, respectively. At June 30, 2025 the District 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	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
Difference between expected and actual experiences	$ 3,413,081	$ 680,408	$ -	$ 32,095
Changes of assumptions	1,896,065	114,964	318,963	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	215,074	3,521,699	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	210,233	447,118	94,955	77,087
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,222,276	268,412	-	-
Total	$ 7,741,655	$ 1,725,976	$ 3,935,617	$ 109,182

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension liability/(asset) in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as shown on the following page.

Year Ending June 30,	TRS	ERS
2026	$ (1,636,690)	$ 633,176
2027	3,905,461	818,578
2028	(605,446)	(152,164)
2029	(684,233)	48,792
2030	429,266	-
Thereafter	175,404	

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability as of the measurement dates were determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the respective measurement dates. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2025
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023	April 1, 2024
Interest rate	6.95%	5.90%
Salary scale	1.95% - 5.18%	4.30%
Decrement tables	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020
Inflation rates	2.40%	2.90%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.30%	1.50%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021, applied on a generational basis. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2024 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each 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 are summarized as shown on the following page.

	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
Measurement date			June 30, 2024	March 31, 2025
Asset class:				
Domestic equities	33.0 %	25.0 %	6.6 %	3.5 %
International equities	15.0	14.0	7.4	6.6
Global equities	4.0	0.0	6.9	0.0
Private equity	9.0	15.0	10.0	7.3
Real estate	11.0	12.0	6.3	5.0
Opportunistic porfolio/Absolute return strategy	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.3
Credit	0.0	4.0	0.0	5.4
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0	0.0	2.6	0.0
Global bonds	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
High-yield bonds	1.0	0.0	4.8	0.0
Private debt	2.0	0.0	5.9	0.0
Real assets	0.0	4.0	0.0	5.6
Real estate debt	6.0	0.0	3.9	0.0
Fixed income	0.0	22.0	0.0	2.0
Cash	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %		

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS. 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.95% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or one percentage-point higher (7.95% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current assumption.

TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$ 14,640,581	$ (3,169,603)	$ (18,148,446)

ERS	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$ 7,933,650	$ 2,741,294	$ (1,594,327)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollar in Thousands)	
	TRS	ERS
Valuation date	June 30, 2023	April 1, 2024
Employers' total pension liability	$ 142,837,827	$ 247,600,239
Plan fiduciary net position	145,821,435	230,454,512
Employers' net pension liability	$ (2,983,608)	$ 17,145,727
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	102.1%	93.1%

Payables to the Pension Plan—For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2025 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to $2,222,276.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to $268,412.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

Plan Description—In addition to pension benefits, the District pays for a portion of eligible retirees' health insurance, depending on the type of health plan provided in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit level, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—As of June 30, 2025, the actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms as outlined as shown below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	122
Active employees	456
Total	578

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of $2,266,280 was measured three months prior to fiscal year end, and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated May 30, 2025, utilizing participant data measured on April 1, 2024.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employee and plan members. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the May 30, 2025 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 3.98% to 4.39% effective June 30, 2025. The salary scale changed from 3.42% to 3.30%. The 2021 New York State Teachers' Retirement System rates were used for mortality rates and retirement rates. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 5.30%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 3.71%.

The retirement and termination actuarial assumptions used in the May 30, 2025 actuarial valuation reflect general published tables based on large scale retirement plan population data. The plan's estimated termination and retirement experience is analyzed and the base table is adjusted accordingly. Mortality tables are used without adjustment.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 2,557,986
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	110,938
Interest	103,003
Differences between expected and actual experience	(356,760)
Changes of assumptions	(56,001)
Benefit terms	(11,965)
Benefit payments	(80,921)
Net changes	(291,706)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 2,266,280

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the total OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the total OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease (3.39%)	Current Discount Rate (4.39%)	1% Increase (5.39%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 2,407,626	$ 2,266,280	$ 2,130,920

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the total OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (5.30%) and ultimate (3.71%) healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (4.30% / 2.71%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.30% / 3.71%)	1% Increase (6.30% / 4.71%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 2,049,499	$ 2,266,280	$ 2,514,601

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The District reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability. The table below presents the District's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2025.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 654,745	$ 368,370
Changes of assumptions	137,072	99,038
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,230	-
Total	$ 812,047	$ 467,408

The District's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2026	$ 107,831
2027	49,549
2028	47,353
2029	42,235
2030	42,235
Thereafter	35,206

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to damage and destruction of assets, vehicle liability, injuries to employees, health insurance, and unemployment insurance. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover such potential risks. There have not been any significant changes in any type of insurance coverage from the prior year, nor have there been any settlements which have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The District is self-insured for health insurance, and the program is managed by a third-party administrator. The District has calculated its best estimate of health insurance liabilities at year end based on claims paid subsequent to year end based on claim reports provided by the third party administrator. This does not include an estimate of the claims incurred, but not reported, since management believes that such estimated would not be material. The District purchased stop loss insurance to reimburse the District individual claims in excess of $500,000.

The District is a participant in the Erie #2 Workers' Compensation Consortium ("the Consortium"). The Consortium was established under the provisions of Workers' Compensation Law of the State of New York and is administered and sponsored by its predominant participant, Erie #2-Chautauqua-Cattaraugus BOCES. The Consortium is a public entity risk pool which provides the District the opportunity to participate in a cooperative program for providing workers' compensation benefits to its employees by entering into an intermunicipal agreement pursuant to Article 5-G of General Municipal Law.

10. LEASES

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of various equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities that are significant individually, or in the aggregate, to the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rates charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with noncurrent liabilities on the statement of net position.

The District previously entered into long-term lease agreements as the lessee for the acquisition and use of various equipment. The value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was $2,400,833 and had accumulated amortization of $855,873.

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The District's outstanding long-term liabilities include bonds payable, lease liability, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits obligation and net pension liability. The serial bonds of the District are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2025 follows:

	Balance 7/1/2024 (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2025	Due Within One Year
Serial bonds	$ 20,310,000	$ 690,000	$ 2,275,000	$ 18,725,000	$ 2,615,000
Premiums on serial bonds	1,531,757	-	167,566	1,364,191	167,566
Bonds payable	21,841,757	690,000	2,442,566	20,089,191	2,782,566
Lease liability	3,069	688,938	692,007	-	-
Compensated absences*	6,072,725	-	502,767	5,569,958	294,721
OPEB obligation	2,557,986	213,941	505,647	2,266,280	-
Net pension liability*	2,467,041	274,253	-	2,741,294	-
Total	$ 32,942,578	$ 1,867,132	$ 4,142,987	$ 30,666,723	$ 3,077,287

(*Additions/reductions to compensated absences and the net pension liability are shown net of reductions/additions.)

Serial Bonds—The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and renovation of major capital facilities. Serial bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with original maturities that range from 5 to 17 years.

In the event of a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on the serial bonds, the State Comptroller is required to withhold, under certain conditions prescribed by Section 99-b of the State Finance Law, state aid and assistance to the District and to apply the amount thereof so withheld to the payment of such defaulted principal and/or interest, which requirement constitutes a covenant by the State with the holders from time to time of the Bonds.

The District does not hold any lines of credit.

On January 1, 2025, the District issued $690,000 of serial bonds with an interest rate of 3.80 percent. Principal payments begin on August 1, 2025 and mature on August 1, 2029.

A summary of additions and payments for the year ended June 30, 2025 is presented below:

Description	Year of Issue/ Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rate (%)	Balance 7/1/2024	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2025
Refunding Serial Bonds	2020/2027	$ 4,635,000	4.00-5.00	$ 1,905,000	$ -	$ 755,000	$ 1,150,000
DASNY Serial Bond 2024C	2024/2038	11,315,000	5.00	11,315,000	-	500,000	10,815,000
Serial Bond-Construction	2018/2033	8,600,000	3.00	5,470,000	-	550,000	4,920,000
Serial Bond Buses 2019-2020	2019/2024	465,000	1.64	90,000	-	90,000	-
Serial Bond Buses 2020-2021	2020/2025	555,000	1.07	225,000	-	110,000	115,000
Serial Bond Buses 2021-2022	2021/2026	511,300	1.00	270,000	-	90,000	180,000
Serial Bond Buses 2022-2023	2022/2027	395,670	4.125-4.25	325,000	-	75,000	250,000
Serial Bond Buses 2023-2024	2024/2028	710,000	3.88	710,000	-	105,000	605,000
School District Serial Bond 2025	2025/2029	690,000	3.80	-	690,000	-	690,000
Total				$ 20,310,000	$ 690,000	$ 2,275,000	$ 18,725,000

Premiums on Serial Bonds—The District's premiums are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related bonds. The total unamortized premiums as of June 30, 2025 was $1,364,191.

Compensated Absences—The District records the value of compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences consists of unpaid accumulated annual sick and vacation time. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees currently eligible to receive payments and other employees expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments are included. The amount recorded in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2025 for governmental activities is $5,569,958. Management estimates that $294,721 is due within one year. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide for these benefits as they become due.

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 8, the District provides health insurance coverage for certain retirees. The District's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be $2,266,280 at June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability—The District reported a liability totaling $2,741,294, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the District's net pension liability.

The following is a maturity schedule of the District's indebtedness:

Year Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds	Premiums on Serial Bonds	Compensated Absences	OPEB Obligation	Net Pension Liability	Total
2026	$ 2,615,000	$ 167,566	$ 294,721	$ -	$ -	$ 3,077,287
2027	2,170,000	167,566	-	-	-	2,337,566
2029	1,755,000	167,566	-	-	-	1,922,566
2029	1,690,000	135,987	-	-	-	1,825,987
2030	1,585,000	80,611	-	-	-	1,665,611
2031-2035	6,305,000	403,055	-	-	-	6,708,055
2036-2038	2,605,000	241,840	-	-	-	2,846,840
Thereafter	-	-	5,275,237	2,266,280	2,741,294	10,282,811
Total	$ 18,725,000	$ 1,364,191	$ 5,569,958	$ 2,266,280	$ 2,741,294	$ 30,666,723

Interest requirements on serial bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds
2026	$ 506,843
2027	422,010
2028	357,440
2029	312,278
2030	271,500
2031-2035	772,225
2036-2038	132,125
Total	$ 2,774,421

12. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- ***Net Investment in Capital Assets***—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation/ amortization and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

- ***Restricted Net Position***—This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- ***Unrestricted Net Position***—This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by the District at June 30, 2025 includes:

- ***Inventories***—Represents the portion of fund balance, $16,803 and $23,835 within the General Fund and School Lunch Fund, composed of inventory. This balance is nonspendable as the inventory does not represent an available resource.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance maintained by the District at June 30, 2025 includes:

	General Fund	Student Activities Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Workers compensation	$ 231,237	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 231,237
Unemployment insurance	291,275	-	-	-	291,275
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,116,430	-	-	-	1,116,430
Retirement contributions	1,191,002	-	-	-	1,191,002
Insurance	227,567	-	-	-	227,567
Tax certiori	190,466	-	-	-	190,466
Repair	621,637	-	-	-	621,637
Capital projects	5,744,786	-	910,026	-	6,654,812
Student activities	-	176,314	-	-	176,314
Debt service	-	-	-	108,814	108,814
Total	$ 9,614,400	$ 176,314	$ 910,026	$ 108,814	$ 10,809,554

- ***Workers' Compensation***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action 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 by transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

- ***Unemployment Insurance***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-m, this restriction 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 restriction 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.

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

- ***Retirement Contributions***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-r, this restriction must be used to pay "retirement contributions," which are defined as all or any portion of the amount payable to the ERS, pursuant to Sections 17 or 317 of the NYSSRL, and to the TRS, pursuant to the newly amended Section 6-r. The restriction may be established by Board resolution; there are no referendum requirements to create or expend money from the funds. The Board may authorize the transfer of the moneys to a reserve fund established pursuant to Sections 6c-g of the GML or Section 3651 of Education Law.

- ***Insurance***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-r, this restriction 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 appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of $33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to $25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

- ***Tax Certiorari***—According to Education Law Section 3651.1-a, this restriction must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the restriction shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceeds 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.

- ***Repair***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-d, this restriction must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this restriction may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years.

- ***Capital Projects***—According to Education Law Section 3651, this restriction must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the restriction only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in Section 3651 of the Education Law. An additional portion of the reserve represents donor restricted proceeds.

- ***Student Activities***—Amounts generated by the Extraclassroom Activities at the District which are restricted for use only within the Student Activities Fund for specified student activities.

- ***Debt Service***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-l, the mandatory reserve for debt service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve represents unspent proceeds of debt, premiums and amounts restricted by Board resolution restricted for debt service payments.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. As of June 30, 2025, the District reported no committed fund balances.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose by the District at June 30, 2025 and include:

	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Total
Subsequent year's expenditures	$ 1,773,612	$ -	$ 1,773,612
Encumbrances	136,540	120,474	257,014
Donations	52,935	-	52,935
Specific use	-	35,404	35,404
Total	$ 1,963,087	$ 155,878	$ 2,118,965

- ***Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures***—Representing available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2025-26 fiscal year.

- ***Assigned to Encumbrances***—Representing amounts related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services.

- ***Assigned to Donations***—Representing amounts raised by each District building through donations by different organizations and entities.

- ***Assigned to Specific Use***—Representing fund balance within the special revenue funds that is assigned for a specific purpose. The assignments' purpose relates to each fund's operations and represent remaining amounts within funds that are not restricted or committed.

If the District must use funds for emergency expenditures the Board of Education shall authorize the Assistant Superintendent for Business to expend funds first from funds classified under GASB as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds as classified by GASB will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available, the District will use unassigned fund balance.

13. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables are short term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	$ 1,042,956	$ 12,841
School Lunch Fund	12,841	12
Special Aid Fund	-	1,041,018
Capital Projects Fund	-	3,744
Debt Service Fund	1,818	-
Total	$ 1,057,615	$ 1,057,615

The outstanding balances between funds result from payments made on behalf of other funds or temporary advances. All of these balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

The District made the following transfers during the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Transfers in:					
Transfers out:	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Special Aid Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 12,841	$ 107,296	$ 99,883	$ 3,301,085	$ 3,521,105
Capital Projects Fund	46,544	-	-	-	-	46,544
Total	$ 46,544	$ 12,841	$ 107,296	$ 99,883	$ 3,301,085	$ 3,567,649

Transfers are used for debt service payments, to write-off student lunch balances and finance certain special aid programs.

14. LABOR CONTRACTS

District employees are represented by three bargaining units with the balance governed by Board of Education rules and regulations. The Iroquois Faculty Association is negotiated through August 31, 2026. The Iroquois Central School Civil Service Employees Association and the Iroquois Administrators Association is negotiated through June 30, 2027.

15. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

16. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency ("ECIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the ECIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the District, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the District administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by ECIDA, the District collected $85,041 during the 2024-2025 fiscal year in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of $308,011 in property taxes.

17. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation—Various legal actions are pending against the District. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable but, in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operation of the District.

Grants—In the normal course of business, the District receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. While the amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

Other—The District is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. The District believes that its ultimate liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not have a material effect on the District's financial condition or results of operation.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 10, 2025, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)— Teachers' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.106234%	0.1099590%	0.1094490%	0.1117580%	0.1095340%	0.1091590%	0.105923%	0.107369%	0.1075210%	0.1070370%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$ (3,169,603)	$ 1,257,000	$ 2,100,000	$ (19,367,000)	$ 3,027,000	$ (2,836,000)	$ (1,915,000)	$ (816,000)	$ 1,152,000	$ (11,118,000)
District's covered payroll	$ 20,714,160	$ 20,308,000	$ 19,398,000	$ 18,958,000	$ 18,591,000	$ 18,520,000	$ 18,497,000	$ 17,195,000	$ 17,187,000	$ 16,797,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(15.3%)	6.2%	10.8%	(102.2%)	16.3%	(15.3%)	(10.4%)	(4.7%)	6.7%	(66.2%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.1%	99.2%	98.6%	113.2%	97.8%	102.2%	101.5%	100.7%	99.1%	110.5%

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District's Contributions—
Teachers' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,222,276	$ 2,090,000	$ 1,900,000	$ 1,807,000	$ 1,647,000	$ 1,935,000	$ 1,967,000	$ 1,685,000	$ 2,015,000	$ 2,200,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,222,276)	(2,090,000)	(1,900,000)	(1,807,000)	(1,647,000)	(1,935,000)	(1,967,000)	(1,685,000)	(2,015,000)	(2,200,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 20,714,160	$ 20,308,000	$ 19,398,000	$ 18,958,000	$ 18,591,000	$ 18,520,000	$ 18,497,000	$ 17,195,000	$ 17,195,000	$ 17,187,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.7%	10.3%	9.8%	9.5%	8.9%	10.4%	10.6%	9.8%	11.7%	12.8%

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)— Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.0159882%	0.0167552%	0.0155568%	0.0153738%	0.0155525%	0.0163272%	0.0169590%	0.0160350%	0.0170485%	0.0171830%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$ 2,741,294	$ 2,467,000	$ 3,336,000	$ (1,257,000)	$ 15,000	$ 4,324,000	$ 1,202,000	$ (518,000)	$ (1,602,000)	$ (2,758,000)
District's covered payroll	$ 6,430,080	$ 6,304,000	$ 6,304,000	$ 5,953,000	$ 5,866,000	$ 5,908,000	$ 5,822,000	$ 5,615,000	$ 5,612,000	$ 5,380,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.6%	39.1%	52.9%	(21.8)%	0.3%	73.2%	20.6%	-9.2%	-28.5%	-51.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.1%	93.9%	90.8%	103.7%	100.0%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of District's Contributions—
Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 958,906	$ 805,000	$ 694,000	$ 951,000	$ 841,000	$ 843,000	$ 849,000	$ 840,000	$ 883,000	$ 990,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(958,906)	(805,000)	(694,000)	(951,000)	(841,000)	(843,000)	(849,000)	(840,000)	(883,000)	(990,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 6,430,080	$ 6,304,000	$ 6,304,000	$ 5,953,000	$ 5,866	$ 5,908,000	$ 6,011,000	$ 5,907,000	$ 5,707,000	$ 5,690,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.9%	12.8%	11.0%	16.0%	14336.9%	14.3%	14.1%	14.2%	15.5%	17.4%

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IROQUOIS PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,								
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	$ 110,938	$ 53,719	$ 61,391	$ 48,749	$ 80,103	$ 73,735	$ 35,174	$ 35,928	$ 32,620
Interest	103,003	59,545	47,902	30,137	53,998	69,950	35,569	36,422	28,382
Differences between expected and actual experience	(356,760)	794,440	(80,828)	105,720	(946,955)	(116,029)	933,187	(19,586)	118,897
Changes of assumptions	(56,001)	125,624	(63,253)	243,978	48,824	188,678	8,502	16,880	(33,325)
Benefit terms	(11,965)	3,108	-	-	-	-	78,028	-	-
Benefit payments	(80,921)	(74,909)	(76,191)	(54,350)	(78,783)	(80,900)	(42,079)	(38,613)	(34,482)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(291,706)	961,527	(110,979)	374,234	(842,813)	135,434	1,048,381	31,031	112,092
Total OPEB liability—beginning	2,557,986	1,596,459	1,707,438	1,333,204	2,176,017	2,040,583	992,202	961,171	849,079
Total OPEB liability—ending	$ 2,266,280	$ 2,557,986	$ 1,596,459	$ 1,707,438	$ 1,333,204	$ 2,176,017	$ 2,040,583	$ 992,202	$ 961,171
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions—employer	$ 80,921	$ 74,909	$ 76,191	$ 54,350	$ 78,783	$ 80,900	$ 42,079	$ 38,613	$ 34,482
Benefit payments	(80,921)	(74,909)	(76,191)	(54,350)	(78,783)	(80,900)	(42,079)	(38,613)	(34,482)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's total OPEB liability—ending	$ 2,266,280	$ 2,557,986	$ 1,596,459	$ 1,707,438	$ 1,333,204	$ 2,176,017	$ 2,040,583	$ 992,202	$ 961,171
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 30,483,693	$ 29,475,627	$ 28,470,614	$ 24,897,729	$ 24,069,730	$ 23,130,596	$ 22,409,025	$ 21,691,051	$ 21,691,051
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.4%	8.7%	5.6%	6.9%	5.5%	9.4%	9.1%	4.6%	4.4%

*Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2017 is not available.

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Real property taxes	$ 34,493,907	$ 32,364,550	$ 32,364,550	$ -
Real property tax items	99,328	2,228,685	2,233,090	4,405
Non-property tax items	3,082,882	3,082,882	3,608,715	525,833
Charges for services	193,200	193,200	20,864	(172,336)
Use of money and property	373,000	373,000	887,696	514,696
Sale of property and compensation for loss	55,500	55,500	38,742	(16,758)
Miscellaneous	240,000	240,000	541,228	301,228
State sources:				
Basic formula and excess cost aid	15,553,241	10,244,635	9,796,193	(448,442)
Lottery aid	192,769	3,063,010	3,063,010	-
Excess cost aid	428,639	2,767,345	2,770,834	3,489
Medicaid assistance	-	75,000	103,187	28,187
BOCES aid	1,312,117	1,411,775	1,425,379	13,604
Tuition and transportation	-	-	1,346	1,346
Textbook aid	126,927	126,927	126,927	-
Computer hardware	22,745	22,746	22,746	-
Computer software	30,409	30,410	30,410	-
Library / loan program	12,688	12,687	12,687	-
Federal sources:				
Emergency Disaster Assistance	-	-	3,782	3,782
Medicaid assistance	150,000	75,000	103,187	28,187
Total revenues	56,367,352	56,367,352	57,154,573	787,221
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	113,720	113,720	46,544	(67,176)
Leases issued	-	-	688,938	688,938
Appropriated reserves	602,995	602,995	-	(602,995)
Total other financing sources	716,715	716,715	735,482	18,767
Total revenues and other financing sources	$ 57,084,067	$ 57,084,067	$ 57,890,055	$ 805,988

(continued)

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance— Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES					
General support:					
Board of education	$ 24,421	$ 21,821	$ 17,473	$ 91	$ 4,257
Central administration	310,314	313,409	309,063	159	4,187
Finance	632,085	624,665	599,211	9,518	15,936
Staff	337,506	256,392	253,892	2,512	(12)
Central services	4,329,766	4,609,683	4,491,599	64,576	53,508
Special items	806,235	751,509	736,121	-	15,388
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration and improvements	2,403,686	2,305,185	2,294,893	180	10,112
Teaching—regular school	15,475,762	14,831,750	14,644,295	17,430	170,025
Programs for pupils with handicapping conditions	7,755,460	7,535,479	7,129,553	8,535	397,391
Occupational education	1,177,550	1,248,210	1,232,324	-	15,886
Teaching—special school	74,000	44,227	41,149	-	3,078
Instructional media	1,680,856	1,878,944	1,823,088	10,325	45,531
Pupil services	2,812,443	3,145,662	3,055,106	16,268	74,288
Pupil transportation	2,741,188	2,644,343	2,449,041	6,946	188,356
Community service	9,225	12,449	12,449	-	-
Employee benefits	14,873,521	14,598,241	13,552,049	-	1,046,192
Debt service:					
Principal	-	692,007	692,007	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	15	15	-	-
Total expenditures/encumbrances	55,444,018	55,513,991	53,333,328	136,540	2,044,123
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	3,655,574	3,585,601	3,521,105	-	64,496
Total expenditures/encumbrances and other financing uses	59,099,592	59,099,592	56,854,433	136,540	2,108,619
Net change in fund balance*	(2,015,525)	(2,015,525)	1,035,622		
Fund balance—beginning	12,921,016	12,921,016	12,921,016		
Fund balance—ending	$ 10,905,491	$ 10,905,491	$ 13,956,638		

(concluded)

*The net change in fund balance was included as an appropriation (i.e., spendown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

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1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the long-term bond rate and the healthcare cost trend rate. The long-term bond rate is based on the Fidelity Municipal Go AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date, which increased from 3.98% to 4.39% at June 30, 2025. Finally, the initial healthcare cost trend rate increased from 5.10% to 5.30%, and the ultimate rate decreased from 3.86% to 3.71% at June 30, 2025.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. No formal annual budget is adopted for the School Lunch Fund and the Special Aid Fund. A budget is maintained for the School Lunch Fund as a management tool for internal control purposes. Appropriation limits, where applicable, for the Special Aid Fund is maintained based on individual grants and donations or fundraising revenues accepted by the Board of Education. The periods of such grants may vary from the District's fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The District's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. All budget transfers are approved by the District Superintendent and the Board is notified of the transfers on a monthly basis. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit—General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget		
Adopted budget, 2024-2025		$ 58,857,679
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		241,913
Original budget, 2024-2025		59,099,592
Final budget, 2024-2025		$ 59,099,592
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation		
2025-2026 Voter-approved expenditure budget	$ 60,382,075	
Maximum allowed (4% of 2025-2026 budget)		$ 2,415,283
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	$ 1,963,087	
Unassigned fund balance	2,362,348	
Total unrestricted fund balance		$ 4,325,435
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	$ 1,773,612	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	136,540	
Total adjustments		1,910,152
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		$ 2,415,283
Actual percentage		4.00%

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

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures
Year Ended June 30, 2025

			Expenditures to Date			
Description	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance
$17M Capital Project	$ 17,922,559	$ 17,922,559	$ 16,329,880	$ 52,546	$ 16,382,426	$ 1,540,133
Solar Panel Project	1,053,000	1,053,000	550,119	403,839	953,958	99,042
$100,000 Project 23-24	100,000	100,000	13,073	86,810	99,883	117
$100,000 Project 24-25	100,000	100,000	-	14,138	14,138	85,862
Bus Purchases 24-25	720,760	720,760	-	720,760	720,760	-
Total	$ 20,430,009	$ 20,430,009	$ 17,426,762	$ 1,278,093	$ 18,704,855	$ 1,725,154

IROQUOIS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Net Investment in Capital Assets
June 30, 2025

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		$ 54,743,458
Add:		
Unspent debt proceeds	$ 913,770	913,770
Deduct:		
Serial bonds issued for capital assets	(18,725,000)	
Unamortized premium on serial bonds	(1,364,191)	(20,089,191)
Net investment in capital assets		$ 35,568,037

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Drescher & Malecki
Certified Public Accountants

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

The Board of Education
Iroquois Central School District, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iroquois Central School District, New York (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2025 (which report includes an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*).

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 were not 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.

Drescher & Malecki LLP

September 10, 2025