

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

NEW & RENEWAL ISSUE

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Notes is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Notes included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Notes. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

The Notes will NOT be designated "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.



\$24,400,000
VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BROOME AND TIOGA COUNTIES, NEW YORK
GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

\$24,400,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2026
(the "Notes")

Dated: June 25, 2026

Due: June 25, 2027

The Notes are general obligations of the Vestal Central School District, Broome and Tioga Counties, New York (the "District"), all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. See "NATURE OF OBLIGATION" and "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein. **The Notes are NOT subject to redemption prior to maturity.**

At the option of the purchaser, the Notes will be issued in (i) registered certificated form registered in the name of the purchaser or (ii) registered book-entry-only form registered to Cede & Co., as the partnership nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC").

If the Notes are issued as registered in the name of the purchaser, principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable in Federal Funds at the office of the District Clerk. The Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or multiples thereof, as may be determined by the purchaser. A single note certificate will be issued for Notes bearing the same rate of interest in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser at such interest rate.

If the Notes are issued in book-entry-only form, such notes will be delivered to DTC, which will act as securities depository for the Notes. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Notes. Individual purchases may be made in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, as may be determined by the purchaser. A single note certificate will be issued for those Notes bearing the same rate of interest and CUSIP number in the aggregate principal amount awarded to such purchaser at such interest rate. Principal of and interest on said Notes will be paid in Federal Funds by the District to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent distribution to the beneficial owners of the Notes as described herein. Transfer of principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such participants and other nominees of beneficial owners. The District will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its participants or by DTC participants to beneficial owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein).

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and received by the purchaser and subject to the receipt of the approving legal opinion as to the validity of the Notes of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel. It is anticipated that the Notes will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC located in Jersey City, New Jersey, or as may be agreed upon with the purchaser, on or about June 25, 2026.

ELECTRONIC BIDS for the Notes must be submitted via Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com on June 2, 2026 by no later than 10:15 A.M., Prevailing Time, pursuant to the Notice of Sale. Bids may also be submitted by facsimile at (315) 930-2354. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Once the bids are communicated electronically via Fiscal Advisors Auction or via facsimile to the District, each bid will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the Notes pursuant to the terms provided in the Notice of Sale.

May 26, 2026

THE DISTRICT DEEMS THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO BE FINAL FOR PURPOSES OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c2-12, EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN INFORMATION THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED HEREFROM IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAID RULE AND THAT WILL BE SUPPLIED WHEN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS UPDATED FOLLOWING THE SALE OF THE OBLIGATION HEREIN DESCRIBED. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT WILL BE SO UPDATED UPON REQUEST OF THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER, AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE NOTICE OF SALE WITH RESPECT TO THE OBLIGATION HEREIN DESCRIBED. THE DISTRICT WILL COVENANT IN AN UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF CERTAIN MATERIAL EVENTS AS DEFINED IN THE RULE. SEE "APPENDIX – C, MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES" HEREIN.



SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS

2025-2026 BOARD OF EDUCATION

CHADWIN SMITH
President

SHOBA AGNESHWAR
Vice President

AMANDA ATKINSON
LISA COOK
KAY ELLIS
BRIAN GORMAN
ERIC LACLAIR
JOSHUA MERTENS
LISA MILKOVICH

* * * * *

CLIFFORD R. KASSON
Superintendent

SYDNEY R. WADE, CPA, SDBL
Assistant Superintendent for Finance, Operations, and Personnel

MICHAEL FENN
Treasurer/Accountant

MICHELLE LEWIS
School District Clerk

MICHAEL D SHERWOOD, ESQ.
School District Attorney



FISCAL ADVISORS & MARKETING, INC.
Municipal Advisor


orrick
ORRICK HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LLP
Bond Counsel

No person has been authorized by the Vestal Central School District to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information, estimates, and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of Vestal Central School District.

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PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF



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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
of the
VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BROOME AND TIOGA COUNTIES, NEW YORK

Relating To
\$24,400,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2026

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, has been prepared by the Vestal Central School District, Broome and Tioga Counties, New York (the "School District" or "District", "Counties", and "State", respectively) in connection with the sale by the District of \$24,400,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2026 (the "Notes"), collectively referred to herein as the "Notes".

The factors affecting the District's financial condition and the Notes are described throughout this Official Statement. Inasmuch as many of these factors, including economic and demographic factors, are complex and may influence the District tax base, revenues, and expenditures, this Official Statement should be read in its entirety, and no one factor should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its relative position in this Official Statement.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State and acts and proceedings of the District contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof, and all references to the Notes and the proceedings of the District relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Notes and such proceedings.

THE NOTES

Description of the Notes

The Notes are general obligations of the District, and will contain a pledge of its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes as required by the Constitution and laws of the State (State Constitution, Art. VIII, Section 2; Local Finance Law, Section 100.00). All the taxable real property within the District is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. See "NATURE OF OBLIGATION" and "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

The Notes will be dated June 25, 2026, and will mature June 25, 2027. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. Interest will be calculated on a 30-day month and 360-day year basis, payable at maturity.

The Notes will be issued in either (i) registered in the name of the purchaser, in denominations of \$5,000 each or multiples thereof, with principal and interest payable in Federal Funds at such bank(s) or trust company(ies) located and authorized to do business in the State as may be selected by such successful bidder; or (ii) at the option of the purchaser, registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of DTC, which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

No Optional Redemption

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Purpose of Issue

The Notes are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York, including among others, the Education Law and the Local Finance Law and a bond resolution adopted by the Board of Education on January 3, 2023 authorizing the issuance of serial bonds in the amount of \$39,400,000, the expenditure of \$4,000,000 capital reserve fund monies, and the use of \$2,000,000 available District funds to pay the cost of the construction of improvements to and reconstruction of various District buildings and facilities and athletic field and playground improvements, at a maximum estimated cost of \$45,400,000.

The proceeds of the Notes, along with \$200,000 available funds of the District, will redeem and partially renew a portion of the \$30,000,000 bond anticipation notes currently outstanding and maturing on June 26, 2026 for this purpose. The remainder of the currently-outstanding bond anticipation notes will be redeemed and permanently financed through the issuance of serial bonds through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York. In addition, the issuance of the Notes will provide \$9,400,000 in new money for the project.

NATURE OF OBLIGATION

Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the District and the holder thereof.

Holders of any series of notes or bonds of the District may bring an action or commence a proceeding in accordance with the civil practice law and rules to enforce the rights of the holders of such series of notes or bonds.

The Notes will be general obligations of the District and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the District for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon as required by the Constitution and laws of the State. For the payment of such principal and interest, the District has power and statutory authorization to levy ad valorem taxes on all real property within the District subject to such taxation by the District, without limitation as to rate or amount.

Although the State Legislature is restricted by Article VIII, Section 12 of the State Constitution from imposing limitations on the power to raise taxes to pay “interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted” prior to the effective date of any such legislation, the New York State Legislature may from time to time impose additional limitations or requirements on the ability to increase a real property tax levy or on the methodology, exclusions or other restrictions of various aspects of real property taxation (as well as on the ability to issue new indebtedness). On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor (the “Tax Levy Limitation Law” or “Chapter 97”). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to local governments and school districts in the State (with certain exceptions) and imposes additional procedural requirements on the ability of municipalities and school districts to levy certain year-to-year increases in real property taxes.

Under the Constitution of the State, the District is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and is required to raise real estate taxes, and without specification, other revenues, if such levy is necessary to repay such indebtedness. While the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limitation on the District’s power to increase its annual tax levy, with the amount of such increase limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, it also provides the procedural method to surmount that limitation. See “TAX INFORMATION - Tax Levy Limitation Law” herein.

The Constitutionally-mandated general obligation pledge of municipalities and school districts in New York State has been interpreted by the Court of Appeals, the State’s highest court, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), as follows:

“A pledge of the City’s faith and credit is both a commitment to pay and a commitment of the City’s revenue generating powers to produce the funds to pay. Hence, an obligation containing a pledge of the City’s “faith and credit” is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the City’s general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, “faith” and “credit” are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and this is what the courts have held they mean... So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the City’s power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted... While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge and faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded”.

In addition, the Court of Appeals in the *Flushing National Bank* (1976) case has held that the payment of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and notes takes precedence over fiscal emergencies and the police power of political subdivisions in New York State.

The pledge has generally been understood as a promise to levy property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount to the extent necessary to cover debt service due to language in Article VIII Section 10 of the Constitution, which provides an exclusion for debt service from Constitutional limitations on the amount of a real property tax levy, ensuring the availability of the levy of property tax revenues to pay debt service. As the *Flushing National Bank* (1976) Court noted, the term “faith and credit” in its context is “not qualified in any way”. Indeed, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, 40 N.Y.2d 1088 (1977) the Court of Appeals described the pledge as a direct constitutional mandate. In *Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, 41 N.Y.2d 644 (1977), the Court of Appeals stated that, while holders of general obligation debt did not have a right to particular revenues such as sales tax, “with respect to traditional real estate tax levies, the bondholders are constitutionally protected against an attempt by the State to deprive the city of those revenues to meet its obligations.” According to the Court in *Quirk*, the State Constitution “requires the city to raise real estate taxes, and without specification other revenues, if such a levy be necessary to repay indebtedness.”

In addition, the Constitution of the State requires that every county, city, town, village, and school district in the State provide annually by appropriation for the payment of all interest and principal on its serial bonds and certain other obligations, and that, if at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriation, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. In the event that an appropriating authority were to make an appropriation for debt service and then decline to expend it for that purpose, this provision would not apply. However, the Constitution of the State does also provide that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village, or school district may be required to set apart and apply such first revenues at the suit of any holder of any such obligations.

In *Quirk v. Municipal Assistance Corp.*, the Court of Appeals described this as a “first lien” on revenues, but one that does not give holders a right to any particular revenues. It should thus be noted that the pledge of the faith and credit of a political subdivision in New York State is a pledge of an issuer of a general obligation bond or note to use its general revenue powers, including, but not limited to, its property tax levy to pay debt service on such obligations, but that such pledge may not be interpreted by a court of competent jurisdiction to include a constitutional or statutory lien upon any particular revenues.

While the courts in New York State have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, it is not possible to predict what a future court might hold.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Notes if so requested. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered note certificate will be issued for each of the Notes bearing the same CUSIP, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, is a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the School District, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, or the School District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the School District, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, note certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but the School District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Source: The Depository Trust Company.

THE DISTRICT CANNOT AND DOES NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE NOTES (1) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE NOTES (2) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE NOTES OR (3) OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE NOTES, OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS, OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

THE DISTRICT WILL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATIONS TO DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OR INTEREST ON THE NOTES; (3) THE DELIVERY BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO BE GIVEN TO OWNERS, OR (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE REGISTERED HOLDER OF THE NOTES.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN CONCERNING DTC AND ITS BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM DTC AND THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR AS TO THE ABSENCE OF MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGES IN SUCH INFORMATION SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

Certificated Notes in Certain Circumstances

DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Notes at any time by giving notice to the District and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law, or the District may terminate its participation in the system of book-entry-only system transfers through DTC at any time. In the event that such book-entry-only system is discontinued, the following provisions will apply:

The Notes will be issued in bearer form in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable at a principal corporate trust office of a bank or trust company to be named by the District as fiscal agent for the Notes.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

General Information

The District, formed in 1936, is located in the Towns of Vestal and Binghamton in Broome County, and the Town of Owego in Tioga County. The District covers approximately 49 square miles, and is located just west of the City of Binghamton and across the Susquehanna River from the Villages of Endicott and Johnson City.

The District is served by Interstate Route 86, (the “Southern Tier Expressway”), which provides easy access to Interstate Routes 81 and 88. Bus, rail, and air transportation are available in Binghamton.

The District is primarily a residential area with many of its residents employed in professional and executive positions within the District, as well as in Binghamton, Endicott and Johnson City. The State University of New York (“SUNY”) at Binghamton and Broome County Community College also provide employment.

Water and sewer services are provided primarily by the Town of Vestal. Fire and ambulance services are provided by various volunteer organizations. Electricity and natural gas are provided by New York State Electric & Gas Corporation. Police protection is provided by the Town of Vestal, supplemented by the County Sherriff’s Departments and the New York State Police.

The District provides public education for grades K-12. Opportunities for higher education include SUNY Binghamton, Broome County Community College, SUNY Cortland, SUNY Oneonta, and Hartwick College.

Residents find commercial and financial services in Vestal, as well as in nearby Binghamton, Johnson City and Endicott. Recreational and cultural facilities are available through the colleges, and in and around the tri-city area.

Source: District officials.

District Population

The current estimated population of the District is 34,695. (Source: 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates.)

Selected Wealth and Income Indicators

Per capita income statistics are not available for the District as such. The smallest areas for which such statistics are available, which include the District, are the Towns and Counties listed below. The figures set below with respect to such Towns, Counties, and State are included for information only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the Towns, Counties, or State are necessarily representative of the District, or vice versa.

	<u>Per Capita Income</u>			<u>Median Family Income</u>		
	<u>2006-2010</u>	<u>2016-2020</u>	<u>2020-2024</u>	<u>2006-2010</u>	<u>2016-2020</u>	<u>2020-2024</u>
Towns of:						
Vestal	\$ 26,452	\$ 32,732	\$ 38,269	\$ 82,507	\$ 90,042	\$ 108,817
Binghamton	33,696	39,401	47,602	78,900	97,686	121,694
Owego	29,083	37,993	48,452	67,301	92,440	110,926
County of:						
Broome	24,314	29,721	35,860	57,545	69,596	85,817
Tioga	24,596	32,298	41,785	59,907	75,656	89,882
State of:						
New York	30,948	40,898	50,712	67,405	87,270	106,873

Note: 2021-2025 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates are not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: 2006-2010, 2016-2020, and 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates data.

Five Largest Employers

Below are the five largest employers in the Broome and Tioga Counties area. Many District residents find employment with these companies.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Employees</u>
SUNY Binghamton	Higher Education	5,428
United Health Services	Healthcare	3,300
Lockheed Martin	Manufacturing	2,700
Broome County Government	Local Government	2,500
Guthrie Lourdes Hospital	Healthcare	2,311

Source: District officials.

Unemployment Rate Statistics

Unemployment statistics are not available for the District as such. The smallest areas for which such statistics are available (which include the District) are the Counties of Broome and Tioga. The information set forth below with respect to the Counties and the State of New York is included for information purposes only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the Counties or State are necessarily representative of the District, or vice versa.

	<u>Annual Averages</u>						
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Broome County	4.4%	8.1%	5.1%	3.7%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%
Tioga County	4.0	7.7	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6
New York State	3.9	9.8	7.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3

	<u>2026 Monthly Figures</u>				
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>
Broome County	4.9%	5.2%	4.5%	N/A	N/A
Tioga County	4.3	4.8	4.3	N/A	N/A
New York State	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.2	N/A

Note: Unemployment rates for the months of April and May of 2026 for the Counties and for May of 2026 for the State are not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York. (Note: Figures not seasonally adjusted).

Form of School Government

The Board of Education, which is the policy-making body of the District, consists of nine members with overlapping three-year terms so that, as nearly as possible, an equal number is elected to the Board each year. Each Board member must be a qualified voter of the District and no Board member may hold certain other district offices or position while serving on the Board of Education. The President and the Vice President are selected by the Board members.

The administrative officers of the District, whose duty it is to implement the policies of the Board of Education and who are appointed by the Board, include the Superintendent of Schools, Assistant Superintendent for Finance, Operations and Personnel, Assistant Superintendent of Instruction, the District Clerk, the District Treasurer/Account Clerk (a Central Business Office employee of the BOCES) and the District Counsel.

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Investment Policy

Pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, the District is permitted to invest only in the following investments: (1) special time accounts in, certificates of deposit issued by or a deposit placement program (as provided by statute) with a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York; (2) obligations of the United States of America; (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America; (4) obligations of the State of New York; (5) obligations issued pursuant to Local Finance Law Sections 24.00 (tax anticipation notes) or 25.00 (revenue anticipation notes) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, by any New York municipality or district corporation, other than the District; (6) in the case of the District moneys held in certain reserve funds established pursuant to the law, obligations issued by the School District. These statutes further require that all bank deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, be secured by a pledge of eligible securities, an eligible letter of credit or an eligible surety bond, as each such term is defined in the law, or satisfy the statutory requirements of the deposit placement program.

Consistent with the above statutory limitations, it is the District's current policy to invest in: (1) certificates of deposit or time deposit accounts that are fully secured as required by statute, (2) Obligations of the United States Government (U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes) or (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America. In the case of obligations of the United States government, the District may purchase such obligations pursuant to a written repurchase agreement that require the purchased securities to be delivered to a third-party custodian. The District is not authorized to invest in reverse repurchase agreements or similar derivative type investments.

Budgetary Procedures and Recent Budget Votes

Pursuant to the Education Law, the Board of Education annually prepares or causes to be prepared a tentative budget of the District for the ensuing fiscal year. A public hearing on such budget is held not less than seven days and not more than fourteen days prior to the vote. The Board of Education causes notice of such public hearing to be published four times beginning seven weeks prior to the vote. After the public hearing, but not less than six days prior to the budget vote, the District must mail a school budget notice to all qualified voters which contains the total budget amount, the dollar and percentage increase or decrease in the proposed budget (or contingency budget) as compared to the current budget, the percentage increase or decrease in the consumer price index, the estimated property tax levy, the basic STAR exemption impact and the date, time and place of the vote.

After the budget hearing and subsequent notice, a referendum upon the question of the adoption of the budget is held on the third Tuesday in May each year. All qualified District residents are eligible to participate.

Pursuant to Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Chapter 97"), beginning with the 2012 – 2013 fiscal year, if the proposed budget requires a tax levy increase that does not exceed the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation (the "School District Tax Cap"), then a majority vote is required for approval. If the proposed budget requires a tax levy that exceeds the School District Tax Cap, the budget proposition must include special language and a 60% vote is required for approval. Any separate proposition that would cause the School District to exceed the School District Tax Cap must receive at least 60% voter approval.

If the proposed budget is not approved by the required margin, the Board of Education may resubmit the original budget or a revised budget to the voters on the third Tuesday in June, or adopt a contingency budget (which would provide for ordinary contingent expenses, including debt service) that levies a tax levy no greater than that of the prior fiscal year (i.e. a 0% increase in the tax levy).

If the resubmitted and/or revised budget is not approved by the required margin, the Board of Education must adopt a budget that requires a tax levy no greater than that of the prior fiscal year (i.e. a 0% increase in the tax levy). For a complete discussion of Chapter 97, see "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

Recent Budget Vote Results

The budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year was approved by qualified voters on May 20, 2025 by a vote of 673 yes to 444 no. The District's adopted budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year remained within the Tax Cap imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011. The budget called for a total tax levy increase of 2.14%, which was equal to the District's tax levy limit of 2.14%.

The budget for the 2026-27 fiscal year was approved by qualified voters on May 19, 2026 by a vote of 538 to 295. The District's adopted budget for the 2026-27 fiscal year remained within the Tax Cap imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011. The budget called for a total tax levy increase of 2.11%, which was equal to the District's tax levy limit of 2.11%.

State Aid

The District receives financial assistance from the State in the form of State aid for operating, building and other purposes at various times throughout its fiscal year, pursuant to formulas and payment schedules set forth by statute. In its adopted budget for the 2026-27 fiscal year, approximately 43.33% of the revenues of the District are estimated to be received in the form of State aid. While the State has a constitutional duty to maintain and support a system of free common schools that provides a “sound basic education” to children of the State, there can be no assurance that the State appropriation for State aid to school districts will be continued in future years, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever.

In addition to the amount of State aid budgeted annually by the District, the State makes payments of STAR aid representing tax savings provided by school districts to their taxpayers under the STAR Program.

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the District. No assurance can be given that present State aid levels will be maintained in the future. State budgetary restrictions which could eliminate or substantially reduce State aid could have a material adverse effect upon the District, requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures (See also “MARKET AND RISK FACTORS”).

State aid, including building aid appropriated and apportioned to the School District, can be paid only if the State has such monies available therefor. The availability of such monies and the timeliness of such payment could be affected by a delay in the adoption of the State budget or their elimination therefrom.

There can be no assurance that the State’s financial position will not change materially and adversely from current projections. If this were to occur, the State would be required to take additional gap-closing actions. Such actions may include, but are not limited to: reductions in State agency operations; delays or reductions in payments to local governments or other recipients of State aid including school districts in the State. Reductions in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts in the State.

The amount of State aid to school districts can vary from year to year and is dependent in part upon the financial condition of the State. During the 2011 to 2019 fiscal years of the State, State aid to school districts was paid in a timely manner; however, during the State’s 2010 and 2020 fiscal years, State budgetary restrictions resulted in delayed payments of State aid to school districts in the State. In addition, the availability of State aid and the timeliness of payment of State aid to school districts could be affected by a delay in the adoption of the State budget, which is due at the start of the State’s fiscal year of April 1. With the exception of the State’s fiscal year 2025-26 Enacted Budget (which was adopted on May 9, 2025, thirty-eight (38) days after the April 1 deadline, the State’s fiscal year 2024-25 Enacted Budget (which was adopted on April 22, 2024, twenty-one (21) days after the April 1 deadline) and the State’s fiscal year 2023-24 Enacted Budget (which was adopted on May 2, 2023, thirty-one (31) days after the April 1 deadline), the State’s budget has been adopted by April 1 or shortly thereafter for over ten (10) years. No assurance can be given that the State will not experience delays in the adoption of the budget in future fiscal years. Significant delays in the adoption of the State budget could result in delayed payment of State aid to school districts in the State which could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts in the State.

Should the District fail to receive State aid expected from the State in the amounts and at the times expected, occasioned by a delay in the payment of such monies or by a mid-year reduction in State aid, the District is authorized by the Local Finance Law to provide operating funds by borrowing in anticipation of the receipt of uncollected State aid.

Federal Aid Received by the State

The State receives a substantial amount of federal aid for health care, education, transportation and other governmental purposes, as well as federal funding to respond to, and recover from, severe weather events and other disasters. Many of the policies that drive this federal aid may be subject to change under the federal administration and Congress. Current federal aid projections, and the assumptions on which they rely, are subject to revision in the future as a result of changes in federal policy, the general condition of the global and national economies and other circumstances.

Reductions in Federal funding levels could have a materially adverse impact on the State budget. In addition to the potential fiscal impact of policies that may be proposed and adopted by the new administration and Congress, the State budget may be adversely affected by other actions taken by the Federal government, including audits, disallowances, and changes to Federal participation rates or other Medicaid rules.

President Trump signed an executive order that directs the Secretary of Education to take all necessary steps to facilitate the closure of the U.S. Department of Education. The executive order aims to minimize the federal role in education but stops short of completely closing the Department as this would require 60 votes in the U.S. Senate. President Trump also indicated his preference that critical functions, like distributing Individuals with Disabilities Education Act funding, would be the responsibility of other federal agencies. The impact that the executive order will have on the State and school districts in the State is unknown at this time.

Building Aid

A portion of the District's State aid consists of building aid which is related to outstanding indebtedness for capital project purposes. In order to receive building aid, the District must have building plans and specifications approved by the Facilities Planning Unit of the State Education Department. A maximum construction and incidental cost allowance is computed for each building project that takes into account a pupil construction cost allowance and assigned pupil capacity. For each project financed with debt obligations, a bond percentage is computed. The bond percentage is derived from the ratio of total approved cost allowances to the total principal borrowed. Approved cost allowances are estimated until a project final cost report is completed.

Building Aid is paid over fifteen years for reconstruction work, twenty years for building additions, or thirty years for new building construction. Building Aid for a specific building project is eligible to begin eighteen months after State Commissioner of Education approval date, for that project, and is paid over the previously described timeframe, assuming all necessary building aid forms are filed with the State in a timely manner. The building aid received is equal to the assumed debt service for that project, which factors in the bond percent, times the building aid ratio that is assigned to the District, and amortized over the predefined timeframe. The building aid ratio is calculated based on a formula that involves the full valuation per pupil in the District compared to a State-wide average.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 760 of the Laws of 1963, the District is eligible to receive a Building Aid Estimate from the New York State Department of Education. Since the gross indebtedness of the District is within the debt limit, the District is not required to apply for a Building Aid Estimate. Based on 2026-27 preliminary building aid ratios, the District expects to receive State building aid of approximately 81.50% of debt service on State Education Department approved expenditures from July 1, 2004 to the present.

The State building aid ratio is calculated each year based upon a formula which reflects Resident Weighted Average Daily Attendance (RWADA) and the full value per pupil compared with the State average. Consequently, the estimated aid will vary over the life of each issue. State building aid is further dependent upon the continued apportionment of funds by the State Legislature.

State Aid History

State aid to school districts within the State has declined in some recent years before increasing again in more recent years.

School district fiscal year (2021-2022): The State's 2021-22 Enacted Budget included \$29.5 billion in State aid to school districts, and significantly increased funding for schools and local governments, including a \$1.4 billion increase in Foundation Aid and a three-year phase-in of the full restoration to school districts of Foundation Aid that was initially promised in 2007. Additionally, the budget included the use of \$13 billion of federal funds for emergency relief, along with the Governor's Emergency Education Relief, which included, in part, the allocation of \$629 million to school districts as targeted grants in an effort to address learning loss as a result of the loss of enrichment and after-school activities. In addition, \$105 million of federal funds were allocated to expand full-day kindergarten programs. Under the budget, school districts were reimbursed for the cost of delivering school meals and instructional materials in connection with COVID-19-related school closures in spring 2020, along with the costs of keeping transportation employees and contractors on stand-by during the short-term school closures prior to the announcement of the closure of schools for the remainder of the 2019-20 year. Under the budget, local governments also received full restoration of proposed cuts to Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM) funding, and full restoration of \$10.3 million in proposed Video Lottery Terminal (VLT) aid cuts, where applicable.

School district fiscal year (2022-2023): The State's 2022-23 Enacted Budget included \$31.5 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2022-23 school year. This represented an increase of \$2.1 billion or 7.2 percent compared to the 2021-22 school year, and included a \$1.5 billion or 7.7 percent Foundation Aid increase. The State's 2022-23 Enacted Budget also included \$14 billion of federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief and Governor's Emergency Education Relief funds to public schools. This funding, available for use over multiple years, was designed to assist public schools to reopen for in-person instruction, address learning loss, and respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs due to the disruptions of the COVID-19 pandemic. The State's 2022-23 Enacted Budget allocated \$100 million over two years for a new State matching fund for school districts with the highest needs to support efforts to address student well-being and learning loss. In addition, the State's 2022-23 Enacted Budget increased federal funds by \$125 million to expand access to full-day prekindergarten programs for four-year-old children in school districts statewide in the 2022-23 school year.

School district fiscal year (2023-2024): The State’s 2023-24 Enacted Budget included \$34.5 billion for school aid, an increase of \$3.1 billion or 10%. The States 2023-24 Budget also provided a \$2.6 billion increase in Foundation Aid, fully funding the program for the first time in history. The State’s 2023-24 Enacted Budget provided \$134 million to increase access to free school meals. An additional \$20 million in grant funding was included to establish new Early College High School and Pathways in Technology Early College High School Programs. An investment of \$10 million over two years in competitive funding for school districts, boards of cooperative educational services, and community colleges will be made to promote job readiness. An additional \$150 million will be used to expand high-quality full-day prekindergarten, resulting in universal prekindergarten to be phased into 95% of the State.

School district fiscal year (2024-2025): The State’s 2024-25 Enacted Budget provided \$35.9 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2024-25 school year, the highest level of State aid ever at that time (assuming the State aid amount agreed to as described in the following paragraphs is the amount ultimately enacted). This represented an increase of \$1.3 billion compared to the 2023-24 school year and included a \$934 million or 3.89 percent Foundation Aid increase. The State’s 2024-25 Enacted Budget maintained the “save harmless” provision, which ensured a school district receives at least the same amount of Foundation Aid as it received in the prior year. The State’s 2024-25 Enacted Budget also authorized a comprehensive study by the Rockefeller Institute and the State Department of Education to develop a modernized school funding formula.

School district fiscal year (2025-2026): The State’s 2025-26 Enacted Budget includes approximately \$37.6 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2025-2026 school year, an estimated year-to-year funding increase of \$1.7 billion. The State’s 2025-26 Budget provides an estimated \$26.3 billion in Foundation Aid, a year over year increase of \$1.42 billion and includes a 2% minimum increase in Foundation Aid to all school districts. As part of the 2025–26 Enacted State Budget, the Governor and Legislature made targeted adjustments to the Foundation Aid formula. While the formula itself remains largely intact, the budget includes a hold harmless provision ensuring that no district receives less Foundation Aid than in the prior year. Additionally, all districts are guaranteed at least a 2% year-over-year increase in Foundation Aid. The enacted budget also includes formula modifications intended to provide enhanced support for high-need and disadvantaged school districts.

Provisions in the State’s 2025-26 Enacted Budget grant the State Budget Director the authority to withhold all or some of the amounts appropriated therein, including amounts that are to be paid on specific dates prescribed in law or regulation (such as State Aid) if, on a cash basis of accounting, a “general fund imbalance” has or is expected to occur in fiscal year 2025-26. Specifically, the State’s 2025-26 Enacted Budget provides that a “general fund imbalance” has occurred, and the State Budget Director’s powers are activated, if any State fiscal year 2025-26 quarterly financial plan update required by Subdivision 4 of Section 23 of the New York State Finance Law reflects, or if at any point during the final quarter of State fiscal year 2025-26 the State Budget Director projects, that estimated general fund receipts and/or estimated general fund disbursements have or will vary from the estimates included in the State’s 2025-26 Enacted Budget financial plan required by sections 22 and 23 of the New York State Finance Law results in a cumulative budget imbalance of \$2 billion or more. Any significant reductions or delays in the payment of State aid could adversely affect the financial condition of school districts in the State.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the State’s 2026-27 fiscal year budget has not yet been enacted, and the proposed 2026-27 budget remains under negotiation. The State’s 2025-26 fiscal year ended on March 31, 2026, and since April 1, 2026, the State’s operations have been funded via short-term “extender” legislation.

The State’s 2026-27 Executive Budget Proposal provides \$39.3 billion in State funding to school districts for the 2026-27 school year. This represents an increase of \$1.6 billion, or 4.3 percent compared to the 2025-26 school year and includes a \$779.5 million or 3 percent Foundation Aid increase. No assurance can be given that the State funding amounts to school districts contained in the State’s 2026-27 Executive Budget Proposal will be included in the State’s 2026-27 Enacted Budget.

State Aid Litigation

In January 2001, the State Supreme Court issued a decision in *Campaign for Fiscal Equity v. New York* (“CFE”) mandating that the system of apportionment of State aid to school districts within the State be restructured by the Governor and the State Legislature. On June 25, 2002, the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court reversed that decision. On June 26, 2003, the State Court of Appeals, the highest court in the State, reversed the Appellate Division, holding that the State must, by July 30, 2004, ascertain the actual cost of providing a sound basic education, enact reforms to the system of school funding and ensure a system of accountability for such reforms. The Court of Appeals further modified the decision of the Appellate Division by deciding against a Statewide remedy and instead limited its ruling solely to the New York City school system.

After further litigation, on appeal in 2006, the Court of Appeals held that \$1.93 billion of additional funds for the New York City schools – as initially proposed by the Governor and presented to the Legislature as an amount sufficient to provide a sound basic education – was reasonably determined. State legislative reforms in the wake of the *CFE* decision included increased accountability for expenditure of State funds and collapsing over 30 categories of school aid for school districts in the State into one classroom operating formula referred to as Foundation Aid. The stated purpose of Foundation Aid is to prioritize funding distribution based upon student need. As a result of the Court of Appeals ruling schools were to receive \$5.5 billion increase in Foundation Aid over a four fiscal year phase-in covering 2007 to 2011.

A case related to the *CFE* was heard on appeal on May 30, 2017 in *New Yorkers for Students' Educational Rights v. State of New York* (“*NYSER*”) and a consolidated case on the right to a sound basic education. The *NYSER* lawsuit asserts that the State has failed to comply with the original decision in the Court of Appeals in the *CFE* case, and asks the Court of Appeals to require the State to develop new methodologies, formulas and mechanisms for determining State aid, to fully fund the foundation aid formula, to eliminate the supermajority requirement for voter approval of budgets which increase school district property tax levies above the property tax cap limitation, and related matters. On June 27, 2017, the Court of Appeals held that the plaintiffs causes of action were properly dismissed by the earlier Appellate Division decision except insofar as two causes of action regarding accountability mechanisms and sufficient State funding for a “sound basic education” as applicable solely to the school districts in New York City and Syracuse. The Court emphasized its previous ruling in the *CFE* case that absent “gross education inadequacies”, claims regarding state funding for a “sound basic education” must be made on a district-by-district basis based on the specific facts therein. On October 14, 2021 Governor Hochul announced that New York State reached an agreement to settle and discontinue the *NYSER* case, following through on the State's commitment to fully fund the current Foundation Aid formula to New York’s school districts over three years and ending the State's prior opposition to providing such funding. The litigation, which has been ongoing since 2014, sought to require New York State to fully fund the Foundation Aid formula that was put into place following the *CFE* cases, and had been previously opposed by the State. Foundation Aid was created in 2007 and takes school district wealth and student need into account to create an equitable distribution of state funding to schools, however, New York State has never fully funded Foundation Aid. The new settlement requires New York State to phase-in full funding of Foundation Aid by the FY 2024 budget. In the FY 2022 Enacted State Budget approved in April 2022, the Executive and Legislature agreed to fully fund Foundation Aid by the FY 2024 and FY 2025 budget and enacted this commitment into law.

A breakdown of currently anticipated Foundation Aid funding is outlined below:

- FY 2022: \$19.8 billion, covering 30% of the existing shortfall.
- FY 2023: Approximately \$21.3 billion, covering 50% of the anticipated shortfall.
- FY 2024: Approximately \$23.2 billion, eliminating the anticipated shortfall, and funding the full amount of Foundation Aid for all school districts.
- FY 2025: Funding the full amount of Foundation Aid for all school districts.
- FY 2026: \$26.3 billion in Foundation Aid, a year over year increase of \$1.42 billion and a 2% minimum increase in Foundation Aid to all school districts.
- FY 2027 Executive Budget: \$27 billion in Foundation Aid, an increase of \$779 million from 2025-26, and a 1% minimum increase in Foundation Aid to all school districts.

The State’s 2025-26 Budget also made a number of alterations to the Foundation Aid formula to more accurately reflect low-income student populations and provide additional aid to low-wealth school districts.

State Aid Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total General Fund revenues of the District for each of the below fiscal years comprised of State aid.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Total State Aid</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of State Aid</u>
2020-2021	\$ 78,132,768	\$ 26,546,965	33.98%
2021-2022	79,871,808	27,347,785	34.24
2022-2023	85,288,466	31,104,572	36.47
2023-2024	88,451,554	32,543,185	36.79
2024-2025	89,555,837	32,783,426	36.61
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	93,983,756	37,582,840	39.99
2025-2026 (Unaudited)	95,444,089	37,545,726	39.34
2026-2027 (Budgeted)	101,016,632	43,775,271	43.33

⁽¹⁾ Revenues figures do not include interfund transfers, appropriated fund balance, or appropriated reserves, where applicable.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2020-2021 through 2024-2025 fiscal years, the adopted budget and unaudited figures for the 2025-2026 fiscal year, and adopted budget figures for the 2026-2027 fiscal year. This table is not audited. The unaudited projections for the 2025-2026 fiscal year are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates, and the audited results may vary therefrom.

District Facilities

<u>Name</u>	<u>Grades</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Year(s) Built</u>
Clayton Avenue Elementary	K-5	702	1953, 2009
Glenwood Elementary	K-5	756	1962, 2009
Vestal Hills Elementary	K-5	729	1965, 2009
Tioga Hills Elementary	K-5	891	1967, 2009
African Road Elementary & Vestal Middle School	K-8	1,308	1971, 2009
Senior High School	9-12	1,418	1960, 2009
Central High School	----	100	1938, 2010

Source: District officials.

Enrollment Trends

<u>School Year</u>	<u>K-12 Actual Enrollment</u>	<u>School Year</u>	<u>K-12 Projected Enrollment</u>
2021-22	3,317	2026-27	3,410
2022-23	3,412	2027-28	3,410
2023-24	3,420	2028-29	3,410
2024-25	3,409	2029-30	3,410
2025-26	3,543	2030-31	3,545

Source: District officials.

Employees

The District employs a total of 671 full-time and 254 part-time employees. Employees are represented by various unions as follows:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Union Representation</u>	<u>Contract Expiration Date</u>
341	Vestal Teachers' Association	June 30, 2024 ⁽¹⁾
105	Substitutes United in Broome ⁽²⁾	June 30, 2028
154	Vestal Employees' Association	June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾
136	Association of Vestal School Paraprofessionals	June 30, 2029
27	Vestal Administrators' Association	June 30, 2027
6	Administrative Secretarial Association	June 30, 2027
7	Non-Union	Various

⁽¹⁾ Currently under negotiation.

⁽²⁾ Figure only includes substitutes represented by the unit. The District has an additional 98 non-represented active substitutes.

Source: District officials.

Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits

Substantially all employees of the District are members of either the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (for non-teaching and non-certified administrative employees) or the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") (for teachers and certified administrators). (Both Systems are referred to together hereinafter as the "Retirement Systems" where appropriate.) These Retirement Systems are cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement systems. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement System and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally had vested after ten years of credited service; however, this was changed to five years as of April 9, 2022. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in each retirement system are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement Systems. The Retirement Systems are non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976. All members (other than those in Tier V and VI, as described below) working less than ten years must contribute 3% (ERS) or 3.5% (TRS) of gross annual salary towards the cost of retirement programs.

On December 12, 2009, a new Tier V was signed into law. The legislation created a new Tier V pension level, the most significant reform of the State’s pension system in more than a quarter-century. Key components of Tier V include:

- Raising the minimum age at which most civilians can retire without penalty from 55 to 62 and imposing a penalty of up to 38% for any civilian who retires prior to age 62.
- Requiring ERS employees to continue contributing 3% of their salaries and TRS employees to continue contributing 3.5% toward pension costs so long as they accumulate additional pension credits.
- Increasing the minimum years of service required to draw a pension from 5 years to 10 years, which has since been changed to 5 years as of April 9, 2022 (for both Tier V and Tier VI).
- Capping the amount of overtime that can be considered in the calculation of pension benefits for civilians at \$15,000 per year, and for police and firefighters at 15% of non-overtime wages.

On March 16, 2012, the Governor signed into law the new Tier VI pension program, effective for new ERS and TRS employees hired after April 1, 2012. The Tier VI legislation provides for increased employee contribution rates of between 3% and 6% and contributions at such rates continue so long as such employee continues to accumulate pension credits, an increase in the retirement age from 62 years to 63 years, a readjustment of the pension multiplier, and a change in the time period for the final average salary calculation from 3 years to 5 years. Tier VI employees would vest in the system after ten years of employment; and employees will continue to make employee contribution throughout employment. As of April 9, 2022, vesting requirements were modified, resulting in employees becoming vested after five years. The State’s 2024-25 Enacted Budget included a provision that improved the pension benefits of Tier VI members by modifying the final average salary calculation from 5 years back to 3 years. This measure was effective as of April 1, 2024 for PFRS Tier VI members and April 20, 2024 for ERS Tier VI members. The Governor and Legislative leaders have publicly discussed changes to Tier VI. There is no way to predict as of the date whether the Legislature will adopt, and the Governor will sign into law, changes to Tier VI.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actual contributions for the fiscal years 2021-2022 through and including 2025-2026, and budgeted figures for the 2026-2027 fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2021-2022	\$ 904,554	\$ 2,625,916
2022-2023	814,634	2,784,196
2023-2024	968,792	2,755,002
2024-2025	1,208,625	2,772,830
2025-2026	1,261,068	2,886,883
2026-2027 (Budgeted)	1,530,083	2,790,768

Source: District officials.

Pursuant to various laws enacted between 1991 and 2002, the State Legislature authorized local governments to make available certain early retirement incentive programs to its employees. The District currently does not have early retirement incentive programs for its employees.

Historical Trends and Contribution Rates. Historically there has been a State mandate requiring full (100%) funding of the annual actuarially required local governmental contribution out of current budgetary appropriations. With the strong performance of the Retirement System in the 1990s, the locally required annual contribution declined to zero. However, with the subsequent decline in the equity markets, the pension system became underfunded. As a result, required contributions increased substantially to 15% to 20% of payroll for the employees' and the police and fire retirement systems, respectively. Wide swings in the contribution rate resulted in budgetary planning problems for many participating local governments.

A chart of average ERS and TRS rates as a percent of payroll (2021-22 to 2026-27) is shown below:

<u>State Fiscal Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2021-22	16.2%	9.80%
2022-23	11.6	10.29
2023-24	13.1	9.76
2024-25	15.2	10.11
2025-26	16.5	9.59
2026-27	17.6	8.24 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Estimated. Final contribution rate expected to be adopted at the July 29, 2026 TRS Retirement Board meeting.

In 2003, Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 amended the Retirement and Social Security Law and the Local Finance Law. The amendments empowered the State Comptroller to implement a comprehensive structural reform program for ERS. The reform program established a minimum contribution for any local governmental employer equal to 4.5% of pensionable salaries for bills which were due December 15, 2003 and for all fiscal years thereafter, as a minimum annual contribution where the actual rate would otherwise be 4.5% or less due to the investment performance of the fund. In addition, the reform program instituted a billing system to match the budget cycle of municipalities and school districts that will advise such employers over one year in advance concerning actual pension contribution rates for the next annual billing cycle. Under the previous method, the requisite ERS contributions for a fiscal year could not be determined until after the local budget adoption process was complete. Under the new system, a contribution for a given fiscal year is based on the valuation of the pension fund on the prior April 1 of the calendar year preceding the contribution due date instead of the following April 1 in the year of contribution so that the exact amount may now be included in a budget.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 (Part TT) amended the Retirement and Social Security Law to authorize participating employers, if they so elect, to amortize an eligible portion of their annual required contributions to ERS when employer contribution rates rise above certain levels. The option to amortize the eligible portion began with the annual contribution due February 1, 2011. The amortizable portion of an annual required contribution is based on a “graded” rate by the State Comptroller in accordance with formulas provided in Chapter 57. Amortized contributions are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, but may be prepaid at any time. Interest is to be charged on the unpaid amortized portion at a rate to be determined by State Comptroller, which approximates a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration issued by comparable issuers. The interest rate is established annually for that year’s amortized amount and then applies to the entire ten years of the amortization cycle of that amount. When in any fiscal year, the participating employer’s graded payment eliminates all balances owed on prior amortized amounts, any remaining graded payments are to be paid into an employer contribution reserve fund established by the State Comptroller for the employer, to the extent that amortizing employer has no currently unpaid prior amortized amounts, for future such use.

The District is not amortizing any pension payments, nor does it intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option. The 2013-14 State Budget included a provision that provides local governments and school districts, including the District, with the option to “lock-in” long-term, stable rate pension contributions for a period of years determined by the State Comptroller and ERS and TRS. The stable rates would be 12% for ERS and 14% for TRS. The pension contribution rates under this program would reduce near-term payments for employers, but will require higher than normal contributions in later years.

The District did not participate in the Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option, nor does it intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

The State’s 2019-2020 Enacted Budget, which was signed into law as Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2019, includes a provision that will allow school districts in the State to establish a reserve fund for the purpose of funding the cost of TRS contributions, as a sub-fund of retirement contribution reserve funds presently authorized for amounts payable to the ERS by a school district. School districts will be permitted to pay into such reserve fund during any particular fiscal year, an amount not to exceed two percent of the total compensation or salaries of all district-employed teachers who are members of the TRS paid during the immediately preceding fiscal year; provided that the balance of such fund may not exceed ten percent of the total compensation or salaries of all district-employed teachers who are members of the TRS paid during the immediately preceding fiscal year. The District has established the TRS sub-reserve.

The investment of monies, and assumptions underlying same, of the Retirement Systems covering the District’s employees is not subject to the direction of the District. Thus, it is not possible to predict, control or prepare for future unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities of the Retirement Systems (“UAALs”). The UAAL is the difference between total actuarially accrued liabilities and actuarially calculated assets available for the payment of such benefits. The UAAL is based on assumptions as to retirement age, mortality, projected salary increases attributed to inflation, across-the-board raises and merit raises, increases in retirement benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, valuation of current assets, investment return and other matters. Such UAALs could be substantial in the future, requiring significantly increased contributions from the District which could affect other budgetary matters. Concerned investors should contact the Retirement Systems administrative staff for further information on the latest actuarial valuations of the Retirement Systems.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits. It should also be noted that the District provides employment healthcare benefits to various categories of former employees. These costs may be expected to rise substantially in the future. There is now an accounting rule that requires governmental entities, such as the District, to account for employment healthcare benefits as it accounts for vested pension benefits.

School districts and Boards of Cooperative Educational Services, unlike other municipal units of government in the State, have been prohibited from reducing health benefits received by or increasing health care contributions paid by retirees below the level of benefits or contributions afforded to or required from active employees since the implementation of Chapter 729 of the Laws of 1994. Legislative attempts to provide similar protection to retirees of other local units of government in the State have not succeeded as of this date. Nevertheless, many such retirees of all varieties of municipal units in the State do presently receive such benefits.

OPEB. OPEB refers to "other post-employment benefits," meaning other than pension benefits, disability benefits and OPEB consist primarily of health care benefits, and may include other benefits such as disability benefits and life insurance. Until now, these benefits have generally been administered on a pay-as-you-go basis and have not been reported as a liability on governmental financial statements.

GASB 75. In 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") released new accounting standards for public Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") plans and participating employers. These standards, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB 75"), have substantially revised the valuation and accounting requirements previously mandated under GASB Statements No. 43 and 45. The District implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The implementation of this statement requires school districts to report OPEB liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. GASB Statement No. 75 replaced GASB Statement 45, which also required the District to calculate and report a net OPEB obligation. However, under GASB 45, school districts could amortize the OPEB liability over a period of years, whereas GASB 75 requires school districts to report the entire OPEB liability on the statement of net position.

The District contracted with an actuarial firm to calculate its actuarial valuation under GASB 75. The following outlines the changes to the Total OPEB Liability during the below fiscal years, by source.

	Balance beginning at June 30:	2023	2024
<u>Changes for the year:</u>		\$ 28,298,730	\$ 30,938,380
Service cost		1,195,708	1,243,178
Interest		1,118,172	1,255,887
Changes of benefit terms		364,850	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	10,992,495
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,013,409	(5,138,438)
Benefit payments		(1,052,489)	(1,094,273)
Net Changes		\$ 2,639,650	\$ 7,258,849
	Balance ending at June 30:	2024	2025
		\$ 30,938,380	\$ 38,197,229

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the District. The above table is not audited. For additional information regarding the District's OPEB liability see "APPENDIX – E" attached hereto.

There is no authority in current State law to establish a trust account or reserve fund for this liability. The District has reserved \$0 towards its OPEB liability. The District funds this liability on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The District's unfunded actuarial accrued OPEB liability could have a material adverse impact upon the District's finances and could force the District to reduce services, raise taxes or both.

Under GASB 75, an actuarial valuation will be required every 2 years for all plans, however, the Alternative Measurement Method continues to be available for plans with less than 100 members.

Financial Statements

The District retains independent Certified Public Accountants. The audit report covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is available and attached hereto as "APPENDIX – E". Certain financial information of the District can be found attached as appendices to the Official Statement.

The District complies with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed for school districts in New York State by the State. This system differs from generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Industry Audit Guide, "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units", and codified in Government Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting (GAAFR), published by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, the District issues its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. This statement includes reporting of all assets including infrastructure and depreciation in the Government Wide Statement of Activities, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP, the independent auditor for the District, has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

Anticipated Unaudited Results of Operations for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2026

Based on preliminary estimates, the District expects to end the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026 with an unappropriated unreserved fund balance of \$3,946,735.

Summary unaudited information for the General Fund for the period ending June 30, 2026 is as follows:

Revenues:	\$ 95,444,089
Expenditures:	<u>96,448,818</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures:	\$ (1,004,729) ⁽¹⁾
Beginning Fund Balance at June 30, 2025:	<u>\$ 26,336,644</u>
Total Projected Fund Balance at June 30, 2026:	<u>\$ 25,331,915</u>

- ⁽¹⁾ The District budgeted the use of \$1,250,000 in during the 2025-26 fiscal year, which are not included in the totals above. Results are also impacted by a change to a self-insured health insurance model during the 2025-26 fiscal year, for which the District currently estimates it may be over budget by \$386,000 in health insurance, where savings were previously anticipated; however, the ultimate results for this line item will not be known until the fiscal year year end.

Note: These projections are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates, and the audited results may vary therefrom.

New York State Comptroller Reports of Examination

The State Comptroller's office, i.e., the Department of Audit and Control, periodically performs a compliance review to ascertain whether the District has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes. These audits can be found by visiting the Audits of Local Governments section of the Office of the State Comptroller website.

There have been no State Comptroller's audits of the District within the past five years, nor are there any that are currently in progress or pending release.

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, and the website is not incorporated herein by reference.

The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System

The New York State Comptroller has reported that New York State's school districts and municipalities are facing significant fiscal challenges. As a result, the Office of the State Comptroller has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent, objectively measured and quantifiable information to school district and municipal officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's school districts and municipalities are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each school district’s ST-3 report filed with the State Education Department annually, and each municipality’s annual report filed with the State Comptroller. Using financial indicators that include year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a school district or municipality is in “Significant Fiscal Stress”, in “Moderate Fiscal Stress,” as “Susceptible Fiscal Stress” or “No Designation”. Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of “No Designation.” This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, the entity’s financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The reports of the State Comptroller for the 2020-21 through 2024-25 fiscal years of the District are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending In</u>	<u>Stress Designation</u>	<u>Fiscal Score</u>
2025	No Designation	0.0
2024	No Designation	10.0
2023	No Designation	6.7
2022	No Designation	0.0
2021	No Designation	0.0

Note: Reference to website implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein, and the website is not incorporated herein by reference.

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

Other Information

The statutory authority for the power to spend money for the object or purpose, or to accomplish the object or purpose, for which the Notes are to be issued is the Education Law and the Local Finance Law.

The District is in compliance with the procedure for the publication of the estoppel notice with respect to the Notes as provided in Title 6 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law.

No principal or interest upon any obligation of the District is past due.

The fiscal year of the District is July 1 to June 30.

Except for as shown under “STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS – Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness”, this Official Statement does not include the financial data of any political subdivision having power to levy taxes within the District.

TAX INFORMATION

Taxable Assessed Valuations

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Towns of:					
Vestal	\$ 2,015,484,546	\$ 2,130,539,556	\$ 2,355,300,846	\$ 2,579,827,191	\$2,706,864,875
Binghamton	5,788,001	5,787,839	5,787,692	5,796,231	5,795,793
Owego	155,191,180	156,014,764	156,383,470	156,185,599	156,702,646
Total Assessed Values	<u>\$ 2,176,463,727</u>	<u>\$ 2,292,342,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,517,472,008</u>	<u>\$ 2,741,809,021</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,363,314</u>
State Equalization Rates					
Towns of:					
Vestal	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Binghamton	64.50%	59.00%	57.50%	51.50%	47.50%
Owego	68.00%	62.00%	54.00%	53.50%	52.25%
Total Taxable Full Valuation	<u>\$ 2,252,680,514</u>	<u>\$ 2,391,986,169</u>	<u>\$ 2,654,965,416</u>	<u>\$ 2,883,017,708</u>	<u>\$ 3,018,975,915</u>

Source: District officials.

Tax Rate Per \$1,000 (Assessed)

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Towns of:					
Vestal	\$ 21.57	\$ 20.78	\$ 19.20	\$ 17.99	\$ 17.55
Binghamton	33.46	35.24	33.40	34.95	36.96
Owego	31.72	33.52	35.56	33.64	33.59

Source: District officials.

Tax Collection Procedure

School taxes are due September 3. If paid by October 2, no penalty is imposed. There is a 2% penalty if paid by November 4. In November a list of all unpaid taxes is given to Broome and Tioga Counties for re-levy on County/Town tax rolls. The District is reimbursed by Broome and Tioga Counties for all unpaid taxes in April of each year and is thus assured of 100% collection of its annual levy.

Tax Levy and Tax Collection Record

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Total Tax Levy	\$ 48,596,537	\$ 49,700,916	\$ 50,982,122	\$ 51,884,996	\$ 52,996,006
Amount Uncollected ⁽¹⁾	1,384,087	1,647,250	1,586,569	1,424,580	1,962,382
% Uncollected	2.85%	3.31%	3.11%	2.75%	3.70%

⁽¹⁾ District taxes are made whole by the respective Counties in the same fiscal year as the year of levy. See "Tax Collection Procedure" herein.

Source: District officials.

Real Property Tax Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total General Fund revenues of the District for each of the below fiscal years comprised of Real Property Taxes & Tax Items.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Revenues ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Total Real Property Taxes</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of Real Property Taxes</u>
2020-2021	\$ 78,132,768	\$ 43,801,240	56.06%
2021-2022	79,871,808	44,180,567	55.31
2022-2023	85,288,466	45,516,349	53.37
2023-2024	88,451,554	47,055,731	53.20
2024-2025	89,555,837	48,254,214	53.88
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	93,983,756	52,996,006	56.39
2025-2026 (Unaudited)	95,444,089	54,431,349	57.03
2026-2027 (Budgeted)	101,016,632	54,115,085	53.57

⁽¹⁾ Revenues figures do not include interfund transfers, appropriated fund balance, or appropriated reserves, where applicable.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2020-2021 through 2024-2025 fiscal years, the adopted budget and unaudited figures for the 2025-2026 fiscal year, and adopted budget figures for the 2026-2027 fiscal year. This table is not audited. The unaudited projections for the 2025-2026 fiscal year are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates, and the audited results may vary therefrom.

Ten Largest Taxpayers - 2025 Assessment for 2025-26 District Tax Roll

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation ⁽¹⁾	Utility	\$ 255,243,414
Vestal Town Square LLC	Retail	25,356,500
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC ⁽²⁾	Retail	24,022,185
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc	Retail	16,650,000
Vestal Shoppes LLC ⁽²⁾	Retail	13,250,000
Vestal Campus Plaza LLC	Retail	12,942,000
Sam's Retail Estate Business	Retail	12,350,000
Dayton-Hudson Corp (Target)	Commercial	10,650,000
Arctrust Vestal Home Improvement Dst	Retail	9,879,000
Vestal Development LIC	Retail	8,931,500

⁽¹⁾ Significant change from prior year.

⁽²⁾ The above noted taxpayers have an unsettled tax certiorari claim or unsettled claims as of the date of this Official Statement. The District currently does not have any other pending or outstanding tax certioraris that are known or believed could have a material impact on the District, as the District reasonably expects that it has adequate reserves for all outstanding complaints.

The ten larger taxpayers listed above have a total taxable assessed valuation of \$389,274,599, which represents 13.57% of the tax base of the District for the 2025-26 fiscal year.

Source: District Tax Rolls.

Additional Tax Information

Real property located in the District is assessed by the Towns.

Senior citizens' exemptions are offered to those who qualify.

The estimated total annual property tax bill of a \$100,000 market value residential property located in the District is approximately \$3,800 including County, Town, Village, School District and Fire District taxes.

STAR – School Tax Exemption

The STAR (School Tax Relief) program provides State-funded exemptions from school property taxes to homeowners for their primary residences. School districts are reimbursed by the State for real property taxes exempted pursuant to the STAR Program.

Homeowners over 65 years of age with household adjusted gross incomes, less the taxable amount of total distributions from individual retirement accounts and individual retirement annuities (“STAR Adjusted Gross Income”) of \$107,300 or less for the 2025-26 school year, increased annually according to a cost of living adjustment, are eligible for a “full value” exemption of the first \$86,100 for the 2025-26 school year (adjusted annually). Other homeowners with household STAR Adjusted Gross income not in excess of \$250,000 (\$500,000 in the case of a STAR credit, as discussed below) are eligible for a \$30,000 “full value” exemption on their primary residence.

Part A of Chapter 60 of the Laws of 2016 of the State of New York (“Chapter 60”) gradually converts the STAR program from a real property tax exemption to a personal income tax credit. Chapter 60 prohibits new STAR exemptions from being granted unless at least one of the applicants held title to the property on the taxable status date of the assessment roll that was used to levy school district taxes for the 2015-16 school year (generally, March 1, 2015), and the property was granted a STAR exemption on that assessment roll. A taxpayer who is eligible for the new credit will receive a check from the State equal to the amount by which the STAR exemption would have reduced his or her school tax bill. A homeowner who owned his or her home on the taxable status date for the assessment roll used to levy taxes for the 2015-16 school year, and who received a STAR exemption on that roll, may continue to receive a STAR exemption on that home as long as he or she still owns and primarily resides in it. No further action is required (unless the homeowner has been receiving Basic STAR and wants to apply for Enhanced STAR, which is permissible).

The 2019-20 Enacted State Budget made several changes to the STAR program, which went into effect immediately. The changes were intended to encourage homeowners to switch from the STAR exemption to the STAR credit. The income limit for the exemption was lowered to \$250,000, compared with a \$500,000 limit for the credit. The amount of the STAR exemption remains the same each year, while the amount of the STAR credit can increase up to two percent annually.

The below table lists the basic and enhanced exemption amounts for the District tax roll for the municipalities applicable to the District:

<u>Towns of:</u>	<u>Enhanced Exemption</u>	<u>Basic Exemption</u>	<u>Date Certified</u>
Vestal	\$ 88,500	\$ 30,000	4/10/2026
Binghamton	42,040	14,250	4/10/2026
Owego	46,240	15,680	4/10/2026

\$3,279,412 of the District’s \$52,996,006 school tax levy for the 2025-26 fiscal year was exempted by the STAR Program. The District received full reimbursement of such exempt taxes from the State by January 2026.

Approximately \$3,200,000 of the District’s \$54,115,085 school tax levy for the 2026-27 fiscal year is expected to be exempt by the STAR Program. The District anticipates receiving full reimbursement of such exempt taxes from the State by January 2027.

TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 was signed into law by the Governor (“Chapter 97” or the “Tax Levy Limitation Law”). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to all local governments, including school districts (with the exception of New York City, and the counties comprising New York City and school districts in New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Yonkers, the latter four of which are indirectly affected by applicability to their respective City.)

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

Chapter 97 requires that a school district submit its proposed tax levy to the voters each year beginning with the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

Chapter 97 restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by or on behalf of a school district in a particular year. It was set to expire on June 15, 2020; however, legislation has since made it permanent. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a school district cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the CPI, over the amount of the prior year’s tax levy. Certain adjustments are permitted for taxable real property full valuation increases due to changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A school district can exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the voters of such school district first approve a tax levy by at least 60% affirmative vote of those voting to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. Tax levies that do not exceed the limitation will only require approval by at least 50% of those voting. In the event that the voters reject a tax levy and the district does not go out for a second vote, or if a second vote is likewise defeated, Chapter 97 provides that the tax levy for the new fiscal year may not exceed the tax levy for the prior fiscal year.

A school district’s calculation of each fiscal year’s tax levy limit is subject to review by the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance prior to adoption of each fiscal year budget.

There are exceptions for school districts to the tax levy limitation provided in Chapter 97, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees’ Retirement System and the Teachers’ Retirement System. School districts are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year.

There is also an exception for school districts for “Capital Local Expenditures” subject to voter approval where required by law. This term is defined in a manner that does not include certain items for which a school district may issue debt, including the payment of judgments or settled claims, including tax certiorari payments, and cashflow borrowings, including tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, budget notes and deficiency notes. “Capital Local Expenditures”, are defined as “the taxes associated with budgeted expenditures resulting from the financing, refinancing, acquisition, design, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, furnishing and equipping of or otherwise providing for school district capital facilities or school district capital equipment, including debt service and lease expenditures, and transportation capital debt service, subject to the approval of the qualified voters where required by law”. The portion of the tax levy necessary to support “Capital Local Expenditures” is defined as the “Capital Tax Levy”, and is an exclusion from the tax levy limitation, applicable to the Bonds and Notes.

See “State Aid” for a discussion of the *New Yorkers for Students’ Educational Rights v. State of New York* case which includes a challenge to the supermajority requirements regarding school district property tax increases.

Reductions in federal funding levels could have a materially adverse impact on the State budget. In addition to the potential fiscal impact of policies that may be proposed and adopted by the federal administration and Congress, the State budget may be adversely affected by other actions taken by the federal government, including audits, disallowances, and changes to federal participation rates or other Medicaid rules.

STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS

Constitutional Requirements

The New York State Constitution limits the power of the District (and other municipalities and certain school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations in summary form and as generally applicable to the District include the following:

Purpose and Pledge. The District shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

The District may contract indebtedness only for a District purpose and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

Payment and Maturity. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within three fiscal year periods, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose as determined by statute; unless substantially level or declining annual debt service is authorized by the Board of Education and utilized, no installment may be more than fifty percent in excess of the smallest prior installment. The District is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds and such required annual installments on its notes.

Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has, by the enactment of the Local Finance Law, authorized the powers and procedure for the District to borrow and incur indebtedness subject, of course, to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including the Education Law.

The District is generally required by such laws to submit propositions for the expenditure of money for capital purposes to the qualified electors of the District. Upon approval thereby, the Board of Education may adopt a bond resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds, and notes in anticipation of the bonds.

Debt Limit. The District has the power to contract indebtedness for any District purpose authorized by the Legislature of the State of New York provided the aggregate principal amount thereof shall not exceed ten per centum of the full valuation of the taxable real estate of the District and subject to certain enumerated deductions such as State aid for building purposes. The statutory method for determining full valuation is by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate for the last completed assessment roll and applying thereto the equalization rate which such assessed valuation bears to the full valuation; such rate is determined by the State Office of Real Property Services. The Legislature prescribes the manner by which such rate shall be determined.

The Local Finance Law also provides that where a bond resolution is published with a statutory form of notice, the validity of the bonds authorized thereby, including bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of the sale thereof, may be contested only if:

- (1) Such obligations are authorized for a purpose for which the District is not authorized to expend money, or
- (2) There has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of law which should have been complied within the authorization of such obligations and an action contesting such validity, is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication or,
- (3) Such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Except on rare occasions, the District complies with this estoppel procedure. It is a procedure that is recommended by Bond Counsel, but it is not an absolute legal requirement.

The Board of Education, as the finance board of the District, has the power to enact bond resolutions. In addition, such finance board has the power to authorize the sale and issuance of obligations. However, such finance board may delegate the power to sell the obligations to the President of the Board of Education, the chief fiscal officer of the District, pursuant to the Local Finance Law.

The District is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty on the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation and contracting indebtedness; however, the State Legislature is prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the District to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted.

Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Bonds ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,395,000	\$ 5,165,000	\$ 22,655,000	\$ 20,590,000	\$ 18,450,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	25,360,250	28,133,520	2,814,740	3,136,820	17,643,800
Other Obligations ⁽²⁾	3,651,541	3,359,112	3,059,358	2,752,092	2,437,132
Lease Liability ⁽³⁾	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Debt Outstanding	<u>\$ 38,406,791</u>	<u>\$ 36,657,632</u>	<u>\$ 28,529,098</u>	<u>\$ 26,478,912</u>	<u>\$ 38,530,932</u>

⁽¹⁾ Does not include refunded bonds where applicable.

⁽²⁾ Represents an Energy Performance Contract financing (EPC). EPCs do not constitute general obligation debt for Local Finance Law purposes; however, they do count toward the debt limit. See “Other Obligations” herein.

⁽³⁾ In 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 for accounting and reporting leases. GASB Statement No. 87 requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases along with recognition of inflows and outflows of resources, as applicable.

Details of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the District as of May 26, 2026:

<u>Type of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Bonds</u>	2026-2037	\$ 18,450,000
<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>		
Capital Project	June 26, 2026	30,000,000 ⁽¹⁾
Purchase of Buses	September 25, 2026	<u>3,471,580</u>
	Total Indebtedness:	<u>\$ 51,921,580</u>

⁽¹⁾ The \$30,000,000 bond anticipation notes are to be redeemed at maturity with a portion of the proceeds of the Notes, \$200,000 available funds of the District, and \$14,800,000 net proceeds of bonds issued through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York expected to deliver on June 17, 2026. See “Capital Project Plans” herein.

Note: The figures above do not include any energy performance contract, capital lease, or installment purchase indebtedness, to the extent that any such indebtedness may be applicable to the District. As of the date of this Official Statement, the District has \$2,276,700 energy performance contract indebtedness outstanding. See “Other Obligations” herein.

Debt Statement Summary

Summary of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin as of May 26, 2026:

Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property	\$ 3,018,975,915
Debt Limit – 10% thereof	301,897,591

Inclusions:

Bonds.....	\$ 18,450,000	
Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs)	<u>33,471,580</u>	⁽¹⁾
Total Inclusions prior to issuance of the Notes	<u>51,921,580</u>	
Less: BANs being redeemed from appropriations (Total)	(200,000)	
Add: New money proceeds of the Notes	<u>9,400,000</u>	
Total Net Inclusions <u>after issuance of the Notes</u>	<u>\$ 61,121,580</u>	⁽¹⁾

Exclusions:

State Building Aid ⁽²⁾	<u>\$ 0</u>	
Total Exclusions.....		<u>\$ 0</u>

Total Net Indebtedness <u>after issuance of the Notes</u>	<u>\$ 61,121,580</u>
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	<u>\$ 240,776,011</u>
The percent of debt contracting power exhausted is	20.25%

- ⁽¹⁾ \$30,000,000 bond anticipation notes are to be redeemed at maturity with a portion of the proceeds of the Notes, \$200,000 available funds of the District, and \$14,800,000 net proceeds of bonds issued through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York expected to deliver on June 17, 2026. See “Capital Project Plans” herein.
- ⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 760 of the Laws of New York State of 1963, the District receives aid on existing bonded debt. Since the gross indebtedness of the District is within the debt limit, the District is not required to apply for a Building Aid Estimate. Over the years the building aid ratio has been adjusted based on State legislative changes with an effective date tied to voter authorization dates. Based on preliminary 2026-2027 Building Aid Ratios, the District anticipates State building aid of 81.5% for debt service on SED approved expenditures from July 1, 2004 to the present. The District has no reason to believe that it will not ultimately receive all of the building aid it anticipates, however, no assurance can be given as to when and how much building aid the District will receive in relation to its capital project indebtedness.

Notes: The State Constitution does not provide for the inclusion of tax anticipation or revenue anticipation notes in the computation of the net indebtedness of the District.
 The table above does not include any energy performance contract, capital lease, or installment purchase indebtedness, to the extent that any such indebtedness may be applicable to the District. As of the date of this Official Statement, the District has \$2,276,700 energy performance contract (“EPC”) indebtedness outstanding. See “Other Obligations” herein. EPCs do not constitute general obligation debt for Local Finance Law purposes; however, they do count toward the debt limit. The District remains within the debt limit when taking said EPC indebtedness into consideration.

Bonded Debt Service

A schedule of bonded debt service may be found in “APPENDIX – B” to this Official Statement.

Cash Flow Borrowings

The District has not issued tax anticipation notes or revenue anticipation notes or budget or deficiency notes in the past five years, and does not reasonably anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future.

Capital Project Plans

The District typically issues bond anticipation notes on an annual basis to finance the acquisition of buses. \$3,471,580 bond anticipation notes are currently outstanding and maturing September 4, 2026 for this purpose. On May 19, 2026, District voters approved a proposition for buses in the amount of \$1,325,000.

On December 14, 2022, the qualified voters of the District approved a proposition for a capital project consisting of the construction of improvements to and reconstruction of various District buildings and facilities at a maximum estimated cost of \$45,400,000. A \$4,000,000 portion is to be paid with Capital Reserve Fund monies, a \$2,000,000 portion is to be paid with available monies, and the remaining \$39,400,000 is to be financed with the issuance of bonds and bond anticipation notes. To date, the District has issued \$30,000,000 of bond anticipation notes pursuant to this authorization. The issuance of the Notes will renew \$15,000,000 of these notes and provide the remaining \$9,400,000 of authorized new money. The remaining \$15,000,000 of the outstanding bond anticipation notes are anticipated to be permanently financed with this issuance of serial bonds through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York on June 17, 2026.

On December 10, 2024, District voters approved a capital improvements project consisting, in part, of adding air conditioning to three buildings that currently do not have it, adding lights to one of the athletic fields, adding a scoreboard to the football field, and upgrades to the Fine Arts wing at the High School at a maximum estimated cost of \$39.435 million. The District is utilizing \$3 million of Capital Reserve funds, with the balance to be financed through the issuance of bond anticipation notes and/or serial bonds. Borrowings will occur pursuant to State Education Department approval and construction cash flow needs.

The District is planning to present a capital project to voters in fall 2026. The scope and size of the project have not been determined as of the date of this Official Statement; however, will include reconstruction of various buildings and likely the construction of a new transportation facility.

The District has no other authorized and unissued indebtedness for capital or other purposes, nor is any other indebtedness contemplated.

Other Obligations

On June 23, 2015, the District entered into an energy performance contract (the "EPC") with Honeywell International, Inc. to install energy saving equipment and/or upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance, accounted for as a capital lease. On April 29, 2016, the District approved the EPC with financing from Sterling National Bank in the amount of \$4,751,500 for a period of 16 years with an interest rate of 2.49%.

Payments are due semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 of each year until 2032. A summary of the remaining EPC debt payments as of the June 30, 2025 fiscal year end is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2026-27	\$ 653,798	\$ 109,285
2028-32	<u>1,783,331</u>	<u>124,379</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,437,129</u>	<u>\$ 233,664</u>

Source: District records.

Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness

In addition to the District, the following political subdivisions have the power to issue obligations and to levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on taxable real property in the District. Estimated indebtedness of the respective municipalities is outlined in the table below.

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Status of Debt as of</u>	<u>Gross Indebtedness</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>District Share</u>	<u>Applicable Indebtedness</u>
County of:				
Broome	12/31/2024	\$ 188,672,135	18.94%	\$ 35,734,502
Tioga	12/31/2024	3,675,000	7.58%	278,565
Town of:				
Vestal	12/31/2024	25,371,806	99.88%	25,341,360
Binghamton	12/31/2024	1,053,137	2.55%	26,855
Owego	12/31/2024	9,833,000	17.67%	<u>1,737,491</u>
Total:				<u>\$ 63,118,773</u>

⁽¹⁾ Not adjusted to include subsequent issuances, if any, from the date of the status of indebtedness stated in the table above for each respective municipality.

Note: Gross Indebtedness sourced from local government data provided by the State Comptroller’s office. Information regarding applicable exclusions, such as water debt, sewer debt, and budgeted appropriations for the municipalities is not available from source.

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the District's indebtedness as of May 26, 2026:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Capita</u> ^(a)	<u>Percentage of Full Value</u> ^(b)
Net Indebtedness ^(c)	\$ 61,121,580	\$ 1,761.68	2.02%
Net Indebtedness Plus Gross Overlapping Indebtedness ^(d)	124,240,353	3,580.93	4.12

- (a) The 2024 estimated population of the District is 34,695. (See “THE SCHOOL DISTRICT – Population” herein.)
- (b) The District's full value of taxable real estate for the 2025-2026 tax roll is \$3,018,975,915. (See “TAX INFORMATION – Taxable Assessed Valuations” herein.)
- (c) See "Debt Statement Summary" herein for the calculation of Net Indebtedness.
- (d) The estimated Gross Overlapping Indebtedness is \$63,118,773. (See "Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness" herein.)

Note: The above ratios do not take into account State building aid the District will receive for past and current construction building projects.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

State Aid Intercept for School Districts. In the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and/or interest on the Notes, 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 School 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 Notes. The covenant between the State of New York and the purchasers and the holders and owners from time to time of the notes and bonds issued by the school districts in the State for school purposes provides that it will not repeal, revoke or rescind the provisions of Section 99-b, or amend or modify the same so as to limit, impair or impede the rights and remedies granted thereby.

Said section provides that in the event a holder or owner of any bond issued by a school district for school purposes shall file with the State Comptroller a verified statement describing such bond and alleging default in the payment thereof or the interest thereon or both, it shall be the duty of the State Comptroller to immediately investigate the circumstances of the alleged default and prepare and file in his office a certificate setting forth his determinations with respect thereto and to serve a copy thereof by registered mail upon the chief fiscal officer of the school district which issued the bond. Such investigation by the State Comptroller shall cover the current status with respect to the payment of principal of and interest on all outstanding bonds of such school district issued for school purposes and the statement prepared and filed by the State Comptroller shall set forth a description of all such bonds of the school district found to be in default and the amount of principal and interest thereon past due.

Upon the filing of such a certificate in the office of the State Comptroller, he shall thereafter deduct and withhold from the next succeeding allotment, apportionment or payment of such State aid or assistance due to such school district such amount thereof as may be required to pay (a) the school district’s contribution to the State teachers retirement system, and (b) the principal of and interest on such bonds of such school district then in default. In the event such State aid or assistance initially so withheld shall be insufficient to pay said amounts in full, the State Comptroller shall similarly deduct and withhold from each succeeding allotment, apportionment or payment of such State aid or assistance due such school district such amount or amounts thereof as may be required to cure such default. Allotments, apportionments and payments of such State aid so deducted or withheld by the State Comptroller for the payment of principal and interest on bonds shall be forwarded promptly to the paying agent or agents for the bonds in default of such school district for the sole purpose of the payment of defaulted principal of and interest on such bonds. If any of such successive allotments, apportionments or payments of such State Aid so deducted or withheld shall be less than the amount of all principal and interest on the bonds in default with respect to which the same was so deducted or withheld, then the State Comptroller shall promptly forward to each paying agent an amount in the proportion that the amount of such bonds in default payable to such paying agent bears to the total amount of the principal and interest then in default on such bonds of such school district. The State Comptroller shall promptly notify the chief fiscal officer of such school district of any payment or payments made to any paying agent or agents of defaulted bonds pursuant to said Section 99-b.

General Municipal Law Contract Creditors’ Provision. Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the School District and the holder thereof. Under current law, provision is made for contract creditors of the School District to enforce payments upon such contracts, if necessary, through court action. Section 3-a of the General Municipal Law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by the School District upon any judgment or accrued claim against it on an amount adjudged due to a creditor shall not exceed nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. This provision might be construed to have application to the holders of the Notes in the event of a default in the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes.

Execution/Attachment of Municipal Property. As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment, although judicial mandates have been issued to officials to appropriate and pay judgments out of certain funds or the proceeds of a tax levy. In accordance with the general rule with respect to municipalities, judgments against the School District may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the School District.

Authority to File for Municipal Bankruptcy. The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies, such as municipalities, recourse to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Section 85.80 of the Local Finance Law contains specific authorization for any municipality in the State or its emergency control board to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. While this Local Finance Law provision does not apply to school districts, there can be no assurance that it will not be made so applicable in the future.

Constitutional Non-Appropriation Provision. There is in the Constitution of the State, Article VIII, Section 2, the following provision relating to the annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due principal of and interest on indebtedness of every county, city, town, village and school district in the State: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness." This constitutes a specific non-exclusive constitutional remedy against a defaulting municipality or school district; however, it does not apply in a context in which monies have been appropriated for debt service but the appropriating authorities decline to use such monies to pay debt service. However, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State also provides that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set apart and apply such revenues at the suit of any holder of any obligations of indebtedness issued with the pledge of the faith of the credit of such political subdivision. See "General Municipal Law Contract Creditors' Provision" herein.

The Constitutional provision providing for first revenue set asides does not apply to tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or bond anticipation notes.

Default Litigation. In prior years, certain events and legislation affecting a holder's remedies upon default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have upheld and sustained the rights of bondholders, such courts might hold that future events including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in political subdivisions of the State require the exercise by the State or its political subdivisions of emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services prior to the payment of debt service.

No Past Due Debt. No principal of or interest on School District indebtedness is past due. The School District has never defaulted in the payment of the principal of and interest on any indebtedness.

MARKET AND RISK FACTORS

There are various forms of risk associated with investing in the Notes. The following is a discussion of certain events that could affect the risk of investing in the Notes. In addition to the events cited herein, there are other potential risk factors that an investor must consider. In order to make an informed investment decision, an investor should be thoroughly familiar with the entire Official Statement, including its appendices, as well as all areas of potential risk.

The financial condition of the School District as well as the market for the Notes could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the School District's control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State or in other jurisdictions in the country, including, for example, the seeking by a municipality or large taxable property owner of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Notes. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or any of its agencies or political subdivisions thereby further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State, both the ability of the School District to arrange for additional borrowings, and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Notes, could be adversely affected.

The School District is dependent in part on financial assistance from the State. However, if the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the School District, in any year, the School District may be affected by a delay, until sufficient taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments to the School District. In several recent years, the School District has received delayed payments of State aid which resulted from the State's delay in adopting its budget and appropriating State aid to municipalities and school districts, and consequent delay in State borrowing to finance such appropriations. (See also "THE SCHOOL DISTRICT – State Aid").

The enactment of the Tax Levy Limitation Law, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the School District could have an impact upon the market price of the Notes. See “TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW” herein.

Future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, or clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Notes to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent the beneficial owners of the Notes from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. No assurance can be given that pending or future legislation or amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or any proposed legislation or amendments to the Code, will not adversely affect the value of the Notes, or the tax status of interest on the Notes. See “TAX MATTERS” herein.

Federal Policy Risk. Federal policies on trade, immigration, and other topics can shift dramatically from one administration to another. From time to time, such shifts can result in reductions to the State’s level of federal funding for a variety of social services, health care, public safety, transportation, public health, and other federally funded programs. There can be no prediction of future changes in federal policy or the potential impact on any related federal funding that the State may or may not receive in the future.

Cybersecurity. The District, like many other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As such, it may face multiple cybersecurity threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer or other sensitive digital systems and networks. There can be no assurances that any security and operational control measures implemented by the District will be completely successful to guard against and prevent cyber threats and attacks. The result of any such attacks could impact business operations and/or digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be significant.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP (“Bond Counsel”), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”) and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Notes is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Notes included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in “APPENDIX – D”.

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Notes is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Notes (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Notes), the difference constitutes “original issue discount,” the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Notes which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and exempt from State of New York personal income taxes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Notes is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Notes is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Notes accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Notes on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Notes to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Notes. Owners of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Notes with original issue discount, including the treatment of owners who do not purchase such Notes in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such Notes is sold to the public.

Notes purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) (“Premium Notes”) will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of bonds, like the Premium Notes, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and an owner’s basis in a Premium Note, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such owner. Owners of Premium Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that the amount treated as interest on the Notes and excluded from gross income will depend upon the taxpayer's election under Internal Revenue Notice 94-84. Notice 94-84, 1994-2 C.B. 559, states that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") is studying whether the amount of the stated interest payable at maturity on short-term debt obligations (i.e., debt obligations with a stated fixed rate of interest which mature not more than one year from the date of issue) that is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes should be treated (i) as qualified stated interest or (ii) as part of the stated redemption price at maturity of the short-term debt obligation, resulting in treatment as accrued original issue discount (the "original issue discount"). The Notes will be issued as short-term debt obligations. Until the IRS provides further guidance with respect to tax-exempt short-term debt obligations, taxpayers may treat the stated interest payable at maturity either as qualified stated interest or as includable in the stated redemption price at maturity, resulting in original issue discount as interest that is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, taxpayers must treat the amount to be paid at maturity on all tax-exempt short-term debt obligations in a consistent manner. Taxpayers should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Notes if the taxpayer elects original issue discount treatment.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Notes. The District has covenanted to comply with certain restrictions designed to ensure that interest on the Notes will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Notes being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes possibly from the date of original issuance of the Notes. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date of issuance of the Notes may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Notes. Further, no assurance can be given that pending or future legislation or amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or any proposed legislation or amendments to the Code, will not adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Notes.

Certain requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Arbitrage Certificate, and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Notes) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any Notes or the interest thereon if any such change occurs or action is taken or omitted.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York), the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Notes may otherwise affect an owner's federal or state tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status of the owner or the owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Notes to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect the market price for, or marketability of, the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the Notes for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the District, or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The District has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Notes ends with the issuance of the Notes, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the District or the owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Notes in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, owners would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt bonds is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the District legitimately disagrees, may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Notes for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of bonds presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Notes, and may cause the District or the owners to incur significant expense.

Payments on the Notes generally will be subject to U.S. information reporting and possibly to “backup withholding.” Under Section 3406 of the Code and applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations issued thereunder, a non-corporate owner of Notes may be subject to backup withholding with respect to “reportable payments,” which include interest paid on the Notes and the gross proceeds of a sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of the Notes. The payor will be required to deduct and withhold the prescribed amounts if (i) the payee fails to furnish a U.S. taxpayer identification number (“TIN”) to the payor in the manner required, (ii) the IRS notifies the payor that the TIN furnished by the payee is incorrect, (iii) there has been a “notified payee underreporting” described in Section 3406(c) of the Code or (iv) the payee fails to certify under penalty of perjury that the payee is not subject to withholding under Section 3406(a)(1)(C) of the Code. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or credited against an owner’s federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. Certain owners (including among others, corporations and certain tax-exempt organizations) are not subject to backup withholding. The failure to comply with the backup withholding rules may result in the imposition of penalties by the IRS.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Notes are subject to the approving legal opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel expects to deliver an opinion at the time of issuance of the Notes substantially in the form set forth in “APPENDIX – D” hereto.

LITIGATION

The District is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The District does not believe, however, that such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

The District has established a liability reserve account in the amount of \$1,200,000 to address a pending Adult Survivors Act claim. The total liability of the District, if any, is not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

There is no action, suit, proceedings or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, public board or body pending or, to the best knowledge of the District, threatened against or affecting the District to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the Notes or the levy and collection of taxes or assessments to pay same, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Notes or any proceedings or authority of the District taken with respect to the authorization, issuance or sale of the Notes or contesting the corporate existence or boundaries of the District.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the purchasers in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Rule 15c2-12”), the District will enter into an Undertaking to Provide Notice of Material Events Certificate, the description of which is attached hereto as “APPENDIX – C”.

Historical Continuing Disclosure Compliance

The District has maintained compliance, in all material respects, within the last five years, with all previous undertakings made pursuant to the Rule 15c2-12.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor"), is a municipal advisor, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Municipal Advisor serves as independent municipal advisor to the District on matters relating to debt management. The Municipal Advisor is a municipal advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, or trading municipal securities or any other negotiated instruments. The Municipal Advisor has provided advice as to the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Notes was based on materials provided by the District and other sources of information believed to be reliable. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information provided by the District or the information set forth in this Official Statement or any other information available to the District with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, or completeness of disclosure of such information and no guarantee, warranty, or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of or any other matter related to such information and this Official Statement. The fees to be paid by the District to the Municipal Advisor are partially contingent on the successful closing of the Notes.

CUSIP IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

It is anticipated that CUSIP (an acronym that refers to Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures) identification numbers will be printed on the Notes. All expenses in relation to the printing of CUSIP numbers on the Notes will be paid for by the District; provided, however, the District assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers

RATINGS

The Notes are not rated. The purchaser(s) of the Notes may choose to request that a rating be assigned after the sale pending the approval of the District and applicable rating agency, and at the expense of the purchaser(s), including any rating agency and other fees to be incurred by the District, as such rating action may result in a material event notice to be posted to EMMA and/or the provision of a Supplement to the final Official Statement. (See “APPENDIX – C” herein).

Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) has assigned its issuer rating of “Aa2” to the District. The rating reflects only the view of Moody’s, and any desired explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Moody’s Ratings, 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich St., New York, New York 10007. Phone: (212) 553-0038, Fax: (212) 553-1390.

Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions by the respective rating agency. There is no assurance that a particular rating will apply for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the rating of the outstanding bonds may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes.

MISCELLANEOUS

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holders of the Notes.

Statements in this Official Statement, and the documents included by specific reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, which are based on the District management’s beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the District’s management and staff. Because the statements are based on expectations about future events and economic performance and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected. Important factors that could cause future results to differ include legislative and regulatory changes, changes in the economy, and other factors discussed in this and other documents that the District’s files with the repositories. When used in District documents or oral presentation, the words “anticipate”, “estimate”, “expect”, “objective”, “projection”, “forecast”, “goal”, or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

To the extent any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the statements will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holder of the Notes.

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the District, expresses no opinions as to the accuracy or completeness of information in any documents prepared by or on behalf of the District for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes, including but not limited to, the financial or statistical information in this Official Statement.

References herein to the Constitution of the State and various State and federal laws are only brief outlines of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to summarize or describe all of such provisions.

Concurrently with the delivery of the Notes, the District will furnish a certificate to the effect that as of the date of the Official Statement, the Official Statement did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, subject to a limitation as to information in the Official Statement obtained from sources other than the District.

The Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Notes by the District and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The District hereby disclaims any obligation to update developments of the various risk factors or to announce publicly any revision to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein or to make corrections to reflect future events or developments except to the extent required by Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at www.fiscaladvisors.com. Unless this Official Statement specifically indicates otherwise, no statement on such website is included by specific reference or constitutes a part of this Official Statement. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the District nor Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the District disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. and the District also assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

The District's contact information is as follows: Sydney R. Wade, Assistant Superintendent for Finance, Operations, and Personnel, Vestal Central School District, 201 Main Street, Vestal, New York 13850, Phone: (607) 757-3495, Email: swade@vestalcsd.org.

Additional copies of the Notice of Sale and the Official Statement may be obtained upon request from the offices of Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc., Phone: (315) 752-0051, or at www.fiscaladvisors.com.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Dated: May 26, 2026

CHADWIN SMITH
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND
CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER

GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheets

<u>Fiscal Years Ending June 30:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash:					
Unrestricted	\$ 8,333,340	\$ 8,209,346	\$ 4,900,994	\$ 4,703,902	\$ 9,778,420
Restricted	22,302,774	23,728,256	18,804,610	20,734,793	19,743,316
Receivables:					
Due from Other Funds	723,393	703,631	2,264,813	2,974,230	865,614
Due from Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-
State and Federal Aid	832,119	866,313	2,921,197	1,489,922	1,138,217
Due from Other Governments	2,041,637	1,699,729	1,989,018	2,236,766	2,130,615
Other	122,165	160,475	175,988	229,482	258,994
Accounts Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenditures	-	-	3,390	-	-
	<u>\$ 34,355,428</u>	<u>\$ 35,367,750</u>	<u>\$ 31,060,010</u>	<u>\$ 32,369,095</u>	<u>\$ 33,915,176</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</u>					
Payables:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,476,217	\$ 1,751,806	\$ 1,721,803	\$ 2,039,183	\$ 1,766,941
Accrued Liabilities	792,253	583,608	693,877	553,996	1,795,825
Due to Other Funds	345,371	364,872	31,197	133,571	455,024
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	39	-
Unearned Revenue	84,552	-	879	-	-
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,548,570	2,820,286	3,075,048	3,075,426	3,154,713
Due to Employees' Retirement Fund	287,774	186,407	236,079	283,183	349,284
Deferred Revenues	56,745	56,745	56,745	56,745	56,745
	<u>\$ 5,591,482</u>	<u>\$ 5,763,724</u>	<u>\$ 5,815,628</u>	<u>\$ 6,142,143</u>	<u>\$ 7,578,532</u>
<u>FUND EQUITY</u>					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,390	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	22,302,774	23,728,256	18,804,610	20,734,793	19,343,316
Assigned	3,807,715	2,749,166	2,863,914	1,904,049	3,167,520
Unassigned	2,653,457	3,126,604	3,572,468	3,588,110	3,825,808
	<u>\$ 28,763,946</u>	<u>\$ 29,604,026</u>	<u>\$ 25,244,382</u>	<u>\$ 26,226,952</u>	<u>\$ 26,336,644</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 34,355,428</u>	<u>\$ 35,367,750</u>	<u>\$ 31,060,010</u>	<u>\$ 32,369,095</u>	<u>\$ 33,915,176</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the School District. This Appendix is not itself audited.

GENERAL FUND

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 43,801,240	\$ 44,180,567	\$ 45,516,349	\$ 47,055,731	\$ 48,254,214
Real Property Tax Items	6,215,099	5,964,512	5,739,648	5,294,446	5,101,765
Charges for Services	347,749	399,792	411,016	339,284	276,788
Use of Money & Property	182,476	130,496	1,201,161	1,794,006	1,478,452
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	45,532	102,140	183,921	104,522	3,364
Miscellaneous	877,059	1,135,857	918,420	1,168,255	1,500,539
Revenues from State Sources	26,546,965	27,347,785	31,104,572	32,543,185	32,783,426
Revenues from Federal Sources	116,648	610,659	213,379	152,125	157,289
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 78,132,768</u>	<u>\$ 79,871,808</u>	<u>\$ 85,288,466</u>	<u>\$ 88,451,554</u>	<u>\$ 89,555,837</u>
Other Sources:					
Interfund Transfers	<u>20,282</u>	<u>45,227</u>	<u>192,484</u>	<u>130,354</u>	<u>115,791</u>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>\$ 78,153,050</u>	<u>\$ 79,917,035</u>	<u>\$ 85,480,950</u>	<u>\$ 88,581,908</u>	<u>\$ 89,671,628</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	\$ 8,450,877	\$ 9,174,049	\$ 8,671,741	\$ 10,714,488	\$ 9,410,411
Instruction	39,170,773	41,067,582	43,055,845	46,853,089	46,783,515
Pupil Transportation	2,012,108	2,591,126	3,421,718	3,382,100	3,476,513
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	18,942,932	19,123,210	19,614,929	20,240,954	21,014,235
Debt Service	6,207,953	6,339,137	8,027,692	5,277,704	5,239,592
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 74,784,643</u>	<u>\$ 78,295,104</u>	<u>\$ 82,791,925</u>	<u>\$ 86,468,335</u>	<u>\$ 85,924,266</u>
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfers	<u>179,208</u>	<u>781,851</u>	<u>7,048,669</u>	<u>1,131,003</u>	<u>3,637,670</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ 74,963,851</u>	<u>\$ 79,076,955</u>	<u>\$ 89,840,594</u>	<u>\$ 87,599,338</u>	<u>\$ 89,561,936</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>3,189,199</u>	<u>840,080</u>	<u>(4,359,644)</u>	<u>982,570</u>	<u>109,692</u>
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	25,574,747	28,763,946	29,604,026	25,244,382	26,226,952
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 28,763,946</u>	<u>\$ 29,604,026</u>	<u>\$ 25,244,382</u>	<u>\$ 26,226,952</u>	<u>\$ 26,336,644</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the School District. This Appendix is not itself audited.

GENERAL FUND

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	2025			2026	2027
	Original Budget	Modified Budget	Audited Actual	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 51,884,996	\$ 48,301,427	\$ 48,254,214	\$ 52,996,006	\$ 54,115,085
Real Property Tax Items	1,530,377	5,113,946	5,101,765	1,499,210	1,509,576
Charges for Services	263,236	263,236	276,788	320,000	245,000
Use of Money & Property	318,236	318,236	1,478,452	535,000	530,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	52,000	52,000	3,364	50,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	1,324,717	1,326,964	1,500,539	860,700	651,700
Revenues from State Sources	32,592,691	32,592,691	32,783,426	37,582,840	43,775,271
Revenues from Federal Sources	85,000	85,000	157,289	140,000	140,000
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 88,051,253</u>	<u>\$ 88,053,500</u>	<u>\$ 89,555,837</u>	<u>\$ 93,983,756</u>	<u>\$ 101,016,632</u>
Other Sources:					
Interfund Transfers	104,874	104,874	115,791	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	2,125,432	2,125,000
Appropriated Reserves	1,200,695	4,830,253	-	1,250,000	1,824,341
Prior Year Encumbrances	404,049	404,049	-	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>\$ 91,260,871</u>	<u>\$ 94,892,676</u>	<u>\$ 89,671,628</u>	<u>\$ 97,359,188</u>	<u>\$ 104,965,973</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	\$ 10,269,361	\$ 10,658,164	\$ 9,410,411	\$ 10,694,076	\$ 11,082,380
Instruction	49,401,107	49,073,509	46,783,515	51,687,345	55,972,521
Pupil Transportation	3,995,650	4,110,425	3,476,513	3,917,253	4,340,073
Community Services	500	-	-	500	500
Employee Benefits	22,729,234	22,148,097	21,014,235	23,659,582	24,744,752
Debt Service	4,679,919	5,239,594	5,239,592	6,050,432	7,390,647
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 91,075,771</u>	<u>\$ 91,229,789</u>	<u>\$ 85,924,266</u>	<u>\$ 96,009,188</u>	<u>\$ 103,530,873</u>
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfers	185,100	3,662,887	3,637,670	1,350,000	1,435,100
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ 91,260,871</u>	<u>\$ 94,892,676</u>	<u>\$ 89,561,936</u>	<u>\$ 97,359,188</u>	<u>\$ 104,965,973</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	26,226,952	-	-
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,336,644</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Source: Audited Financial Statements and budgets (unaudited) of the School District. This Appendix is not itself audited.

APPENDIX - B
Vestal CSD

BONDED DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 922,500	\$ 2,077,500
2027	1,215,000	864,750	2,079,750
2028	1,280,000	804,000	2,084,000
2029	1,340,000	740,000	2,080,000
2030	1,410,000	673,000	2,083,000
2031	1,480,000	602,500	2,082,500
2032	1,555,000	528,500	2,083,500
2033	1,630,000	450,750	2,080,750
2034	1,710,000	369,250	2,079,250
2035	1,800,000	283,750	2,083,750
2036	1,890,000	193,750	2,083,750
2037	1,985,000	99,250	2,084,250
TOTALS	\$ 18,450,000	\$ 6,532,000	\$ 24,982,000

Notes:

The table above does not include any energy performance contract, capital lease, or installment purchase contract indebtedness, to the extent any such indebtedness may be applicable to the District. See "Other Obligations" herein.

APPENDIX - B1
Vestal CSD

CURRENT BONDS OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	\$21,040,000		
	2023B		
	DASNY		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 922,500	\$ 2,077,500
2027	1,215,000	864,750	2,079,750
2028	1,280,000	804,000	2,084,000
2029	1,340,000	740,000	2,080,000
2030	1,410,000	673,000	2,083,000
2031	1,480,000	602,500	2,082,500
2032	1,555,000	528,500	2,083,500
2033	1,630,000	450,750	2,080,750
2034	1,710,000	369,250	2,079,250
2035	1,800,000	283,750	2,083,750
2036	1,890,000	193,750	2,083,750
2037	1,985,000	99,250	2,084,250
TOTALS	\$ 18,450,000	\$ 6,532,000	\$ 24,982,000

MATERIAL EVENT NOTICES

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12, as the same may be amended or officially interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), promulgated by the Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the District has agreed to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, during the period in which the Notes are outstanding, to the EMMA system of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
- (d) in the case of credit enhancement, if any, provided in connection with the issuance of the Notes, unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Note, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes
- (g) modifications to rights of Note holders, if material
- (h) note calls, if material and tender offers
- (i) defeasances
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Note
- (k) rating changes
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
- (o) incurrence of a "financial obligation" (as defined in the Rule) of the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect Note holders, if material; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect Event (c) is included pursuant to a letter from the SEC staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated September 19, 1995. However, event (c) is not applicable, since no "debt service reserves" will be established for the Notes.

With respect to event (d) the District does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Notes.

For the purposes of the event identified in paragraph (l) of this section, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: The appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District.

With respect to events (o) and (p), the term “financial obligation” means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “financial obligation” shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule.

The District may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if the District determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Notes; but the District does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above.

The District reserves the right to terminate its obligation to provide the aforescribed notices of material events, as set forth above, if and when the District no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Notes within the meaning of the Rule. The District acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Notes (including holders of beneficial interests in the Notes). The right of holders of the Notes to enforce the provisions of the undertaking will be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the District’s obligations under its material event notices undertaking and any failure by the District to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will neither be a default with respect to the Notes nor entitle any holder of the Notes to recover monetary damages.

The District reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the District; provided that the District agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

An "Undertaking to Provide Notice of Material Events" to this effect shall be provided to the purchaser at closing.

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FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION

June 25, 2026

Vestal Central School District,
Counties of Broome and Tioga,
State of New York

Re: Vestal Central School District, Broome and Tioga Counties, New York
\$24,400,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2026

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have been requested to render our opinion as to the validity of an issue of \$24,400,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2026 (the "Obligations"), of the Vestal Central School District, Counties of Broome and Tioga, State of New York (the "Obligor"), dated June 25, 2026 in the denomination of \$ _____, bearing interest at the rate of _____% per annum, payable at maturity, and maturing June 25, 2027.

We have examined:

- (1) the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York;
- (2) the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, including particularly Sections 103 and 141 through 150 thereof, and the applicable regulations of the United States Treasury Department promulgated thereunder (collectively, the "Code");
- (3) an arbitrage certificate executed on behalf of the Obligor which includes, among other things, covenants, relating to compliance with the Code, with the owners of the Obligations that the Obligor will, among other things, (i) take all actions on its part necessary to cause interest on the Obligations not to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes, including, without limitation, restricting, to the extent necessary, the yield on investments made with the proceeds of the Obligations and investment earnings thereon, making required payments to the Federal government, if any, and maintaining books and records in a specified manner, where appropriate, and (ii) refrain from taking any action which would cause interest on the Obligations to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes, including, without limitation, refraining from spending the proceeds of the Obligations and investment earnings thereon on certain specified purposes (the "Arbitrage Certificate"); and
- (4) a certificate executed on behalf of the Obligor which includes, among other things, a statement that compliance with such covenants is not prohibited by, or violative of, any provision of local or special law, regulation or resolution applicable to the Obligor.

We also have examined a certified copy of proceedings of the finance board of the Obligor and other proofs authorizing and relating to the issuance of the Obligations, including the form of the Obligations. In rendering the opinions expressed herein we have assumed (i) the accuracy and truthfulness of all public records, documents and proceedings, including factual information, expectations and statements contained therein, examined by us which have been executed or certified by public officials acting within the scope of their official capacities, and have not verified the accuracy or truthfulness thereof, and (ii) compliance by the Obligor with the covenants contained in the Arbitrage Certificate. We also have assumed the genuineness of the signatures appearing upon such public records, documents and proceedings and the certifications thereof.

In our opinion:

- (a) The Obligations have been authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the Obligor, all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Obligations and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount; provided, however, that the enforceability (but not the validity) of the Obligations: (i) may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other law now existing or hereafter enacted by said State or the Federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights, and (ii) may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

- (b) The Obligor has the power to comply with its covenants with respect to compliance with the Code as such covenants relate to the Obligations; provided, however, that the enforceability (but not the validity) of such covenants may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other law now existing or hereafter enacted by said State or the Federal government affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights.
- (c) Interest on the Obligations is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). Interest on the Obligations is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Obligations included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Obligations.

Certain agreements, requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Arbitrage Certificate and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, economic defeasance of the Obligations) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. Accordingly, this opinion is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters. Our engagement with respect to the Obligations has concluded with their issuance, and we disclaim any obligation to update this opinion. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Arbitrage Certificate, including without limitation covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Obligations to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Obligations and the Arbitrage Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium or other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against municipal corporations such as the Obligor in the State of New York. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, or waiver provisions contained in the foregoing documents.

The scope of our engagement in relation to the issuance of the Obligations has extended solely to the examination of the facts and law incident to rendering the opinions expressed herein. Such opinions are not intended and should not be construed to express or imply any conclusion that the amount of real property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the Obligor, together with other legally available sources of revenue, if any, will be sufficient to enable the Obligor to pay the principal of or interest on the Obligations as the same respectively become due and payable. Reference should be made to the Official Statement prepared by the Obligor in relation to the Obligations for factual information which, in the judgment of the Obligor, could materially affect the ability of the Obligor to pay such principal and interest. While we have participated in the preparation of such Official Statement, we have not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the factual information contained therein and, accordingly, we express no opinion as to whether the Obligor, in connection with the sale of the Obligations, has made any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Very truly yours,

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP

**VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
BROOME AND TIOGA COUNTIES, NEW YORK**

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The Audited Financial Statements, including opinion, were prepared as of date thereof and have not been reviewed and/or updated in connection with the preparation and dissemination of this Official Statement.

The District's independent auditor has not been engaged to perform, and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. The District's independent auditor also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

**VESTAL
CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Vestal, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

**For the Year Ended
June 30, 2025**



VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education
Vestal Central School District
Vestal, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vestal Central School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School 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* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences." As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2024, was restated to reflect this change in accounting principle.

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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; budgetary comparison schedules; the Schedules of School District's Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans; the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability; Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios; and related notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit; Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund; Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets; Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Inero & Co. CPAs, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Inero & Co. CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York
October 15, 2025

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Vestal Central School District's (the School District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information, both required and not required. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District.

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the School District-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.
- The Fiduciary Fund financial statements concentrate on funds that the School District acts as a trustee.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year; a Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios related to the School District's unfunded actuarial liability for postemployment benefits; and information related to the School District's pension obligations.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide financial statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

To assess the School District's overall health, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- **Governmental Funds:** Most of the School District's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out; and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide financial statements, additional information following the Governmental Funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Fiduciary Funds:** The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Student Activities Funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (*Figure 1*) and changes in net position (*Figure 2*) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities and Total School District		Total Dollar Change
	2025	2024	
<i>Current Assets</i>	\$ 25,219,360	\$ 17,511,468	\$ 7,707,892
<i>Noncurrent Assets</i>	28,369,904	23,757,783	4,612,121
<i>Capital Assets, Net</i>	115,897,602	105,046,269	10,851,333
Total Assets	\$ 169,486,866	\$ 146,315,520	\$ 23,171,346
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 25,800,230	\$ 21,041,494	\$ 4,758,736
<i>Current Liabilities</i>	28,513,948	12,535,682	15,978,266
<i>Noncurrent Liabilities</i>	63,686,660	59,071,880	4,614,780
Total Liabilities	\$ 92,200,608	\$ 71,607,562	\$ 20,593,046
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 30,197,396	\$ 31,905,765	\$ (1,708,369)
<i>Net Investment in Capital Assets</i>	73,671,308	75,436,972	(1,765,664)
<i>Restricted</i>	24,694,284	25,957,819	(1,263,535)
<i>Unrestricted (Deficit)</i>	(25,476,500)	(37,551,104)	12,074,604
Total Net Position	\$ 72,889,092	\$ 63,843,687	\$ 9,045,405

Significant changes from prior year are as follows:

- Net position as of June 30, 2024 was restated to reflect change in accounting principle for implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences." See Note 17 for additional information.
- Total assets increased 15.9%. This change mainly stems from an increase in the proportionate share of NYSTRS net pension assets of \$4,404,217. Net capital assets are attributed to the increase in total assets as there were multiple capital projects on-going this year and capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization expenses. Additional unrestricted cash was generated in the Capital Projects Fund as a result of BANs issued during the year.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased 22.6% and deferred inflows of resources decreased 5.4%. These changes are a result of changes in actuarial assumptions and net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to NYSTRS and NYSLRS pension plans, as well as changes in actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan.
- Total liabilities increased 28.8% mainly due to BANs issued throughout the year resulting in a \$14,506,980 increase in BANs payable.
- Unrestricted net deficit decreased 32.2% as a result of operations. Our analysis in *Figure 2* further considers the operations of the School District's activities.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

Figure 2

<i>Changes in Net Position</i>	<i>Governmental Activities and Total School District</i>		<i>Total Dollar Change</i>
	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	
<i>REVENUES</i>			
<i>Program Revenues:</i>			
<i>Charges for Services</i>	\$ 571,114	\$ 725,281	\$ (154,167)
<i>Operating Grants</i>	6,391,837	5,912,319	479,518
<i>Capital Grants</i>	1,867,049	-	1,867,049
<i>General Revenues:</i>			
<i>Real Property Taxes</i>	48,254,214	47,055,731	1,198,483
<i>Real Property Tax Items</i>	5,101,765	5,294,446	(192,681)
<i>State Sources</i>	32,783,426	32,543,185	240,241
<i>Use of Money and Property</i>	2,247,308	2,186,606	60,702
<i>Other General Revenues</i>	1,357,514	1,469,471	(111,957)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	\$ 98,574,227	\$ 95,187,039	\$ 3,387,188
<i>PROGRAM EXPENSES</i>			
<i>General Support</i>	12,977,850	12,081,805	896,045
<i>Instruction</i>	67,825,500	70,066,402	(2,240,902)
<i>Pupil Transportation</i>	5,254,009	5,290,675	(36,666)
<i>School Lunch Program</i>	2,070,179	1,883,444	186,735
<i>Interest on Debt</i>	1,401,284	1,369,128	32,156
<i>Total Expenses</i>	\$ 89,528,822	\$ 90,691,454	\$ (1,162,632)
<i>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</i>	\$ 9,045,405	\$ 4,495,585	\$ 4,549,820

Significant changes from prior year are as follows:

- Total revenues for the School District's Governmental Activities increased by 3.6%, while total expenses decreased by 1.3%. The increase in revenue is mostly due to an increase in SMART Bond capital grants. The decrease in expenses is primarily due to decreased OPEB costs, offset somewhat by increased accrued salaries and employee benefit related expenses.

The prior period information presented in the MD&A for the fiscal year 2024 is not consistent with the information presented for 2025 due to the change in accounting principle associated with the School District's adoption of GASB Statement No. 101.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Figure 3 shows the changes in fund balances for the year for the School District's funds. The School District experienced a decrease in total fund balance, which is primarily attributable to capital outlay in the Capital Projects Fund.

Figure 3

<i>Governmental Fund Balances</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>Total Dollar Change</i>
<i>Major Funds:</i>			
<i>General Fund</i>	\$ 26,336,644	\$ 26,226,952	\$ 109,692
<i>Capital Projects Fund</i>	(7,893,035)	1,341,302	(9,234,337)
<i>Nonmajor Funds:</i>			
<i>Special Aid Fund</i>	-	-	-
<i>School Lunch Fund</i>	1,192,946	934,092	258,854
<i>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</i>	335,870	330,130	5,740
<i>Debt Service Fund</i>	3,886,501	2,692,860	1,193,641
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	\$ 23,858,926	\$ 31,525,336	\$ (7,666,410)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board approves budgetary transfers of \$5,000 or more that revise the School District budget line items. These budget amendments consist of budget transfers between functions, and additional appropriations from reserve funds.

The School District received \$1,513,254 more revenue than budgeted, primarily from use of money and property revenue. Expenditures were less than budget (with carryover encumbrances) by \$4,288,652. This is primarily due to lower-than-expected costs related to instruction.

Figure 4 summarizes the original and final budgets, the actual expenditures (including encumbrances), and variances for the year ended June 30, 2025.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

Figure 4

<i>Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2025</i>	<i>Original Budget</i>	<i>Final Budget</i>	<i>Actual w/ Encumbrances</i>	<i>Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance</i>
REVENUES				
<i>Real Property Taxes</i>	\$ 51,884,996	\$ 48,301,427	\$ 48,254,214	\$ (47,213)
<i>Other Tax Items</i>	1,530,377	5,113,946	5,101,765	(12,181)
<i>State Sources</i>	32,592,691	32,592,691	32,783,426	190,735
<i>Other, Including Financing Sources</i>	2,148,063	2,150,310	3,532,223	1,381,913
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 88,156,127	\$ 88,158,374	\$ 89,671,628	\$ 1,513,254
Appropriated Fund Balances	\$ 3,104,744	\$ 6,734,302		
EXPENDITURES				
<i>General Support</i>	\$ 10,269,361	\$ 10,658,164	\$ 10,199,717	\$ 458,447
<i>Instruction</i>	49,401,107	49,073,509	47,009,606	2,063,903
<i>Pupil Transportation</i>	3,995,650	4,154,037	3,488,702	665,335
<i>Community Services</i>	500	-	-	-
<i>Employee Benefits</i>	22,729,234	22,148,097	21,028,737	1,119,360
<i>Debt Service</i>	4,679,919	5,239,594	5,239,592	2
<i>Other Financing Uses</i>	185,100	3,619,275	3,637,670	(18,395)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$ 91,260,871	\$ 94,892,676	\$ 90,604,024	\$ 4,288,652

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2025, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$183,071,240 offset by accumulated depreciation of \$68,222,634. In addition, the School District reported intangible lease assets of \$4,117,726, offset by accumulated amortization of \$3,068,730. *Figure 5* shows the changes in the School District's net capital assets.

Figure 5

<i>Changes in Capital Assets</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>Total Dollar Change</i>
<i>Land</i>	\$ 390,047	\$ 390,047	\$ -
<i>Construction in Progress</i>	19,127,588	46,437,452	(27,309,864)
<i>Buildings, Net</i>	88,682,306	50,910,866	37,771,440
<i>Equipment, Net</i>	6,648,665	6,263,094	385,571
<i>Intangible Lease Assets, Net</i>	1,048,996	1,044,810	4,186
Total	\$ 115,897,602	\$ 105,046,269	\$ 10,851,333

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 included the following:

Furniture and Equipment	\$ 1,600,355
Buildings	54,764
Construction in Progress	15,320,951
Intangible Lease Asset	559,675
Total Additions	17,535,745
Net Book Value of Disposed Equipment and Adjustments	(188,899)
Less Depreciation Expense	(5,940,024)
Less Amortization Expense	(555,489)
	\$ 10,851,333

Debt Administration

Figure 6 shows the changes in the School District's outstanding debt. Total indebtedness represented 10.0% of the constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

Figure 6

<i>Outstanding Debt</i>	<i>Governmental Activities and Total School District</i>		<i>Total Dollar Change</i>
	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	
<i>Bond Anticipation Notes</i>	\$ 17,643,800	\$ 3,136,820	\$ 14,506,980
<i>Installment Purchase Debt</i>	2,437,132	2,752,095	(314,963)
<i>Bonds</i>	20,925,322	23,293,161	(2,367,839)
<i>Total</i>	\$ 41,006,254	\$ 29,182,076	\$ 11,824,178

Additional information on the maturities and terms of the School District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

The School District's bond rating is Aa2, which did not change from the prior year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- Voters approved the proposed 2025-26 School District budget in the amount of \$97,359,188. The budget includes a 2.14% increase in the tax levy from 2024-25 to 2025-26. The voter approval rate was 60.3%. This represents a broad public base of support for the spending plan developed by the Board of Education.
- The School District has continued to maintain a tax levy increase at or below the maximum allowable levy limit over the past five years, including the 2.14% levy change from 2024-25 to 2025-26.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

- A large PILOT pertaining to the development of student housing benefiting Binghamton University took effect in 2015-2016. A second PILOT took effect in the 2016-2017 school year and pertains to the Vestal Nursing Home. This PILOT expired in the 2024-25 school year. In 2018-2019, an additional PILOT took effect for a newly constructed sports complex on Route 434. A new, 20-year PILOT agreement will take effect in the 2025-2026 school year for additional student housing for Binghamton University. Currently the District has Tax Certiorari claims that may negatively impact taxpayers in the future.
- The School District continues to receive a positive audit on its independent financial audits. The rating was with "no modifications."
- Over the past five years, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-23 and 2023-24 the School District received a top rating from the New York State Comptroller's office regarding fiscal stability.
- Binghamton University continues to be under construction, recently completing a \$70 million Smart Energy Research and Development Facility as part of the innovative Technologies Complex. This will serve as a state-of-the-art research hub for development of energy efficient technologies. The University has also recently completed and opened a new \$60 million facility for its newly incepted pharmacy school. (The main campus resides within the boundaries of the School District.) It is expected that college enrollment will increase and additional faculty and support staff positions will be added. In conjunction with this, major student housing projects have been added to support expected needs. Furthermore, development of the Vestal Parkway continues to expand with the construction of additional retail properties.
- The School District has maintained a Moody's rating of Aa2. This rating is awarded dependent on the fiscal strength and stability of the Vestal Central School District.
- In 2022-2023, the School District posted a \$6M interfund transfer to the Capital Fund for the purpose of offsetting expenses related to a recently approved capital improvement project valued at approximately \$45.4 million. By public referendum, the project was approved on 12/14/2022 with a 68.4% passing rate. Construction for the bulk of the project was granted by NYS Facilities Department in December 2024. However, construction was completed on the HS gymnasium AHU in conjunction with ARP ESSER Funding in advance of NYSED Facilities Planning approval. Additionally, work on the EPC portion of the project is nearly completed.
- In 2024-2025, the District posted a \$3M interfund transfer to the Capital Fund for the purpose of offsetting expenses related to a large capital improvement project valued at approximately \$39.4M. The project was approved by public referendum on December 10, 2024.
- Inflation and workforce issues continue to impact District finances and operation. These issues have driven up the cost of labor as well as materials, supplies, equipment and contractual obligations. The District continues to monitor fiscal health in New York State to ensure future fiscal stability.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2025**

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Vestal Central School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the School District Office of the Vestal Central School District, 201 Main Street, Vestal, New York 13850.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 19,680,320
Cash - Restricted	1,167,811
Receivables:	
State and Federal Aid	1,916,869
Due From Other Governments	2,130,615
Other	259,396
Inventories	64,349
Total Current Assets	25,219,360

Noncurrent Assets

Cash - Restricted	23,965,687
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	4,404,217
Capital Assets, Net:	
Land and Construction in Progress	19,517,635
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	95,330,971
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	1,048,996
Total Noncurrent Assets	144,267,506
Total Assets	169,486,866

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pensions	12,599,876
Other Postemployment Benefits	13,200,354
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,800,230

Current Liabilities

Payables:

Accounts Payable	2,177,704
Accrued Liabilities	1,818,056
Retainage Payable	820,899
Due to Other Governments	119
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds	686,048
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	17,643,800
Unearned Revenues	125,700
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,154,713
Due to Employees' Retirement System	349,284
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations:	
Bonds Payable	1,371,589
Installment Purchase Debt Payable	322,855
Compensated Absences Payable	43,181
Total Current Liabilities	28,513,948

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2025

Noncurrent Liabilities

Bonds Payable	\$ 19,553,733
Installment Purchase Debt	<u>2,114,277</u>
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>274,389</u>
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	<u>38,197,229</u>
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	<u>3,547,032</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>63,686,660</u>

Total Liabilities	<u>92,200,608</u>
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pensions	<u>5,572,049</u>
Other Postemployment Benefits	<u>24,625,347</u>

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>30,197,396</u>
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NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>73,671,308</u>
Restricted	<u>24,694,284</u>
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(25,476,500)</u>

Total Net Position	<u>\$ 72,889,092</u>
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See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
General Support	\$ 12,977,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,977,850)
Instruction	67,825,500	434,077	4,070,898	1,867,049	(61,453,476)
Pupil Transportation	5,254,009	-	-	-	(5,254,009)
School Lunch Program	2,070,179	137,037	2,320,939	-	387,797
Interest on Debt	1,401,284	-	-	-	(1,401,284)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 89,528,822	\$ 571,114	\$ 6,391,837	\$ 1,867,049	(80,698,822)
GENERAL REVENUES					
					48,254,214
Real Property Taxes					5,101,765
Real Property Tax Items					2,247,308
Use of Money and Property					32,783,426
State Sources					(185,535)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss					1,543,049
Miscellaneous					
					89,744,227
					9,045,405
					61,706,734
					2,136,953
					63,843,687
					\$ 72,889,092

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Funds		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 9,778,420	\$ 9,853,536	\$ 48,364	\$ 19,680,320
Cash - Restricted	19,743,316	502,752	4,887,430	25,133,498
Receivables:				
Due From Other Funds	865,614	400,000	404,111	1,669,725
State and Federal Aid	1,138,217	-	778,652	1,916,869
Due From Other Governments	2,130,615	-	-	2,130,615
Other	258,994	-	402	259,396
Inventories	-	-	64,349	64,349
Total Assets	\$ 33,915,176	\$ 10,756,288	\$ 6,183,308	\$ 50,854,772
LIABILITIES				
Payables:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,766,941	\$ 399,141	\$ 11,622	\$ 2,177,704
Accrued Liabilities	1,795,825	-	22,231	1,818,056
Due to Other Funds	455,024	606,382	608,319	1,669,725
Due to Other Governments	-	-	119	119
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	17,643,800	-	17,643,800
Unearned Revenues	-	-	125,700	125,700
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,154,713	-	-	3,154,713
Due to Employees' Retirement System	349,284	-	-	349,284
Total Liabilities	7,521,787	18,649,323	767,991	26,939,101
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenues - BOCES and State Aid	56,745	-	-	56,745
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,745	-	-	56,745
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	64,349	64,349
Restricted	19,343,316	-	5,350,968	24,694,284
Assigned	3,167,520	-	-	3,167,520
Unassigned	3,825,808	(7,893,035)	-	(4,067,227)
Total Fund Balances	26,336,644	(7,893,035)	5,415,317	23,858,926
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 33,915,176	\$ 10,756,288	\$ 6,183,308	\$ 50,854,772

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds **\$ 23,858,926**

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Total Historical Cost	\$ 187,188,966	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(68,222,634)	
Less Accumulated Amortization	<u>(3,068,730)</u>	115,897,602

Certain assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 56,745

The School District's proportionate share of the employee retirement systems' collective net pension (asset)/liability is not reported in the funds.

TRS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	\$ 4,404,217	
ERS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	<u>(3,547,032)</u>	857,185

Deferred outflows of resources, including pensions, and other postemployment benefits, represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources, including OPEB and pensions, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	\$ 13,200,354	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(24,625,347)	
ERS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	2,325,522	
ERS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(83,395)	
TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	10,274,354	
TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	<u>(5,488,654)</u>	(4,397,166)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds Payable	\$ (18,450,000)	
Installment Purchase Debt Payable	(2,437,132)	
Retainage Payable	(820,899)	
Bond Premium	<u>(2,475,322)</u>	(24,183,353)

Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Accrued Interest on Debt	\$ (686,048)	
Compensated Absences	(317,570)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	<u>(38,197,229)</u>	<u>(39,200,847)</u>

Total Net Position **\$ 72,889,092**

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Funds		Total	Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 48,254,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,254,214
Property Tax Items	5,101,765	-	-	5,101,765
Charges for Services	276,788	-	-	276,788
Use of Money and Property	1,478,452	-	768,856	2,247,308
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	3,364	-	-	3,364
Miscellaneous	1,500,539	-	42,510	1,543,049
State Sources	32,783,426	1,867,049	2,526,175	37,176,650
Medicaid Reimbursement	157,289	-	-	157,289
Federal Sources	-	-	3,865,662	3,865,662
Sales - School Lunch	-	-	137,037	137,037
Total Revenues	89,555,837	1,867,049	7,340,240	98,763,126
EXPENDITURES				
General Support	9,410,411	-	2,000	9,412,411
Education	46,783,515	-	4,491,851	51,275,366
Transportation	3,476,513	-	25,919	3,502,432
Employee Benefits	21,014,235	-	543,627	21,557,862
Debt Service:				
Principal	4,007,658	-	-	4,007,658
Interest	1,231,934	-	-	1,231,934
Cost of Sales	-	-	861,827	861,827
Capital Outlay	-	16,255,890	-	16,255,890
Total Expenditures	85,924,266	16,255,890	5,925,224	108,105,380
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,631,571	(14,388,841)	1,415,016	(9,342,254)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Proceeds of Obligations	-	559,675	-	559,675
BANs Redeemed From Appropriations	-	993,020	-	993,020
Premium on Obligations	-	-	123,149	123,149
Operating Transfers In	115,791	4,043,486	464,145	4,623,422
Operating Transfers (Out)	(3,637,670)	(441,677)	(544,075)	(4,623,422)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(3,521,879)	5,154,504	43,219	1,675,844
Net Change in Fund Balance	109,692	(9,234,337)	1,458,235	(7,666,410)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	26,226,952	1,341,302	3,957,082	31,525,336
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 26,336,644	\$ (7,893,035)	\$ 5,415,317	\$ 23,858,926

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds **\$ (7,666,410)**

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

Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense and disposals.

Capital Outlay	\$ 17,535,745	
Net Book Value of Disposed Equipment and Adjustments	(188,899)	
Depreciation Expense	(5,940,024)	
Amortization Expense	<u>(555,489)</u>	10,851,333

Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension assets and liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the School District's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are, also, not reported in the Governmental Funds.

ERS	\$ 256,070	
TRS	<u>493,813</u>	749,883

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.

Principal Payments	\$ 2,454,963	
Amortization of Premium on Obligation	<u>227,839</u>	2,682,802

Long-term obligations, such as those associated with employee benefits, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease in these long-term obligations are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements. In addition, changes in the School District's deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not affect current financial resources and are, also, not reported in the Governmental Funds. These are the changes in the amounts reported in the Statement of Activities.

Compensated Absence Liability	\$ (16,447)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	<u>3,785,481</u>	3,769,034

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.

Retainage Payable	\$ (820,899)	
Change in Interest Payable	<u>(520,338)</u>	<u>(1,341,237)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$ 9,045,405**

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash - Unrestricted	<u>\$ 148,200</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 148,200</u></u>
NET POSITION	
Unassigned	<u>\$ 148,200</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 148,200</u></u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Extraclass Cash Receipts	\$ 401,862
DEDUCTIONS	
Extraclass Cash Disbursements	<u>431,142</u>
Change in Net Position	(29,280)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>177,480</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 148,200</u></u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accompanying financial statements of the Vestal Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

Essentially, the primary function of the School District is to provide education for pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

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

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended.

- The primary government, which is the Vestal Central School District;
- Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and
- Other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the School District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Vestal Central School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be obtained from the School District's office, located at 201 Main Street, Vestal, NY 13850.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Joint Venture

The School District is one of 15 component school districts in the Broome-Tioga Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs that provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (§1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law (GML).

A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law §1950(4)(b)(7).

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law.

Separate financial statements of Broome Tioga BOCES may be obtained by contacting the Business Office, Broome Tioga BOCES, 435 Glenwood Road, Binghamton, NY 13905.

Basis of Presentation - District-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's Governmental Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the School District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Funds

- General Fund: The School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund: Accounts for the financial resources used for capital construction.

Non-Major Funds

- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
 - Special Aid Fund: Accounts for proceeds received from state and federal grants that are restricted for special educational programs.
 - School Lunch Fund: Accounts for revenues and expenditures in connection with the School District's food service program.
 - Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Used to account for student scholarships whose funds are restricted as to use.
- Debt Service Fund: Accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of Governmental Activities.

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

The School District reports the following Fiduciary Fund:

- Custodial Fund: Assets are held by the School District as agent for Extraclassroom Activity Funds.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the Governmental Funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which is accrued only if receivable within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Cash and Investments

The School District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts. Investments are stated at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided, as it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Due To/From Other Funds

Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates fair value. Purchases of items of an inventory nature in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the School District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and Governmental Fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34, as amended. For assets acquired prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, estimated historical costs, based on appraisal and research of the School District's accounting records, were used. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 5,000	20-40 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5,000	5-20 Years

The School District utilizes the straight-line method of depreciation, and amortizes its intangible assets in line with its lease liability payments.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB plans in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB plans are described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports 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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In the Governmental Funds, the School District reports deferred inflows of resources when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. The School District also reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB plans which are further described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

Leases

The School District determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. The School District records assets and lease obligations for leases, which are initially based on the discounted future minimum lease payments over the term of the lease. The School District uses the rate implicit in the lease agreements. In some cases the implicit rate is not easily determinable, and the School District elects to use its incremental borrowing rate in calculating present value of lease payments.

Lease term is defined as the non-cancelable period of the lease plus any options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain that it will be exercised. For leases with a term, including renewals, of 12 months or less, no intangible lease assets or lease obligations are recorded on the Statement of Net Position and the School District will recognize short-term lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The School District's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Amortization expense for leases is recognized on the same basis as payments on the lease liabilities and is included in the education expense function. Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method. Variable payments, short-term rentals, and payments associated with non-lease components are expensed as incurred.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

The Governmental Fund financial statements report unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenues are recorded.

Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

A compensated absence is leave for which employees may receive one or more (a) cash payments when the leave is used for time off, (b) other cash payments, such as payment for unused leave upon termination of employment, or (c) noncash settlements, such as conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits. The payment or settlement could occur during employment or upon termination of employment. Examples of compensated absences include vacation leave, sick leave, and other paid time off. The rate at which different leave types are earned, the maximum amount of those leave types allowed to be accumulated, and the eligibility to earn the leave types are generally specified in negotiated labor contracts or are outlined in individual employment contracts. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," a liability is recognized when the leave is attributed to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The liability for compensated absences is measured using the pay rates in effect as of the financial statement date and includes salary-related payments, where applicable.

Other Postemployment Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund, in the year paid.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 11 for additional information.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full of current financial resources. Claims and judgements, other postemployment benefit payable, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund's financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the School District's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

Equity Classifications - District-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, payables, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted - Consists of resources with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted - Consists of all other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

- **Nonspendable** - Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowments principal.
- **Restricted** - Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the School District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.
- **Committed** - Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority prior to the end of the fiscal year, and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.
- **Assigned** - Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education, or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- **Unassigned** - Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain in the General Fund to no more than 4% of the next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law (i.e., reserve funds established pursuant to Education Law or GML) are excluded from the 4% limitation. The 4% limitation is applied to unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The Board of Education of the School District has not adopted any resolutions to commit or assign fund balance. Currently, fund balance is assigned by the Business Official for encumbrances and the Board of Education, by resolution, approves fund balance appropriations for next year's budget. The School District applies expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

Legally Adopted Reserves

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. The following reserve funds are available to school districts within New York State. These reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. These reserves are reported in the fund financial statements as Restricted Fund Balance. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

- **Mandatory Debt Service Reserve (GML §6-l) -** Used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of School District property or capital improvement financed by obligations which remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.
- **Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) -** Used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- **Repair Reserve (GML §6-d) -** Used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued

- Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) - Used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a Capital Reserve Fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Retirement Contribution Reserves (GML §6-r) - Used to reserve funds for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. 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. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund
- Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) - Used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued

- Liability Claims and Property Loss Reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)): Used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve may be utilized only by School Districts with a population under 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) – Used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee’s service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2024 and became lien on September 1, 2024. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2024 to October 31, 2024.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Broome and Tioga Counties. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement is paid by the Counties to the School District no later than the following April 1.

Interfund Transfers

The operations of the School District give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers, to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Use of Estimates

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

New Accounting Standards

The School District adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the GASB effective for the year ended June 30, 2025:

- GASB Statement No. 101, “Compensated Absences,” effective for the year ended June 30, 2025.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 102, “Certain Risk Disclosures,” effective for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- GASB has issued Statement No. 103 “Financial Reporting Model Improvements,” effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 104 “Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets,” effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

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

***Note 2* Participation in BOCES**

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$4,734,700. The School District was billed \$15,306,759 for BOCES administration and program costs. Financial statements for the Broome-Tioga BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Upper Glenwood Road, Binghamton, New York 13905.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 3* Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$46,265,725 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

Restricted cash consist of the following at June 30, 2025:

Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 3,526,176
Restricted for School Lunch	1,025,384
Restricted for Scholarships	335,870
Restricted for Capital Projects	502,752
Restricted for General Fund Reserves	<u>19,743,316</u>
Total	<u>\$ 25,133,498</u>

***Note 4* Due From Other Governments and State and Federal Aid**

Due from other governments and state and federal aid consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
BOCES September Aid	<u>\$ 2,130,615</u>
Total Due from Other Governments	<u>2,130,615</u>
Excess Cost Aid	1,091,434
General Aid	46,783
Special Aid	610,181
School Lunch	<u>168,471</u>
Total State and Federal Aid	<u>1,916,869</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,047,484</u>

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 5 Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Interfund Revenues	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 865,614	\$ 455,024	\$ 115,791	\$3,637,670
Capital Projects Fund	400,000	606,382	4,043,486	441,677
Non-Major Funds:				
Special Aid Fund	43,612	608,319	137,396	544,075
School Lunch Fund	174	-	274	-
Debt Service Fund	360,325	-	326,475	-
Total	\$1,669,725	\$1,669,725	\$4,623,422	\$4,623,422

The School District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund the School District's share of the cost to accommodate the mandated accounting for the School District's share of expenditures of a Special Aid Fund project and to and from the Debt Service Fund for the payment of long-term debt. The School District also transfers funds from the Capital Reserve in the General Fund to Capital Projects Funds, as needed, to fund capital projects.

The School District also transferred funds from the Special Aid Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for capital projects.

The School District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 6 Capital Assets

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reclassifications and Disposals</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 390,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,047
Construction in Progress	46,437,452	15,320,951	(42,630,815)	19,127,588
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost	<u>46,827,499</u>	<u>15,320,951</u>	<u>(42,630,815)</u>	<u>19,517,635</u>
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated				
Buildings	103,032,455	54,764	42,530,815	145,618,034
Furniture and Equipment	16,477,332	1,600,355	(142,116)	17,935,571
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	<u>119,509,787</u>	<u>1,655,119</u>	<u>42,388,699</u>	<u>163,553,605</u>
Intangible Lease Assets				
Equipment	3,558,051	559,675	-	4,117,726
Total Historical Cost	<u>169,895,337</u>	<u>17,535,745</u>	<u>(242,116)</u>	<u>187,188,966</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(52,121,589)	(4,829,347)	15,208	(56,935,728)
Furniture and Equipment	(10,214,238)	(1,110,677)	38,009	(11,286,906)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(62,335,827)</u>	<u>(5,940,024)</u>	<u>53,217</u>	<u>(68,222,634)</u>
Less Accumulated Amortization				
Equipment	(2,513,241)	(555,489)	-	(3,068,730)
Total Historical Cost, Net	<u>\$ 105,046,269</u>	<u>\$ 11,040,232</u>	<u>\$ (188,899)</u>	<u>\$ 115,897,602</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 2,574,483
Instruction	3,012,802
Pupil Transportation	826,578
School Lunch Program	81,650
Total Expense	<u>\$ 6,495,513</u>

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 7 Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs) and tax anticipation notes (TANs), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. The School District did not issue or redeem any RANs or TANs during the year.

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

The School District may issue bond anticipation notes (BANs), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds.

State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. Three BANs were outstanding at June 30, 2025.

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

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
2023 Bus BAN	5.00%	09/27/2024	\$ 3,136,820	\$ -	\$ (3,136,820)	\$ -
2024 Capital BAN	4.00%	07/18/2025	-	14,500,000	-	14,500,000
2024 Bus BAN	4.00%	09/26/2025	-	2,143,800	-	2,143,800
2024 Bus BAN	4.00%	09/26/2025	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total			<u>\$ 3,136,820</u>	<u>\$ 17,643,800</u>	<u>\$ (3,136,820)</u>	<u>\$ 17,643,800</u>

Interest paid on short-term debt during the year was:

Interest Paid	\$ 156,405
Less Premiums on BANs	(123,149)
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(120,245)
Interest Accrued in the Current Year	<u>645,418</u>
Total	<u>\$ 558,429</u>

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 8 Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2025, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 10.0% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aid. Long-term debt is classified as follows:

- Serial Bonds and Revenue Bonds - The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets.
- Installment Purchase Debt - The School District leases equipment with intent to purchase. Accumulated depreciation and net book value of equipment under capital lease at June 30, 2025 was \$-0- and \$4,751,500.

The following is a summary of the School District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2025</u>
Serial Bonds:				
2023 DASNY Bond	06/15/2023	06/15/2037	5.0%	<u>\$ 18,450,000</u>
Unamortized Premium				<u>2,475,322</u>
Subtotal Bonds				<u>20,925,322</u>
Installment Purchase Debt	05/31/2016	06/15/2032	2.49%	<u>2,437,132</u>
Total				<u>\$ 23,362,454</u>

Interest paid on long-term debt during the year was:

Interest Paid	\$ 1,075,529
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(45,466)
Interest Accrued in the Current Year	40,631
Less Amortization of Bond Premium	<u>(227,839)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 842,855</u>

Interest paid on the Serial Bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 8 Long-Term Debt - Continued

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 20,590,000	\$ -	\$ (2,140,000)	\$ 18,450,000	\$ 1,155,000
GASB 87 Leases	-	559,675	(559,675)	-	-
Installment Purchase Debt	2,752,095	-	(314,963)	2,437,132	322,855
Subtotal	23,342,095	559,675	(3,014,638)	20,887,132	1,477,855
Premium on Obligations	2,703,161	-	(227,839)	2,475,322	216,589
Total Serial Bonds	\$ 26,045,256	\$ 559,675	\$ (3,242,477)	\$ 23,362,454	\$ 1,694,444

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,477,855	\$ 981,187	\$ 2,459,042
2027	1,545,944	915,348	2,461,292
2028	1,619,235	846,306	2,465,541
2029	1,687,735	773,807	2,461,542
2030	1,766,447	698,095	2,464,542
2031-2035	8,914,916	2,257,922	11,172,838
2036-2037	3,875,000	293,000	4,168,000
Total	\$ 20,887,132	\$ 6,765,665	\$ 27,652,797

Note 9 Compensated Absences

Represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability of compensated absences.

Compensated absences balance and activity are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 301,123	\$ 16,447	\$ -	\$ 317,570	\$ 43,181
Total	\$ 301,123	\$ 16,447	\$ -	\$ 317,570	\$ 43,181

Changes to long-term compensated absences are reported net, as it is impractical to individually determine the number of additions and deletions during the fiscal year.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)**

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (System)

The School District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors, and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a state statute. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Tier 3 and Tier 4 members are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Effective October 2000, contributions were eliminated for Tier 3 and 4 members with 10 or more years of service or membership. Effective January 1, 2010, Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Effective April 1, 2012, Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a salary based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary.

Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the RSSL. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued**

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System)

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the state's financial report as a pension trust fund. 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, New York 12244.

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1973, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. System member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Contributions

The School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The School District's contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding Plan years were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2025	\$ 1,210,286	\$ 2,773,955
2024	930,723	2,818,002
2023	808,251	2,599,618

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

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2024	June 30, 2023
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 17,145,726,768	\$ (2,983,608,315)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	3,547,032	(4,404,217)
School District's Share of the Plan's Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0206876%	0.147614%

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,011,517 for ERS and \$2,328,304 for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2025 the School District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 880,397	\$ 4,742,533	\$ 41,529	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	148,755	2,634,614	-	443,167
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	278,290	-	-	4,893,460
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the School District's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	668,796	68,095	41,866	152,027
School District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	349,284	2,829,112	-	-
Total	\$ 2,325,522	\$ 10,274,354	\$ 83,395	\$ 5,488,654

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

Year Ending	ERS	TRS
2026	\$ 818,862	\$ (2,311,326)
2027	1,109,237	5,355,187
2028	(157,477)	(895,332)
2029	122,221	(992,131)
2030	-	578,750
Thereafter	-	221,440

Actuarial Assumptions

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

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued**

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement Date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2024	June 30, 2023
Investment Rate of Return	5.9%	6.95%
Salary Scale	4.3%	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.5%	1.3%
Inflation Rate	2.9%	2.4%

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

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. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020.

For ERS, 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. For TRS, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Asset Type		
Domestic Equity	3.54%	6.60%
International Equity	6.57%	7.40%
Global Equity	-	6.90%
Real Estate Equity	4.95%	6.30%
Private Equity	7.25%	10.00%
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategy	5.25%	-
Real Assets	5.55%	-
Cash	0.25%	-
Credit	5.40%	-
Domestic Fixed Income	2.00%	2.60%
Global Bonds	-	2.50%
Private Debt	-	5.90%
Real Estate Debt	-	3.90%
High-Yield Bonds	-	4.80%
Cash Equivalents	-	0.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on 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.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
ERS	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 10,265,557	\$ 3,547,032	\$ (2,062,941)
TRS	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 20,343,331	\$ (4,404,217)	\$ (25,217,568)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	Dollars in Thousands	
	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Employers' Total Pension Liability	\$ 247,600,239	\$ 142,837,826
Plan Net Position	(230,454,512)	(145,821,435)
Employers' Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 17,145,727	\$ (2,983,609)
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension (Asset)/Liability	93.1%	102.1%

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$349,284.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2025 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$3,154,713.

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
ERS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 2,781,772	\$ 765,260	\$ 3,547,032
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(2,763,741)	438,219	(2,325,522)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,542,944	(1,459,549)	83,395
Subtotal	1,560,975	(256,070)	1,304,905
TRS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	1,688,151	(6,092,368)	(4,404,217)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(11,449,437)	1,175,083	(10,274,354)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,065,182	4,423,472	5,488,654
Subtotal	(8,696,104)	(493,813)	(9,189,917)
Total	\$ (7,135,129)	\$ (749,883)	\$ (7,885,012)

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The School District provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits to retired employees and their eligible dependents. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in various contracts that the School District has in place with different classifications of employees. The School District acquires health insurance through Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The plan covers medical and pharmaceutical costs. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

Benefits Provided

The School District provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit terms are dependent of which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the School District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	205
Inactive Employees Entitled to	
but Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	<u>619</u>
Total	<u>824</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$38,197,229 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Long-Term Bond Rate	5.20%
Salary Scale	3.0%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.45% for 2026, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% after 2075.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 11* Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued**

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

The Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index was used to determine the long-term bond rate above.

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct and job category-specific headcount-weighted Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees, healthy retirees, and contingent survivors, adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

Termination rates were based on experience under the New York State Employees' Retirement System and New York State Teachers' Retirement System.

Retirement rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and New York State and Local Retirement System.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2024 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 30,938,380</u>
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	\$ 1,243,178
Interest Cost	1,255,887
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	10,992,495
Changes in Assumptions	(5,138,438)
Benefit Payments	<u>(1,094,273)</u>
Net Change	<u>7,258,849</u>
Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 38,197,229</u>

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (4.20%)	Discount Rate (5.20%)	1% Increase (6.20%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 44,007,264	\$ 38,197,229	\$ 33,458,284

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.86% in 2023 to 3.97% in 2024.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 32,362,579	\$ 38,197,229	\$ 45,676,441

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$3,174,047).

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 16,060,248	\$ 9,918,261
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	8,565,099	3,282,093
Total	\$ 24,625,347	\$ 13,200,354

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ (6,129,661)
2027	(4,579,877)
2028	(1,349,083)
2029	(746,956)
2030	(159,243)
Thereafter	1,539,827

Current Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
OPEB Liability	\$ 30,938,380	\$ 7,258,849	\$ 38,197,229
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(6,828,316)	(6,372,038)	(13,200,354)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,297,639	(4,672,292)	24,625,347
Total	\$ 53,407,703	\$ (3,785,481)	\$ 49,622,222

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - General Information

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to, but not limited to, torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - Health Insurance

The School District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by the Broome-Tioga Delaware Health Insurance Consortium. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Plan members include 16 districts and one BOCES, with the School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Glenwood Rd., Binghamton, NY 13760.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 12* Commitments and Contingencies - Continued**

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - Health Insurance - Continued

The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$13,864,779.

Workers' Compensation

The School District incurs costs related to a workers' compensation insurance plan (Plan). The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Plan members include 11 school districts, with the School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Glenwood Rd., Binghamton, NY 13760.

The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures of \$281,179.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 12* Commitments and Contingencies - Continued**

Other Items

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

Financial Concentrations and Constraints

The School District has reviewed its concentrations and constraints in accordance with GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures." Based on this review, no events associated with said concentrations or constraints have been identified that are more likely than not to cause a substantial impact requiring additional disclosure, except as noted below.

The School District depends on its workforce to educate its students. Many of the School District's employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. The School District's agreement with the Vestal Teachers Association expired on June 30, 2024, and a subsequent contract is currently being negotiated. Any labor disruption could affect the current functioning of the School District's operations.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 13 Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2025, nonspendable, restricted, and assigned fund balance in the governmental funds was as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>School Lunch Fund</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 64,349	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 64,349	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted				
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Contributions	\$ 5,715,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserve for Teachers' Retirement Contributions	2,728,158	-	-	-
Reserve for Liability Claims	1,235,202	-	-	-
Tax Certiorari Reserve	3,318,083	-	-	-
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	238,775	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Accrued				
Liability Reserve	200,000			
Capital Reserve	5,397,883	-	-	-
Reserve for Repairs	509,600	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
School Lunch	-	1,128,597	-	-
Scholarships	-	-	335,870	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	3,886,501
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 19,343,316	\$ 1,128,597	\$ 335,870	\$ 3,886,501
Assigned				
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$ 2,125,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Encumbered for:				
General Support	789,306	-	-	-
Instruction	226,091	-	-	-
Pupil Transportation	12,189	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	14,502	-	-	-
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 3,167,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 14 Restricted Fund Balances

Portions of restricted fund balance are reserved and not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The balances and activity of the General Fund reserves, for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

General Fund	Beginning Balance	Additions	Interest Earned	Appropriated	Ending Balance
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Contributions	\$ 5,552,728	\$ -	\$ 162,887	\$ -	\$ 5,715,615
Reserve for Teachers' Retirement Contributions	2,650,409	-	77,749	-	2,728,158
Tax Certiorari Reserve	3,423,799	-	99,713	(205,429)	3,318,083
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	231,971	-	6,804	-	238,775
Liability Reserve	1,200,000	-	35,202	-	1,235,202
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Capital Reserve	6,792,209	1,440,000	165,674	(3,000,000)	5,397,883
Repair Reserve	883,677	-	25,923	(400,000)	509,600
Total	\$ 20,734,793	\$ 1,640,000	\$ 573,952	\$ (3,605,429)	\$ 19,343,316

Note 15 Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District was subject to tax abatements negotiated by the Broome County Industrial Development Agency (BCIDA).

BCIDA enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. Information relevant to disclosure of the program for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Taxable Assessed	Combined Tax Rates Per \$1,000	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
American Campus Communities	\$ 41,360,180	N/A	\$ 1,246,167	\$ 1,246,167	\$ -
Sheedy Road	13,000,000	18	233,960	176,388	57,572
CR Land LLC	2,500,000	18	44,992	33,744	11,248
Totals	\$ 56,860,180		\$ 1,525,119	\$ 1,456,299	\$ 68,820

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 16* Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

Deficit Net Position

At June 30, 2025, the District-wide Statement of Net Position had an unrestricted deficit net position of \$29,218,369. This is the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefit liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (see Note 11). The deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2025, the Capital Projects Fund had a deficit unrestricted fund balance of \$7,893,035. This is a result of additional capital projects during the year. This deficit will be eliminated when short-term BANs are converted to long-term debt.

***Note 17* Restatement**

During the year, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," resulting in a change in accounting principle. As a result, the School District's June 30, 2024 net position for governmental activities has been restated to reflect the following.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	\$ 61,706,734
GASB Statement No. 101 Implementation	<u>2,136,953</u>
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u><u>\$ 63,843,687</u></u>

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 51,884,996	\$ 48,301,427	\$ 48,254,214	\$ (47,213)
Real Property Tax Items	1,530,377	5,113,946	5,101,765	(12,181)
Charges for Services	263,236	263,236	276,788	13,552
Use of Money and Property	318,236	318,236	1,478,452	1,160,216
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	52,000	52,000	3,364	(48,636)
Miscellaneous	1,324,717	1,326,964	1,500,539	173,575
Total Local Sources	<u>55,373,562</u>	<u>55,375,809</u>	<u>56,615,122</u>	<u>1,239,313</u>
State Sources	32,592,691	32,592,691	32,783,426	190,735
Medicaid Reimbursement	85,000	85,000	157,289	72,289
Total Revenues	<u>88,051,253</u>	<u>88,053,500</u>	<u>89,555,837</u>	<u>1,502,337</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In	104,874	104,874	115,791	10,917
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>88,156,127</u>	<u>88,158,374</u>	<u>\$ 89,671,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,513,254</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,500,000	1,500,000		
Appropriated Reserves	1,200,695	4,830,253		
Designated Fund Balance and Encumbrances Carried Forward From Prior Year	404,049	404,049		
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves, and Designated Fund Balance	<u>\$ 91,260,871</u>	<u>\$ 94,892,676</u>		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	\$ 285,556	\$ 304,050	\$ 287,053	\$ 146	\$ 16,851
Central Administration	15,471	25,471	20,666	290	4,515
Finance	1,273,146	1,179,257	1,142,802	145	36,310
Staff	704,745	761,095	718,714	4,942	37,439
Central Services	7,064,798	7,289,490	6,160,706	783,783	345,001
Special Items	925,645	1,098,801	1,080,470	-	18,331
Total General Support	<u>10,269,361</u>	<u>10,658,164</u>	<u>9,410,411</u>	<u>789,306</u>	<u>458,447</u>
Instruction					
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	2,535,361	2,648,448	2,495,304	14	153,130
Teaching - Regular School Programs for Children With Handicapping Conditions	24,038,483	24,759,894	24,341,412	83,660	334,822
Occupational Education	15,545,867	14,552,023	13,085,858	131,072	1,335,093
Teaching - Special School	969,782	969,782	969,782	-	-
Instructional Media	62,957	67,957	63,649	-	4,308
Pupil Services	2,504,568	2,200,263	2,179,861	-	20,402
	3,744,089	3,875,142	3,647,649	11,345	216,148
Total Instruction	<u>49,401,107</u>	<u>49,073,509</u>	<u>46,783,515</u>	<u>226,091</u>	<u>2,063,903</u>
Pupil Transportation	3,995,650	4,110,425	3,476,513	12,189	621,723
Community Services	500	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	22,729,234	22,148,097	21,014,235	14,502	1,119,360
Debt Service					
Principal	3,447,984	4,007,659	4,007,658	-	1
Interest	1,231,935	1,231,935	1,231,934	-	1
Total Debt Service	<u>4,679,919</u>	<u>5,239,594</u>	<u>5,239,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>91,075,771</u>	<u>91,229,789</u>	<u>85,924,266</u>	<u>1,042,088</u>	<u>4,263,435</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating Transfers Out	185,100	3,662,887	3,637,670	-	25,217
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 91,260,871</u>	<u>\$ 94,892,676</u>	<u>89,561,936</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,088</u>	<u>\$ 4,288,652</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance			109,692		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			26,226,952		
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 26,336,644</u>		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,210,286	\$ 930,723	\$ 808,251	\$ 1,011,065	\$ 1,020,710	\$ 1,015,918	\$ 1,074,584	\$ 1,036,069	\$ 1,083,788	\$ 1,168,183
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,210,286)	(930,723)	(808,251)	(1,011,065)	(1,020,710)	(1,015,918)	(1,074,584)	(1,036,069)	(1,083,788)	(1,168,183)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School District's Covered Employee Payroll for Year Ending June 30,	8,280,393	7,482,301	7,358,966	6,632,016	7,418,764	7,388,593	7,204,733	7,048,279	7,188,917	6,556,626
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.6%	12.4%	11.0%	15.2%	13.8%	13.7%	14.9%	14.7%	15.1%	17.8%

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,829,112	\$ 2,773,955	\$ 2,818,002	\$ 2,599,618	\$ 2,367,888	\$ 2,219,344	\$ 2,406,641	\$ 2,696,110	\$ 3,023,503	\$ 4,117,515
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,829,112)	(2,773,955)	(2,818,002)	(2,599,618)	(2,367,888)	(2,219,344)	(2,406,641)	(2,696,110)	(3,023,503)	(4,117,515)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School District's Covered Employee Payroll for Year Ending June 30,	27,983,304	28,421,670	27,385,831	26,526,714	24,846,674	25,049,029	22,661,403	27,511,327	25,797,807	31,052,149
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	10.1%	9.8%	10.3%	9.8%	9.5%	8.9%	10.6%	9.8%	11.7%	13.3%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0206876%	0.0188927%	0.0182349%	0.0164990%	0.0186970%	0.0197825%	0.0199940%	0.0206520%	0.0214950%	0.0210550%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 3,547,032	\$ 2,781,772	\$ 3,910,302	\$ (1,348,723)	\$ 18,617	\$ 5,238,534	\$ 1,416,599	\$ 666,533	\$ 2,019,758	\$ 3,379,373
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	8,299,420	7,370,377	7,283,613	6,582,103	7,367,748	7,321,267	7,204,733	7,048,279	7,188,917	6,556,626
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	42.7%	37.7%	53.7%	20.5%	0.3%	71.6%	19.7%	9.5%	28.1%	51.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	93.1%	93.9%	90.8%	103.7%	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions										
Inflation	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.30%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.50%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Investment Rate of Return	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.147614%	0.147619%	0.149385%	0.147303%	0.1465576%	0.1427210%	0.1425680%	0.1391250%	0.1414530%	0.1511840%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ (4,404,217)	\$ 1,688,151	\$ 2,866,535	\$ (25,526,130)	\$ 4,049,783	\$ (3,707,901)	\$ (2,578,006)	\$ (1,057,485)	\$ 1,515,016	\$ (15,703,218)
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	28,421,670	27,385,831	26,526,714	24,846,674	25,049,029	22,661,403	27,511,327	21,552,098	21,114,883	22,632,801
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	15.50%	6.16%	10.81%	102.7%	16.2%	16.4%	9.4%	4.9%	7.2%	69.4%
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%	99.0%	110.5%

The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.30%
Investment Rate of Return	6.95%
Discount Rate	6.95%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Service Cost	\$ 1,243,178	\$ 1,195,708	\$ 1,265,903	\$ 1,534,873	\$ 1,289,721	\$ 2,918,151	\$ 2,679,572	\$ 1,437,958	\$	\$
Interest Cost	1,255,887	1,118,172	1,091,820	571,788	632,253	1,976,288	2,130,928	1,276,382	*	*
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	364,850	-	12,916,607	-	-	82,983	12,233,104	*	*
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	10,992,495	-	(8,159,589)	231,438	(23,684,528)	(25,941,816)	8,521,188	982,941	*	*
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(5,138,438)	1,013,409	(3,738,112)	(4,085,018)	2,608,761	10,891,864	(406,272)	(343,162)	*	*
Benefit Payments	(1,094,273)	(1,052,489)	(1,004,045)	(1,145,416)	(1,384,546)	(1,419,425)	(1,180,830)	(1,796,991)	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	7,258,849	2,639,650	(10,544,023)	10,024,272	(20,538,339)	(11,574,938)	11,827,569	13,790,232	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 38,197,229	\$ 30,938,380	\$ 28,298,730	\$ 38,842,753	\$ 28,818,481	\$ 49,356,820	\$ 60,931,758	\$ 49,104,189	\$35,313,957	\$
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 40,325,067	\$ 37,214,822	\$ 35,593,913	\$ 34,025,541	\$ 33,917,272	\$ 32,594,897	\$ 33,359,820	\$	\$	\$
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	95.00%	102.64%	79.50%	114.16%	84.97%	151.42%	182.65%	*	*	*
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions										
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.45% - 4.04%	7.75% - 4.04%	7.75% - 4.04%	6.75% - 3.78%	6.75% - 3.78%	6.50% - 3.78%	6.50% - 3.78%	7.00% - 3.89%	*	*
Salary Increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	*	*
Discount Rate	5.20%	3.97%	3.86%	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	*	*
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MIP-2021	MIP-2021	MIP-2021	MIP-2020	MIP-2020	MIP-2018	MIP-2018	MIP-2017	*	*

* Information for periods prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable and will be completed as it becomes available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 1* Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education (Board) for the General Fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted. The voters of the School District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line level. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

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

Annual legal budgets are not adopted for the Special Aid Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, or the School Lunch Fund, which are Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary controls are established in accordance with grant agreements.

***Note 2* Reconciliation of the Budget Basis to U.S. GAAP**

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the U.S. GAAP basis to the budget basis. Encumbrances, if present, are presented in a separate column and are not included in the actual results at June 30, 2025.

***Note 3* Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability**

NYSLRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

The New York State Legislature modified the Tier 6 final average salary calculation (Chapter 56 of Laws of 2024, Part QQ), which was first reflected in the April 1, 2024 funding valuation.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2025

Note 3 **Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability - Continued**

NYSTRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

Effective with the 2024 actuarial valuation, the following plan change was effective: Chapter 56 on the Laws of 2024 amended Section 512 of Retirement and Social Security Law to change the definition of final average salary (FAS) for Tier 6 members to be based on the wages earned during any three consecutive years which provide the highest average wages, instead of five years. The legislation also reduced the lookback to the same requirements as applicable to Tier 4; namely, the FAS calculation will exclude any yearly increases in salary that exceeds 10% of the average previous two years' salaries.

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$ 90,856,822
Prior Year's Encumbrances	404,049
Original Budget	91,260,871
Budget Revisions:	
Donations	2,247
Appropriation of Capital Reserve	3,465,090
Appropriation of Tax Certiorari Reserve	164,468
Total Additions	3,631,805
Final Budget	\$ 94,892,676

§1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

Next Year's Budget is a Voter Approved Budget	<u>\$ 97,359,188</u>	
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2025-2026 Budget)		\$ 3,894,368
General Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law		
Unrestricted Fund Balance:		
Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 3,167,520	
Unassigned Fund Balance	3,825,808	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	6,993,328	
Less:		
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 2,125,432	
Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance	1,042,088	
Total Adjustments	3,167,520	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 3,825,808
Actual Percentage		3.93%

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

PROJECT TITLE	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Prior Years	Expenditures		Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Methods of Financing		Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2025
				Current Year	Transfer Out			State/Federal Aid	Local Sources		
Capital Improvement Project 0-001-015, 0-003-018, 0-010-011, 0-011-007, 0-012-010, 0-013-010, 3-002-005, 5-004-008	\$ 34,760,000	\$ 34,760,000	\$ 34,436,408	\$ -	\$ 1,018	\$ 322,574	\$ 25,762,426	\$ -	\$ 8,675,000	\$ 34,437,426	\$ -
2022 Project - A 0001-019, 0003-020, 0010-013, 0011-010, 0012-011, 0013-013, 0017-012, 9999-999	45,900,000	45,400,000	2,256,563	9,769,111	-	33,374,326	10,515,719	-	6,000,000	16,515,719	4,490,045
24-25 Capital Project H	400,000	400,000	-	218,801	-	181,199	-	-	3,993,020	3,993,020	3,774,219
Smart Schools Bond Act 0-001-014, 0-003-017, 0-010-010, 0-011-006, 0-012-009, 0-017-09	2,053,000	2,053,000	1,737,129	-	124	315,747	-	1,737,253	-	1,737,253	-
EPC Project 0001-021, 0003-021, 0010-014, 0011-011, 0012-012, 0013-015, 0017-013	2,999,987	2,999,987	122,744	2,734,829	-	142,414	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	142,427
Roof Replacement 3-002-004	235,000	235,000	235,000	-	-	-	-	-	235,000	235,000	-
18-19 \$100K 0-001-016	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
19-20 GAE Storm Drain 0-0010-012	376,000	376,000	376,000	-	-	-	-	-	376,000	376,000	-
19-20 VHE \$100K 01-0011-008	100,000	100,000	94,700	-	-	5,300	-	-	94,700	94,700	-
20-21 VHE \$100K 0-001-017	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
21-22 VHE \$100k 0-001-018	100,000	100,000	94,500	-	-	5,500	-	-	94,500	94,500	-
22-23 \$100K 0-011-009	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
23-24 100k Project 0001-020	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
24-25 100k Project Electrical 0001-023- Y	100,000	100,000	-	95,098	4,902	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
21-22 \$600k	2,200,000	2,200,000	146,275	1,029,133	-	1,024,592	-	-	2,260,000	2,260,000	1,084,592
24-25 Elevator Project - J	400,000	400,000	-	140,519	-	259,481	-	-	400,000	400,000	259,481
22-23 VMS Gym Floor 0-013-014	380,000	380,000	352,935	-	-	27,065	-	240,000	112,935	352,935	-
CRRSA HVAC 7-999-005	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,997,604	-	-	2,396	-	-	1,997,604	1,997,604	-
CRRSA Cameras	278,873	278,873	276,387	-	-	2,486	-	-	276,388	276,388	1
ARP - G 0001-022	543,486	543,486	30,922	512,564	-	-	-	-	543,486	543,486	-
Bus Purchases	1,199,921	1,199,921	2,982,290	1,196,160	435,633	(3,414,162)	4,128,081	-	486,002	4,614,083	-
Unredeemed BANS - Buses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,143,800)	-	-	(3,143,800)	(3,143,800)
Unredeemed BANS - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,500,000)	-	-	(14,500,000)	(14,500,000)
GASB 87 Leases	559,675	559,675	-	559,675	-	-	559,675	-	-	559,675	-
5	\$ 94,985,942	\$ 94,485,942	\$ 45,539,457	\$ 16,255,890	\$ 441,677	\$ 32,248,918	\$ 26,322,101	\$ 1,977,253	\$ 26,044,635	\$ 54,343,989	\$ (7,893,035)

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2025

Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 115,897,602</u>
(Deduct)	
Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>(17,643,800)</u>
Short-Term Portion of Premium on Obligations	<u>(216,589)</u>
Long-Term Portion of Premium on Obligations	<u>(2,258,733)</u>
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	<u>(1,155,000)</u>
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	<u>(17,295,000)</u>
Short-Term Portion of Installment Purchase Debt	<u>(322,855)</u>
Long-Term Portion of Installment Purchase Debt	<u>(2,114,277)</u>
Capital Accounts Payable	<u>(399,141)</u>
Retianage Payable	<u>(820,899)</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 73,671,308</u></u>

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund		
ASSETS					
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 48,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,364
Cash - Restricted	-	1,025,384	335,870	3,526,176	4,887,430
Due From Other Funds	43,612	174	-	360,325	404,111
State and Federal Aid	610,181	168,471	-	-	778,652
Other	-	402	-	-	402
Inventories	-	64,349	-	-	64,349
Total Assets	\$ 702,157	\$1,258,780	\$ 335,870	\$ 3,886,501	\$ 6,183,308
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,397	\$ 1,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,622
Accrued Liabilities	6	22,225	-	-	22,231
Due to Other Funds	608,319	-	-	-	608,319
Due to Other Governments	-	119	-	-	119
Unearned Revenues	83,435	42,265	-	-	125,700
Total Liabilities	702,157	65,834	-	-	767,991
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	64,349	-	-	64,349
Restricted	-	1,128,597	335,870	3,886,501	5,350,968
Total Fund Balances	-	1,192,946	335,870	3,886,501	5,415,317
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 702,157	\$1,258,780	\$ 335,870	\$ 3,886,501	\$ 6,183,308

VESTAL CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund		
REVENUES					
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 15,983	\$ 8,856	\$ 744,017	\$ 768,856
Miscellaneous	38,781	-	3,729	-	42,510
State Sources	1,389,960	1,136,215	-	-	2,526,175
Federal Sources	2,680,938	1,184,724	-	-	3,865,662
Sales - School Lunch	-	137,037	-	-	137,037
Total Revenues	4,109,679	2,473,959	12,585	744,017	7,340,240
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Education	3,345,563	1,139,443	6,845	-	4,491,851
Transportation	25,919	-	-	-	25,919
Employee Benefits	329,518	214,109	-	-	543,627
Cost of Sales	-	861,827	-	-	861,827
Total Expenditures	3,703,000	2,215,379	6,845	-	5,925,224
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	406,679	258,580	5,740	744,017	1,415,016
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Premium on Obligations	-	-	-	123,149	123,149
Operating Transfers In	137,396	274	-	326,475	464,145
Operating Transfers (Out)	(544,075)	-	-	-	(544,075)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(406,679)	274	-	449,624	43,219
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	258,854	5,740	1,193,641	1,458,235
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	934,092	330,130	2,692,860	3,957,082
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,192,946	\$ 335,870	\$ 3,886,501	\$ 5,415,317



**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***

Board of Education
Vestal Central School District
Vestal, 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 Vestal Central School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York
October 15, 2025