

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

RENEWAL ISSUE

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

In the opinion of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law (i) assuming continuing compliance with certain covenants and the accuracy of certain representations, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; and (ii) interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and political subdivisions thereof, including the City of New York and the City of Yonkers. Interest on the Notes may be subject to certain federal taxes imposed only on certain corporations. For a more complete discussion of the tax aspects, see "TAX MATTERS" herein.

The District will not designate the Notes as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

NV **\$4,250,000**
NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TIOGA, TOMPKINS, CORTLAND AND BROOME COUNTIES, NEW YORK
GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

\$4,250,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2026A
(the "Notes")

Dated: June 25, 2026

Due: June 25, 2027

The Notes are general obligations of the Newark Valley Central School District, Tioga, Tompkins, Cortland and Broome 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, subject to the applicable statutory limitations of Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 of the State of New York, as amended. See "NATURE OF THE 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 as registered book-entry-only notes or registered in the name of the purchaser in certificated form. If such Notes are issued as registered in the name of the purchaser, principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable in Federal Funds. In such case, the Notes will be issued as registered in the name of the purchaser in denominations of \$5,000 or multiples thereof, as may be determined by such successful bidder.

Alternatively, if the Notes are issued as registered book-entry-only notes, the Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), which will act as the securities depository for the Notes. Noteholders will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the notes purchased if the Purchaser elects to register the Notes. Such Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. If the Notes are issued as registered notes, payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes to the Beneficial Owner(s) of the Notes will be made by DTC Direct Participants and Indirect Participants in accordance with standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with municipal securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the name of the purchaser or registered in "street name". Payment will be the responsibility of such DTC Direct or Indirect Participants and the District, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. 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 Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Bond Counsel, New York, New York. 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 on Fiscal Advisors Auction website ("Fiscal Advisors Auction") accessible via www.fiscaladvisorsauction.com, on June 3, 2026 by no later than 10:30 A.M. Prevailing Time. Bids may also be submitted by facsimile at (315) 930-2354. No other form of electronic bidding services will be accepted. No phone bids 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 for the Notes.

May 27, 2026

THE DISTRICT DEEMS THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO BE FINAL FOR PURPOSES OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c2-12 (THE "RULE"), 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 OBLIGATIONS 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 OBLIGATIONS 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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TIOGA, TOMPKINS, CORTLAND AND BROOME COUNTIES, NEW YORK

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

2025-2026 BOARD OF EDUCATION

RANDAL H. KERR
President



SUSAN WATSON
Vice President

JOHN HANEY
LISA JENSEN
JAMES PHILLIPS
DAWN OLSON
STUART WANDELL

* * * * *

ADMINISTRATION

TIMOTHY CALICE
Superintendent of Schools

JJ Z. KATCHUK
School Business Administrator

ALEXANDER STOUT-MORAN
District Treasurer

TINA ENGELHARD
District Clerk

FERRARA FIORENZA PC
School District Attorney

SQUIRE 
PATTON BOGGS

Bond Counsel



FISCAL ADVISORS & MARKETING, INC.
Municipal Advisor

No person has been authorized by the 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 the District.

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PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF



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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
OF THE
NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TIOGA, TOMPKINS, CORTLAND AND BROOME COUNTIES, NEW YORK
RELATING TO
\$4,250,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2026A

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices, has been prepared by the Newark Valley Central School District, Tioga, Tompkins, Cortland and Broome Counties, New York (the "School District" or "District", "Counties", and "State", respectively) in connection with the sale by the District of \$4,250,000 principal amount of Bond Anticipation Notes, 2026A (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.

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, subject to the applicable statutory limitations of Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 of the State of New York, as amended.

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, as amended was signed into law by the Governor (the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). 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 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.

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, subject to the applicable statutory limitations of Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 of the State of New York, as amended. See “NATURE OF OBLIGATION” herein and “TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW” herein.

The Notes are dated June 25, 2026 and mature, without the option of prior redemption, on June 25, 2027. Interest will be calculated on a 30-day month and 360-day year basis, payable at maturity.

The Notes will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 each or multiples thereof, and will either be (i) registered in the name of the purchaser, in certificated form 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(s); or (ii) as registered book-entry-only notes, and, if so issued, 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 issued pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of the State of New York, including the Education Law and the Local Finance Law, and pursuant to a bond resolution adopted by the Board of Education on January 23, 2023 authorizing the issuance of up to \$22,336,628 for serial bonds, the use of \$3,458,000 capital reserve funds, and the use of \$42,000 available funds of the District to finance the costs of the construction, reconstruction and equipping of the elementary, middle and high school buildings, the transportation building and the school storage building (“Proposition 1”).

The Notes are additionally issued pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of the State of New York, including the Education Law and the Local Finance Law, and pursuant to a second bond resolution on January 23, 2023 authorizing the issuance of up to \$6,100,379 serial bonds to finance the costs of the construction, reconstruction and equipping of certain additional improvements to the high school building (“Proposition 2”).

The District has fully issued both authorizations as of the date of this Official Statement. The proceeds of the Notes will redeem and partially renew a \$4,250,000 portion of the \$28,092,000 bond anticipation notes currently outstanding and maturing on June 26, 2026. The remainder of the currently-outstanding bond anticipation notes will be redeemed with \$392,000 available District funds and with proceeds from a serial bond issuance through the Dormitory Authority of New York State, which is anticipated to deliver on June 16, 2026.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

In the event that the Notes are issued in registered book-entry form, the Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), will act as securities depository for the Notes. 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 is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, 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 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 School District. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The School 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 School District believes to be reliable, but the School District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Source: The Depository Trust Company.

THE SCHOOL 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 SCHOOL 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

If the book-entry form is initially chosen by the purchaser(s) of the Notes, 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 utilized by a purchaser(s) of the Notes upon issuance and later discontinued, the following provisions will apply:

The Notes will be issued in registered 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 located and authorized to do business in the State of New York to be named as fiscal agent by the District. The Notes will remain not subject to redemption prior to their stated final maturity date.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

General Information

The District is located in the Southern Tier of New York State, encompassing the Towns of Berkshire, Candor, Newark Valley, Owego and Richford in Tioga County, the Town of Caroline in Tompkins County, the Towns of Harford and Lapeer in Cortland County, and the Towns of Maine and Nanticoke in Broome County (collectively, the “Towns”). The District encompasses approximately 240 square miles of land area and is approximately 25 miles southeast of the City of Ithaca, 30 miles south of the City of Cortland, and 20 miles north of the City of Binghamton.

Major highways within and in close proximity to the District include U.S. Route 11, Interstate 81, which extends north to Canada and south to Tennessee, Interstate 88, which runs northeast to Albany, Route 17 (the Southern Tier Expressway) which runs east-west and connects with Interstate 87 north of New York City, and Interstate 90 near Erie, Pennsylvania, and State Routes 38 and 79. Air transportation is provided by the Tompkins County Airport in Ithaca, served by US Airways and Continental Express, as well as by the Syracuse Hancock International Airport and the Broome County Airport in Binghamton.

The District is primarily residential and agricultural in nature. Employment opportunities are afforded to residents in and around the Cities of Ithaca, Cortland and Binghamton. Institutions of higher learning located near the District include Cornell University, Ithaca College, The State University of New York at Cortland, Tompkins Cortland Community College, The State University of New York at Binghamton, and Broome Community College.

Electricity and natural gas are provided by New York State Electric and Gas, and telephone service is provided by Citizens Communications. Police protection is afforded to residents of the District through State and local agencies and fire protection is provided by various volunteer fire departments located throughout the District.

Source: District officials.

Population

The current estimated population of the District is 7,417.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

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Major Employers

The following are the largest employers located within or in close proximity to the District.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Product or Service</u>	<u>Approximate Number Employed</u>
Lockheed Martin	Manufacturer/Processor	2,459
Tioga Downs Casino	Entertainment	648
Tioga County	Government	600
Waverly CSD	Education	335
Owego Apalachin CSD	Education	293
Crown Cork & Seal	Manufacturer/Processor	277
Best Buy Regional Distribution Center	Retail	233
Lepirino Foods	Manufacturer	228
Upstate Shredding	Scrap Processor	201
Best Bev	Beverage Distribution	188
Tioga CSD	Education	182
Stateline Auto	Auto Sales	148
Ensco, Inc.	Manufacturer/Processor	107

Note: Stateline Auto and Ensco, Inc. number of employees is provided as 2024 largest employers in the general area of the District's location provided by Tioga County Dept. of Economic Development & Planning.

Source: 2026 largest employers in the general area of the District's location provided by Tioga County Dept. of Economic Development & Planning.

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 and Counties are included for information only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in the Official Statement that the Towns or the Counties 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:						
Berkshire	\$ 20,100	\$ 32,537	\$ 33,845	\$ 55,096	\$ 69,375	\$ 92,778
Candor	22,957	31,331	35,808	58,333	75,227	60,417
Caroline	25,347	35,728	49,895	62,713	79,250	115,104
Harford	16,840	27,779	35,080	49,044	72,963	76,961
Lapeer	18,373	23,946	33,185	47,083	80,000	82,361
Maine	22,220	29,738	43,194	54,306	69,081	96,162
Nanticoke	20,624	29,493	35,385	53,269	62,344	71,103
Newark Valley	21,623	30,702	36,084	54,148	88,728	97,788
Owego	29,083	37,993	48,452	67,301	92,440	110,926
Richford	20,318	26,840	41,483	55,156	64,821	67,188
Counties of:						
Tioga	24,596	32,298	41,785	59,907	75,656	89,882
Tompkins	25,737	34,194	41,808	72,231	87,977	114,291
Cortland	22,078	28,407	34,752	57,743	71,430	88,091
Broome	24,314	29,721	35,860	57,545	69,596	85,817
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: U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010, 2016-2020 and 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates data.

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, Cortland, Tioga and Tompkins. The information set forth below with respect to the Counties of Broome, Cortland, Tioga and Tompkins is included for informational purposes only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the Counties of Broome, Cortland, Tioga and Tompkins are necessarily representative of the District, or vice versa.

	<u>Annual Averages</u>							
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Broome County	4.7%	4.4%	8.1%	5.2%	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%
Cortland County	4.8	4.5	7.5	4.9	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.3
Tioga County	4.4	4.0	7.7	4.6	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6
Tompkins County	3.5	3.5	5.7	3.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5
New York State	4.1	3.9	9.8	7.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2

	<u>2025-26 Monthly Figures</u>											
	<u>2025</u>					<u>2026</u>						
	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sept</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>
Broome County	3.7%	4.2%	4.5%	4.3%	N/A	4.1%	4.2%	4.9%	5.2%	4.5%	4.2%	N/A
Cortland County	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	N/A	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.7	5.1	4.3	N/A
Tioga County	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.5	N/A	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.8	4.3	3.6	N/A
Tompkins County	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.0	N/A	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.5	N/A
New York State	4.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	N/A	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.2	N/A

Note: Unemployment rates for the months of October 2025 and May 2026 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 of the District (the “Board”) is the policy-making body of the District, and consists of seven members, each with overlapping three-year terms so that as nearly an equal number as possible is elected to the Board each year. Each Board member must be a qualified voter of the District. The President and the Vice President of the Board are selected from among the Board members.

Budgetary Procedures

Pursuant to the Education Law, the Board of Education annually prepares or causes to be prepared, a budget 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, as amended (“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 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 District to exceed the 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 2025-2026 fiscal year was adopted by the qualified voters on May 20, 2025 by a vote of 254 to 218. The District’s budget for the 2024-2025 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 3.50%, which was below the District’s tax levy limit of 4.24%.

The budget for the 2026-2027 fiscal year was adopted by the qualified voters on May 19, 2026, by a vote of 294 to 185. The District’s budget for the 2026-2027 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 3.97% which was equal to the District’s tax levy limit of 3.97%

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 deposits or certificates of deposits in 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) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes issued by any New York municipality or district corporation, other than the District; (6) obligations of a New York public corporation which are made lawful investments by the District pursuant to another provision of law; (7) certain certificates of participation issued on behalf of political subdivisions of the State of New York; and (8) in the case of District moneys held in certain reserve funds established pursuant to law, obligations issued by the 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 surety bond or an eligible letter of credit, as those terms are defined in the law.

Consistent with the above statutory limitations, it is the District's current policy to invest in: (1) certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State; (2) time deposit accounts in a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State; (3) obligations of the State; and (4) obligations of the United States of America. Funds may also be invested in: (1) obligations in agencies of the federal government if payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America; (2) with the approval of the State Comptroller, in revenue anticipation notes or tax anticipation notes of other New York State municipalities other than the District; and (3) with respect to reserve funds, in obligations of the District.

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 64.8% 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. The State's Enacted Budgets were adopted after the April 1 deadline in the State's fiscal years 2023-24 (adopted on May 2, 2023, thirty-one (31) days late), 2024-25 (adopted on April 22, 2024, twenty-one (21) days late) and 2025-26 (adopted on May 9, 2025, thirty-eight (38) days late), As of the date of this Official Statement, the State's 2026-27 budget is thirty-seven (37) days late. The State's Enacted Budgets were adopted by April 1 or shortly thereafter in the State's fiscal years 2016-17 through 2022-23, inclusive. As of the date hereof, the State has not adopted a budget for the State's fiscal year 2026-27. 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 building aid ratios, the District expects to receive State building aid of approximately 87.7% 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 included 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 provided 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 granted 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. No general fund imbalance occurred in the State’s fiscal year 2025-26.

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 revenues of the District for each of the below fiscal years comprised of State aid.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>Total State Aid</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of State Aid</u>
2020-2021	\$ 24,199,636	\$ 15,442,234	63.81%
2021-2022	25,279,552	16,548,244	65.46
2022-2023	25,941,035	17,149,563	66.11
2023-2024	27,891,237	18,606,843	66.71
2024-2025	29,196,021	19,423,803	66.53
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	30,596,752	21,186,694	69.24
2025-2026 (Unaudited)	30,545,077	20,880,470	68.35
2026-2027 (Budgeted)	32,775,879	21,239,674	64.80

Note: Table does not includes appropriated fund balance and appropriated reserves.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2020-2021 fiscal year through the 2024-2025 fiscal year, unaudited figures for the fiscal year 2025-2026, and the adopted budgets for the fiscal years 2025-2026 and 2026-2027 of the District. This table is not audited.

Note: Unaudited projected results 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>
Nathan T. Hall Elementary School	PK-3	600	1961, '89, 2005
Newark Valley Middle School	4-7	598	1931, '54, '67, '89
Newark Valley Senior High School	8-12	652	1969, 2005
Transportation Building	N/A	N/A	2019

Source: District officials.

Enrollment Trends

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Actual Enrollment</u>	<u>School Year</u>	<u>Projected Enrollment</u>
2021-22	999	2026-27	910
2022-23	975	2027-28	900
2023-24	958	2028-29	900
2024-25	941	2029-30	900
2025-26	910	2030-31	900

Source: District officials. The above consists of K-12 enrollment figures not including students enrolled full time at BOCES and pre-kindergarten students.

Employees

The District currently employs about 240 full-time and part-time persons. The employees are represented by the following bargaining agents:

<u>Employees</u>	<u>Bargaining Unit</u>	<u>Contract Expiration Date</u>
117	Newark Valley CSD United Teachers	June 30, 2026 ⁽¹⁾
34	Newark Valley CSD Cardinal Bus Drivers	June 30, 2027
31	Newark Valley CSD United Aides	June 30, 2027
30	Newark Valley CSD Civil Service Employees' Association	June 30, 2028
11	Newark Valley CSD United Support Staff	June 30, 2028
6	Valley Educational Administration Association	June 30, 2028
3	Newark Valley CSD School Mechanics' Group	June 30, 2027
3	Newark Valley CSD Educational Support Personnel Association	June 30, 2028

⁽¹⁾ Currently under negotiation.

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 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 vest after five years of credited service. 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 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. Effective April 20, 2024, this final average salary calculation for ERS Tier VI members has been changed from five years to the three highest consecutive years of earnings. 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 District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actual contributions for the 2021-2022 through 2025-2026 fiscal years, and proposed budgeted figures for the 2026-2027 fiscal year, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2021-2022	\$ 381,396	\$ 735,129
2022-2023	303,461	808,575
2023-2024	354,223	763,420
2024-2025	382,994	892,849
2025-2026	478,483	863,228
2026-2027 (Proposed)	551,204	749,993

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>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2020-21	14.6%	9.53%
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*

* 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 authorized local governments, 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 Rate Pension Contribution Option”). For 2016-17 the stable contribution option rate is 15.1% for ERS and 14.13% for TRS. The pension contribution rates under this program would reduce near-term payments for employers, but 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 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.

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 such a fund.

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 District's 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 districts could amortize the OPEB liability over a period of years, whereas GASB 75 requires districts to report the entire OPEB liability on the statement of net position.

The District contracted with Questar III BOCES to calculate its actuarial valuations under GASB 75. The following outlines the changes to the Total OPEB Liability during the fiscal years 2024 and 2025, by source.

	Balance beginning at:	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024
		\$ 51,100,339	\$ 50,849,889
<u>Changes for the year:</u>			
Service cost		1,739,931	1,285,352
Interest Cost		1,895,683	2,018,481
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(13,439,900)
Changes in Assumptions or other inputs		(2,062,186)	(5,812,685)
Benefit payments		(1,823,878)	(1,563,891)
Net Changes		\$ (250,450)	\$ (17,512,643)
	Balance ending at:	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025
		\$ 50,849,889	\$ 33,337,246

Note: The above table is not audited. For additional information see "APPENDIX – D" attached hereto.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the respective fiscal year and/or actuarial reports.

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.

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 bonds and 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.

Financial Statements

The School District retains independent Certified Public Accountants. The last audit report covers the period ending June 30, 2025 and has been filed with the Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) website. It is also attached hereto as “APPENDIX – D” to this Official Statement. Certain financial information of the School District can also 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, LLC, 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, LLC 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 ended the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026 with an unappropriated unreserved fund balance of \$1,295,495.

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

Revenues:	\$ 30,545,077
Expenditures:	\$ <u>30,224,074</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures:	\$ 321,003
Fund Balance at June 30, 2025:	\$ <u>11,096,236</u>
Total Projected Fund Balance at June 30, 2026:	\$ <u>11,417,239</u>

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

New York State Comptroller Report 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. State Comptroller's audit reports of the District which have been published in the last five years are summarized below:

The State Comptroller's office released an audit report of the District on June 24, 2022. The purpose of the audit was to examine District officials' management of the District's financial condition for the period July 1, 2020 through November 30, 2021.

Key Findings:

Officials did not:

- Seek competition for 13 purchases of goods and services totaling \$44,401.
- Compare billed prices to the awarded contract prices and overpaid for cleaning supplies by \$1,532. As a result of the audit, officials obtained a credit for this amount from the vendor.
- Seek competition for four of five professional service providers paid \$133,346 during the audit period.

Key Recommendations:

- Seek competition when procuring goods and services.
- Compare billed prices to awarded contract prices to ensure the District is billed the correct rates.
- Update the procurement policy and related procedures to include detailed guidance for procuring goods and services at all levels not subject to competitive bidding.
- Establish reasonable intervals to use a request for proposal (RFP) process to obtain proposals for professional services.
- A copy of the complete report including the District's response to State Comptroller's findings and recommendations can be found by visiting the Audits of Local Governments section of the Office of the State Comptroller website.

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

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller. Reference to website implies no warranty of the accuracy of the 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 classifications of the District for the five most recent available years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Stress Designation</u>	<u>Stress Designation</u>
2025	No Designation	3.3
2024	No Designation	3.3
2023	No Designation	3.3
2022	No Designation	0.0
2021	No Designation	3.3

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

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

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:					
Berkshire	\$ 72,981,074	\$ 74,132,678	\$ 74,909,398	\$ 74,630,837	\$ 74,535,479
Candor	26,018,750	26,244,151	27,086,811	26,467,489	26,529,165
Caroline	17,507,489	19,502,211	21,835,563	26,702,529	27,246,804
Harford	489,492	480,875	639,051	640,060	641,846
Lapeer	619,400	605,960	593,790	581,860	609,090
Maine	457,631	481,093	481,086	481,030	481,952
Nanticoke	505,024	504,810	504,124	504,254	504,066
Newark Valley	112,197,799	112,701,782	113,498,917	113,444,037	113,346,039
Owego	36,807,414	37,052,519	37,110,397	37,463,923	37,480,537
Richford	59,742,946	60,323,815	60,885,278	60,604,550	61,956,710
Total Assessed Values	\$ 327,327,019	\$ 332,029,894	\$ 337,544,415	\$ 341,520,569	\$ 343,331,688
State Equalization Rates					
Towns of:					
Berkshire	95.00%	91.00%	76.00%	71.00%	65.00%
Candor	92.00%	85.50%	72.50%	66.70%	61.50%
Caroline	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Harford	100.00%	100.00%	90.00%	85.00%	76.00%
Lapeer	94.00%	87.00%	73.50%	71.00%	67.00%
Maine	58.00%	53.00%	49.00%	45.00%	39.00%
Nanticoke	54.00%	47.20%	41.00%	40.60%	40.50%
Newark Valley	66.00%	60.00%	49.00%	47.00%	42.50%
Owego	68.00%	62.00%	54.00%	53.50%	52.25%
Richford	96.00%	92.00%	80.80%	74.50%	70.00%
Taxable Full Valuations	\$ 411,841,049	\$ 447,984,017	\$ 537,197,459	\$ 568,125,975	\$ 616,226,864

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:					
Berkshire	\$ 20.78	\$ 19.94	\$ 20.47	\$ 21.56	\$ 22.47
Candor	21.46	21.23	21.46	22.95	23.75
Caroline	19.74	18.15	15.56	15.31	14.61
Harford	19.74	18.15	17.29	18.01	19.22
Lapeer	21.00	20.86	21.17	21.56	21.80
Maine	34.04	34.24	31.75	34.02	37.46
Nanticoke	36.56	38.45	37.95	37.71	36.07
Newark Valley	29.91	30.25	31.75	32.57	34.37
Owego	29.03	29.27	28.81	28.61	27.96
Richford	20.56	19.73	19.33	20.55	20.87

Source: District officials.

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	\$ 8,130,470	\$ 8,130,470	\$ 8,362,864	\$ 8,697,158	\$ 9,001,558
Amount Uncollected ⁽¹⁾	504,548	497,990	565,809	650,278	660,634
% Uncollected	6.21%	6.12%	6.77%	7.48%	7.34%

⁽¹⁾ Excluding STAR and State-Owned Land payments. School District taxes are made whole by the Counties. See "Tax Collection Procedure" herein.

Source: District officials.

Tax Collection Procedure

Tax payments are due September 1st. There is no penalty charge for the first thirty days after taxes are due, but a 2% penalty is charged from October 2nd to November 1st. On or about November 15th, uncollected taxes are returnable to the Broome, Cortland, Tioga, and Tompkins Counties for collection. The District receives this amount from said Counties prior to the end of the District’s fiscal year, thereby assuring 100% tax collection annually. Tax sales are held annually by the Counties.

Larger Taxpayers 2025 for 2025-2026 Tax Roll

<u>Name of Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>
State of New York	Government	\$11,597,100
New York State Electric & Gas	Utility	6,020,584
Buckeye Pipeline	Utility	2,724,869
Fairview Farms, LLC	Farm	2,677,000
Tioga Hardwoods Manufacturing, LLC	Manufacturing	2,098,500
Christopher Luszczyk	Farm	1,854,100
George Hoffmire	Farm	1,694,400
Fifth Garden Park Limited	Mobil Home Park	1,690,920
Cotton Hanlon Inc.	Forestry	1,097,100
Inergy Pipeline East, LLC	Utility	911,539

The taxpayers listed above have a total assessed valuation of \$32,366,112 which represents 9.4% of the 2025-2026 tax base of the District for the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

The District currently does not have any pending or outstanding tax certioraris that are known or believed could have a material impact on the finances of the District.

Source: District Tax Rolls.

Real Property Tax Revenues

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>Total Real Property Taxes & Other Tax Items</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of Real Property Tax</u>
2020-2021	\$ 24,199,636	\$ 8,123,544	33.57%
2021-2022	25,279,552	8,148,812	32.23
2022-2023	25,941,035	8,148,323	31.41
2023-2024	27,891,237	8,382,770	30.06
2024-2025	29,196,021	8,722,996	29.88
2025-2026 (Budgeted)	30,596,752	9,001,558	29.41
2025-2026 (Unaudited)	30,545,077	9,028,173	29.55
2026-2027 (Budgeted)	32,775,879	9,257,705	28.24

Note: Table does not include appropriated fund balance and appropriated reserves.

Source: Audited Financial Statements for the 2020-2021 fiscal year through the 2024-2025 fiscal year, unaudited figures for the fiscal year 2025-2026, and the adopted budgets for the fiscal years 2025-2026 and 2026-2027 of the District. This table is not audited.

Note: Unaudited projected results for the 2025-2026 fiscal year are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates and the audited results may vary therefrom.

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 2026-27 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>
Berkshire	\$ 57,530	\$ 19,500	4/10/2026
Candor	54,430	18,450	4/10/2026
Caroline	88,500	30,00	4/10/2026
Harford	67,260	22,800	4/10/2026
Lapeer	59,300	20,100	4/10/2026
Maine	34,520	12,020	4/10/2026
Nanticoke	35,840	12,150	4/10/2026
Newark Valley	37,610	12,750	4/10/2026
Owego	46,240	15,680	4/10/2026
Richford	61,950	21,000	4/10/2026

\$1,089,387 of the District’s \$9,001,558 school tax levy for the 2025-2026 fiscal year was exempted by the STAR Program. The District received full reimbursement of such exempt taxes from the State by January 2026.

Approximately \$1,000,000 of the District’s \$9,358,613 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.

Additional Tax Information

Senior citizens' exemptions are offered to those who qualify.

The estimated total annual school tax bill of a \$50,000 market value residential property located in the District is approximately \$730.38.

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. 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 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.

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 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.

Debt Limit. Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, 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 constitutional and 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 ratio (equalization rate) which such assessed valuation bears to the full valuation; such ratio is determined by the State Board of Real Property Services. The Legislature also is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined by such authority.

General. The District is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty of the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation and contracting indebtedness to prevent abuses in the exercise of such power; however, as has been noted under "NATURE OF OBLIGATION," 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. There is no constitutional limitation on the amount that may be raised by the District by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay principal of and interest on all indebtedness, however, the Tax Levy Limit Law imposes a statutory limitation on the power of the District to increase its annual tax levy. The amount of such increase is limited by the formulas set forth in such law. (See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein).

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. No down payment is required in connection with the issuance of District obligations.

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.

Each bond resolution usually authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, sets forth the plan of financing and specifies the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to the legal (Constitution, Local Finance Law and case law) restrictions relating to the period of probable usefulness with respect thereto.

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 School 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.

The District complied with this estoppel procedure in connection with the bond resolution under which the Notes are being issued. It is a procedure that is recommended by Bond Counsel, but it is not an absolute legal requirement.

In general, statutory law in New York permits bond anticipation notes to be renewed each year provided annual principal installments are made in reduction of the total amount of such notes outstanding, commencing no later than two years from the date of the first of such notes and provided that such renewals do not exceed five years beyond the original date of borrowing. (See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements" herein, and "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

In general, the Local Finance Law contains provisions providing the District with power to issue certain other short-term general obligation indebtedness including revenue and tax anticipation notes, in anticipation of the collection of a specific type of revenue, and budget or deficiency notes when necessary.

Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

<u>Fiscal Years Ending June 30th:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Bonds	\$ 11,460,000	\$ 10,595,000	\$ 9,580,000	\$ 8,515,000	\$ 7,405,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,044,000	1,043,100	1,107,000	13,173,825	26,565,039
Other Debt ⁽¹⁾	<u>0</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>10,862</u>	<u>8,503</u>	<u>6,033</u>
Total Debt Outstanding	<u>\$ 12,504,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,639,492</u>	<u>\$ 10,697,862</u>	<u>\$ 21,697,328</u>	<u>\$ 33,976,072</u>

⁽¹⁾ 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 27, 2026:

<u>Type of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Bonds</u>	2026-2046	\$ 7,405,000
<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>		
Capital Project	June 26, 2026	28,092,000 ⁽¹⁾
Purchase of Buses	August 28, 2026	<u>1,581,835</u> ⁽²⁾
	Total Indebtedness	<u>\$ 37,078,835</u>

⁽¹⁾ The \$28,092,000 bond anticipation notes are to be redeemed at maturity with a portion of the proceeds of the Notes, \$392,000 available funds of the District, and proceeds of bonds issued through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York expected to deliver on June 16, 2026. See "Capital Projects Plans" herein.

⁽²⁾ To be redeemed and partially renewed at maturity with a portion of the proceeds of a future issuance of bond anticipation notes and available District funds. See "Capital Projects Plans" herein.

Note: The above chart 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.

Debt Statement Summary

Summary of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin as of May 27, 2026:

Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property	\$ 616,226,864
Debt Limit 10% thereof	61,622,686

Inclusions:

Bonds.....	\$ 7,405,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>29,673,835</u> ⁽¹⁾
Total Inclusions prior to issuance of the Notes	<u>\$ 37,078,835</u>
Less: BANs being redeemed from appropriations	(392,000)
Add: New money proceeds of the Notes	<u>0</u>
Total Net Inclusions after issuance of the Notes	\$ 36,686,835

Exclusions:

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

Total Net Indebtedness after issuance of the Notes	<u>\$ 36,686,835</u>
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	<u>\$ 24,935,851</u>
The percent of debt contracting power exhausted is	59.53%

⁽¹⁾ \$28,092,000 of the bond anticipation notes are to be redeemed at maturity with a portion of the proceeds of the Notes, \$392,000 available funds of the District, and proceeds of bonds issued through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York expected to deliver on June 16, 2026. See "Capital Projects Plans" herein.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 760 of the Laws of New York State of 1963, the School District receives aid on existing bonded debt. Since the gross indebtedness of the School District is within the debt limit, the School 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 estimates, the District anticipates State Building aid of 87.7% for debt service on State Education Department 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 the outstanding bonds.

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 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.

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 within the past five years, and does not reasonably expect to issue such notes in the foreseeable future.

Capital Project Plans

District voters approved two capital project propositions totaling \$31,937,007 on December 14, 2022. Proposition 1 will address renovations, building system upgrades and site work at an estimated cost of \$25,836,628. The District anticipates using \$3,458,000 from the District’s capital reserve fund and \$42,000 available funds for Proposition 1. Proposition 2 will address the need for the District to move the High School locker rooms out of the basement by constructing an addition on the first floor adjacent to the gymnasium. The addition will house a concession stand and restrooms for use during outdoor events. The total cost for Proposition 2 is \$6,100,379. To date, the full authorizations have been issued to fund both project propositions. The proceeds of the Notes will renew \$4,250,000 of the \$28,092,000 bond anticipation notes current outstanding, with the remainder to be redeemed with available District funds and with proceeds from a serial bond issuance through the Dormitory Authority of New York State, which is anticipated to deliver on June 16, 2026.

On November 29, 2023, District voters approved a capital project referendum for the Broome, Tioga and Delaware Counties BOCES (the “BOCES”) at a maximum cost of \$46,000,000. It is anticipated that the BOCES will finance \$40,000,000 through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York in early 2026. The District’s share of the project is approximately \$1,400,000.

The District annually issues bond anticipation notes for the purchase of buses. On May 19, 2026, District voters approved a proposition to authorize the financing of the acquisition of school buses and a student transportation vehicle at a maximum cost of \$535,000 and to authorize the issuance of serial bonds in the principal amount of \$481,500 for this purpose. The District currently has \$1,581,835 bond anticipation notes outstanding for the aforementioned purpose which mature on August 28, 2026. The District anticipates issuing bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$481,500 with the use of capital reserves of \$35,000 when the outstanding bond anticipation notes mature.

The District is not contemplating any additional capital projects as of the date of this Official Statement.

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>	Status of <u>Debt as of</u>	Gross <u>Indebtedness</u> ⁽¹⁾	District <u>Share</u>	Applicable <u>Indebtedness</u>
Counties of:				
Tioga	12/31/2024	\$ 3,675,000	13.96%	\$ 513,030
Tompkins	12/31/2024	60,507,922	0.23%	139,168
Cortland	12/31/2024	19,115,000	0.04%	7,646
Broome	12/31/2024	188,672,135	0.02%	37,734
Towns of:				
Berkshire	12/31/2024	-	100.00%	-
Candor	12/31/2024	-	9.77%	-
Caroline	12/31/2024	48,177	6.85%	3,300
Harford	12/31/2024	-	0.80%	-
Lapeer	12/31/2024	-	0.68%	-
Maine	12/31/2024	-	0.27%	-
Nanticoke	12/31/2024	-	1.18%	-
Newark Valley	12/31/2024	-	96.24%	-
Owego	12/31/2024	-	4.24%	-
Richford	12/31/2024	114,000	83.39%	95,065
Village of:				
Newark Valley	2/28/2025	1,352,341	100.00%	1,352,341
			Total:	<u>\$ 2,148,284</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 and state building aid for the school districts is not available from source.

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the District's indebtedness as of May 27, 2026:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Capita</u> ^(a)	<u>Percentage of Full Value</u> ^(b)
Net Indebtedness ^(c)	\$ 36,686,835	\$ 4,946.31	5.95%
Net Indebtedness Plus Gross Overlapping Indebtedness ^(d)	38,835,119	5,235.96	6.30

^(a) The 2024 estimated population of the District is 7,417. (See “THE DISTRICT - Population” herein.)
^(b) The District's full value of taxable real estate for the 2025-2026 fiscal year is \$616,226,864. (See “TAX INFORMATION – Taxable Assessed Valuations” herein.)
 See "Debt Statement Summary" herein for the calculation of Net Direct Indebtedness.
 Estimated gross overlapping indebtedness is \$2,48,284. (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 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 Notes 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 Notes 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. The Notes when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the District and the holder thereof. Under current law, provision is made for contract creditors of the 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 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 District may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the 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 District indebtedness is currently past due. To the best knowledge of current District officers, the District has not defaulted on the payment of the principal of and interest on any indebtedness in the past five years.

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 investment risk.

The financial and economic condition of the District as well as the market for the Notes could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the District’s control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State and in other jurisdictions, 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 another jurisdiction 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 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 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 and revenues in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the District, in any year, the District may be affected by a delay, until sufficient taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments to the District. In some years, the 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 DISTRICT - State Aid”).

There are a number of general factors which could have a detrimental effect on the ability of the District to continue to generate revenues, particularly property taxes. For instance, the termination of a major commercial enterprise or an unexpected increase in tax certiorari proceedings could result in a significant reduction in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the District. Unforeseen developments could also result in substantial increases in District expenditures, thus placing strain on the District’s financial condition. These factors may have an effect on the market price of the Notes.

The District’s credit rating could be affected by circumstances beyond the District’s control. Economic conditions such as the rate of unemployment and inflation, termination of commercial operations by corporate taxpayers and employers, as well as natural catastrophes, could adversely affect the assessed valuation of District property and its ability to maintain fund balances and other statistical indices commensurate with its current credit rating. Accordingly, a decline in the District’s credit rating could adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

If a holder elects to sell his investment prior to its scheduled maturity date, market access or price risk may be incurred. If and when a holder of any of the Notes should elect to sell a Note prior to its maturity, there can be no assurance that a market shall have been established, maintained and be in existence for the purchase and sale of any of the Notes. Recent global financial crises have included limited periods of significant disruption. In addition, the price and principal value of the Notes is dependent on the prevailing level of interest rates; if interest rates rise, the price of a bond or note will decline, causing the bondholder or noteholder to incur a potential capital loss if such bond or note is sold prior to its maturity.

An outbreak of disease or similar public health threat, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, or fear of such an event, could have an adverse impact on the District's financial condition and operating results by potentially delaying the receipt of real property taxes or resulting in a delay or reduction by the State in the payment of State aid. Should the District fail to receive State aid expected from the State in the amounts or at the times expected, occasioned by a delay in the payment of such monies or by a reduction in State aid, the District is authorized by the Local Finance Law to provide operating funds by borrowing on account of the uncollected 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 District and continuing technical and constitutional issues raised by its enactment and implementation could have an impact upon the finances and operations of the District and hence 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. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, and regarding the impact of future legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

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 Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law: (i) 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"), and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals; and (ii) interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and political subdivisions thereof, including the City of New York and the City of Yonkers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Notes.

The opinion on federal tax matters will be based on and will assume the accuracy of certain representations and certifications, and continuing compliance with certain covenants, of the District contained in the transcript of proceedings and that are intended to evidence and assure the foregoing, including that the Notes are and will remain obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Bond Counsel will not independently verify the accuracy of the District's representations and certifications or the continuing compliance with the District's covenants.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority and covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authority. It represents Bond Counsel's legal judgment as to exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes but is not a guaranty of that conclusion. The opinion is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") or any court. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion about (i) the effect of future changes in the Code and the applicable regulations under the Code or (ii) the interpretation and the enforcement of the Code or those regulations by the IRS.

The Code prescribes a number of qualifications and conditions for the interest on state and local government obligations to be and to remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, some of which require future or continued compliance after issuance of the obligations. Noncompliance with these requirements by the District may cause loss of such status and result in the interest on the Notes being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes. The District has covenanted to take the actions required of it for the interest on the Notes to be and to remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and not to take any actions that would adversely affect that exclusion. After the date of issuance of the Notes, Bond Counsel will not undertake to determine (or to so inform any person) whether any actions taken or not taken, or any events occurring or not occurring, or any other matters coming to Bond Counsel's attention, may adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Notes or the market value of the Notes.

Interest on the Notes may be subject: (1) to a federal branch profits tax imposed on certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States; (2) to a federal tax imposed on excess net passive income of certain S corporations; and (3) to the alternative minimum tax imposed under Section 55(b) of the Code on “applicable corporations” (within the meaning of Section 59(k) of the Code). Under the Code, the exclusion of interest from gross income for federal income tax purposes may have certain adverse federal income tax consequences on items of income, deduction or credit for certain taxpayers, including financial institutions, certain insurance companies, recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, those that are deemed to incur or continue indebtedness to acquire or carry tax-exempt obligations, and individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit. The applicability and extent of these and other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status or other tax items of the owner of the Notes. Bond Counsel will express no opinion regarding those consequences.

Payments of interest on tax-exempt obligations, including the Notes, are generally subject to IRS Form 1099-INT information reporting requirements. If a Note owner is subject to backup withholding under those requirements, then payments of interest will also be subject to backup withholding. Those requirements do not affect the exclusion of such interest from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

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 of the Notes regarding the tax status of interest thereon in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. The IRS has a program to audit tax-exempt obligations to determine whether the interest thereon is includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes. If the IRS does audit the Notes, under current IRS procedures, the IRS will treat the District as the taxpayer and the beneficial owners of the Notes will have only limited rights, if any, to obtain and participate in judicial review of such audit. 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 other obligations presenting similar tax issues, may affect the market value of the Notes.

Prospective purchasers of the Notes upon their original issuance at prices other than the respective prices indicated on the inside cover of this Official Statement, and prospective purchasers of the Notes at other than their original issuance, should consult their own tax advisors regarding other tax considerations such as the consequences of market discount, as to all of which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

Risk of Future Legislative Changes and/or Court Decisions

Legislation affecting tax-exempt obligations is regularly considered by the United States Congress and may also be considered by the State legislature. Court proceedings may also be filed, the outcome of which could modify the tax treatment of obligations such as the Notes. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed, or actions by a court, after the date of issuance of the Notes will not have an adverse effect on the tax status of interest on the Notes or the market value or marketability of the Notes. These adverse effects could result, for example, from changes to federal or state income tax rates, changes in the structure of federal or state income taxes (including replacement with another type of tax), or repeal (or reduction in the benefit) of the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income for federal or state income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers.

For example, federal tax legislation that was enacted on December 22, 2017 reduced corporate tax rates, modified individual tax rates, eliminated many deductions, repealed the corporate alternative minimum tax that was in effect at that time, and eliminated the tax-exempt advance refunding of tax-exempt bonds and tax-advantaged bonds, among other things. Additionally, investors in the Notes should be aware that future legislative actions might increase, reduce or otherwise change (including retroactively) the financial benefits and the treatment of all or a portion of the interest on the Notes for federal income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers. In all such events, the market value of the Notes may be affected and the ability of holders to sell their Notes in the secondary market may be reduced.

Investors should consult their own financial and tax advisors to analyze the importance of these risks.

Original Issue Discount and Original Issue Premium

Certain of the Notes (“Discount Notes”) may be offered and sold to the public at an original issue discount (“OID”). OID is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity (the principal amount) over the “issue price” of a Discount Note. The issue price of a Discount Note is the initial offering price to the public (other than to bond houses, brokers or similar persons acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at which a substantial amount of the Discount Notes of the same maturity is sold pursuant to that offering. For federal income tax purposes, OID accrues to the owner of a Discount Note over the period to maturity based on the constant yield method, compounded semiannually (or over a shorter permitted compounding interval selected by the owner). The portion of OID that accrues during the period of ownership of a Discount Note (i) is interest excluded from the owner’s gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent, and subject to the same considerations discussed above, as other interest on the Notes, and (ii) is added to the owner’s tax basis for purposes of determining gain or loss on the maturity, redemption, prior sale or other disposition of that Discount Note. A purchaser of a Discount Note in the initial public offering at the issue price (described above) for that Discount Note who holds that Discount Note to maturity will realize no gain or loss upon the retirement of that Discount Note.

Certain of the Notes (“Premium Notes”) may be offered and sold to the public at a price in excess of their stated redemption price at maturity (the principal amount). That excess constitutes note premium. For federal income tax purposes, note premium is amortized over the period to maturity of a Premium Note, based on the yield to maturity of that Premium Note (or, in the case of a Premium Note callable prior to its stated maturity, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on that Premium Note), compounded semiannually. No portion of that note premium is deductible by the owner of a Premium Note. For purposes of determining the owner’s gain or loss on the sale, redemption (including redemption at maturity) or other disposition of a Premium Note, the owner’s tax basis in the Premium Note is reduced by the amount of note premium that is amortized during the period of ownership. As a result, an owner may realize taxable gain for federal income tax purposes from the sale or other disposition of a Premium Note for an amount equal to or less than the amount paid by the owner for that Premium Note. A purchaser of a Premium Note in the initial public offering who holds that Premium Note to maturity (or, in the case of a callable Premium Note to its earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on that Premium Note) will realize no gain or loss upon the retirement of that Premium Note.

Owners of Discount and Premium Notes should consult their own tax advisors as to the determination for federal income tax purposes of the existence of OID or note premium, the determination for federal income tax purposes of the amount of OID or note premium properly accruable or amortizable in any period with respect to the Discount or Premium Notes, other federal tax consequences in respect of OID and note premium, and the treatment of OID and note premium for purposes of state and local taxes on, or based on, income.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING DELIVERY OF THE NOTES

Legal Matters

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance, and sale of the Notes will be subject to the final approving opinion of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the District. Such opinion will be available at the time of delivery of and payment for the Notes and will be to the effect that the Notes are valid and legally binding special obligations of the District for the payment of which the District has validly pledged its faith and credit, and all the real property within the District subject to taxation by the District is subject to the levy of the District of ad valorem taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount subject to the provisions of Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended for payment of the principal and interest on the Notes.

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended imposes a statutory limit on the power to the District to increase its annual real property tax levy based on formulae set forth therein, including such taxes to pay principal of and interest on the Notes. However, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law, the limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended do not diminish the prior lien on the first revenues of the District set forth in the New York Constitution and established by the aforesaid pledge of the District’s faith and credit requiring the District to raise the necessary moneys and to exceed normal real estate tax limitations to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the validity of Chapter 97 of the Laws 2011, as amended under the applicable provisions of Article VIII of the New York Constitution.

Said opinions will also contain further statements to the effect that assuming continuing compliance with certain covenants and the accuracy of certain representations of the District contained in the records of proceedings relating to the authorization and issuance of the Notes, (a) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals, (b) interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State and political subdivisions thereof, including The City of New York and the City of Yonkers; (c) the interest on the Notes may be subject to certain federal taxes imposed only on certain corporations, and (d) the enforceability of the Notes is subject to bankruptcy laws and other laws affecting creditors’ rights and the exercise of judicial discretion.

Closing Certificates

Upon delivery of and payment for the Notes, the purchaser of the Notes will also receive, without cost, in form satisfactory to Bond Counsel, the following dated as of the date of delivery of and payment for the Notes: (a) a certificate or certificates evidencing execution, delivery and receipt of payment for the Notes, (b) a certificate or certificates executed by the officer of the District who executed the Notes on behalf of the District, stating that (1) no litigation is then pending or, to the knowledge of such officer, threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Notes, (2) no authority or proceedings for the issuance of the Notes has or have been repealed, revoked or rescinded, and (3) the statements contained in this Official Statement relating to the Notes, on the date thereof and on the date of delivery of and payment for the Notes, were and are true in all material respects and did not, and do not, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, (c) a Tax Compliance Certificate executed by the President of the Board of Education of the District (d) the unqualified legal opinion as to the validity of the Notes of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel, and (e) a Continuing Disclosure Certificate relating to the Notes executed by the President of the Board of the District for purposes of the Rule.

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.

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 bonds or notes or the levy and collection of taxes or assessments to pay same, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of bonds or notes or any proceedings or authority of the District taken with respect to the authorization, issuance or sale of bonds or 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 Material Event Notices, the form of which is attached hereto as "APPENDIX – C".

Historical Compliance

The District is in 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.

RATING

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 underlying and issuer ratings of "A2" to the District's outstanding bonds. Additional information may be obtained from Moody's Investors Service, 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007, Phone: (212) 553-1653.

On August 6, 2025, Moody's assigned an 'MIG 1' rating to District's \$28,092,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series A issuance issued on August 13, 2025. A rating reflects only the view of the rating agency assigning such rating, and any desired explanation of the significance of such rating, or a copy of the rating report, should be obtained from Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich St., New York, New York 10007, Phone: (212) 553-0038.

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 outstanding bonds and bond anticipation 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.

Squire Patton Boggs (US) 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: Ji Katchuk, CPA, MBA, School Business Administrator, Central Administrative Office, 68 Wilson Creek Road, Newark Valley, New York 13811, Phone: (607) 642-8488, Fax: (607) 642-8821, Email: JKatchuk@nvcs.stier.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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Dated: May 27, 2026

RANDAL H. KERR
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND
CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER

GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheets

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Unrestricted Cash/Investments	\$ 1,443,042	\$ 2,053,130	\$ 1,935,678	\$ 1,710,369	\$ 2,149,583
Restricted Cash/Investments	7,175,085	7,785,711	4,866,904	6,883,025	8,903,179
Due from Other Governments	669,815	611,136	650,416	795,686	1,045,225
State and Federal Aid Receivable	530,044	739,454	584,249	418,698	412,826
Due from Other Funds	526,831	180,724	465,035	668,918	284,611
Other Receivables	40,278	26,395	32,470	30,942	51,896
Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 10,385,095</u>	<u>\$ 11,396,550</u>	<u>\$ 8,534,752</u>	<u>\$ 10,507,638</u>	<u>\$ 12,847,320</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 301,001	\$ 256,712	\$ 375,833	\$ 287,934	\$ 271,122
Accrued Liabilities	75,129	100,063	124,196	105,639	129,190
Due to Other Funds	42,176	83,132	58,517	35,823	154,844
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	810,382	922,309	1,007,692	1,005,551	1,072,225
Due to Employees' Retirement System	95,359	66,738	90,699	115,922	123,703
Unearned Revenue	-	-	192	357	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 1,324,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,428,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,657,129</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,226</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,084</u>
 <u>FUND EQUITY</u>					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	7,175,085	7,785,711	4,866,904	6,883,025	8,903,179
Assigned	885,063	1,097,283	884,682	897,290	921,308
Unassigned	1,000,900	1,084,602	1,126,037	1,176,097	1,271,749
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 9,061,048</u>	<u>\$ 9,967,596</u>	<u>\$ 6,877,623</u>	<u>\$ 8,956,412</u>	<u>\$ 11,096,236</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND EQUITY	 <u>\$ 10,385,095</u>	 <u>\$ 11,396,550</u>	 <u>\$ 8,534,752</u>	 <u>\$ 10,507,638</u>	 <u>\$ 12,847,320</u>

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	\$ 6,688,014	\$ 6,782,890	\$ 6,849,159	\$ 7,152,567	\$ 7,555,689
Other Tax Items	1,435,530	1,365,922	1,299,164	1,230,203	1,167,307
Charges for Services	10,131	18,873	8,033	14,540	17,286
Use of Money & Property	4,563	8,765	223,977	274,531	385,436
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	2,113	1,395	3,931	10,809
Miscellaneous	337,147	490,031	369,027	573,490	610,585
Interfund Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues from State Sources	15,442,234	16,548,244	17,149,563	18,606,843	19,423,803
Revenues from Federal Sources	282,017	62,714	40,717	35,132	25,106
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 24,199,636</u>	<u>\$ 25,279,552</u>	<u>\$ 25,941,035</u>	<u>\$ 27,891,237</u>	<u>\$ 29,196,021</u>
Other Sources:					
Interfund Transfers	<u>5,749</u>	<u>87,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>\$ 24,205,385</u>	<u>\$ 25,366,707</u>	<u>\$ 25,941,035</u>	<u>\$ 27,891,237</u>	<u>\$ 29,196,021</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	\$ 2,790,286	\$ 3,012,101	\$ 3,153,383	\$ 3,297,957	\$ 3,526,238
Instruction	10,737,196	11,136,477	11,895,081	12,209,977	12,878,844
Pupil Transportation	1,096,645	1,271,166	1,247,088	1,208,527	1,365,487
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	7,024,922	7,151,205	7,222,752	6,795,536	6,837,511
Debt Service	-	2,816	120,319	362,077	126,809
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 21,649,049</u>	<u>\$ 22,573,765</u>	<u>\$ 23,638,623</u>	<u>\$ 23,874,074</u>	<u>\$ 24,734,889</u>
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfers	<u>1,678,444</u>	<u>1,886,394</u>	<u>5,392,385</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>1,938,374</u>	<u>2,321,308</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ 23,327,493</u>	<u>\$ 24,460,159</u>	<u>\$ 29,031,008</u>	<u>\$ 25,812,448</u>	<u>\$ 27,056,197</u>
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>877,892</u>	<u>906,548</u>	<u>(3,089,973)</u>	<u>2,078,789</u>	<u>2,139,824</u>
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	8,183,156	9,061,048	9,967,596	6,877,623	8,956,412
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 9,061,048</u>	<u>\$ 9,967,596</u>	<u>\$ 6,877,623</u>	<u>\$ 8,956,412</u>	<u>\$ 11,096,236</u>

⁽¹⁾ For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Capital Projects Fund had interfund revenues of \$3,579,325.

GENERAL FUND

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

Fiscal Years Ending June 30:	2025			2026	2027
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 8,697,158	\$ 7,555,674	\$ 7,555,689	\$ 9,001,558	\$ 9,257,705
Other Tax Items	18,000	1,159,484	1,167,307	-	-
Charges for Services	8,500	8,500	17,286	-	-
Use of Money & Property	2,500	2,500	385,436	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	10,809	-	-
Miscellaneous	435,000	435,000	610,585	378,500	377,500
Interfund Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues from State Sources	19,149,380	19,149,380	19,423,803	21,186,694	21,239,674
Revenues from Federal Sources	18,000	18,000	25,106	30,000	-
Total Revenues	\$ 28,328,538	\$ 28,328,538	\$ 29,196,021	\$ 30,596,752	\$ 30,874,879
Other Sources:					
Appropriated Reserves	\$ 675,031	\$ 756,726	\$ -	\$ 731,000	\$ 901,000
Appropriated Fund Balance	800,000	800,000	-	835,000	1,000,000
Encumbrances carried from prior year	97,290	97,290	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers	-	-	5,615	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 29,900,859	\$ 29,982,554	\$ 29,201,636	\$ 32,162,752	\$ 32,775,879
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	\$ 3,770,560	\$ 3,897,818	\$ 3,526,238	\$ 3,867,920	\$ 4,047,462
Instruction	14,234,767	14,127,954	12,878,844	14,455,536	15,152,664
Pupil Transportation	1,671,468	1,604,799	1,365,487	1,654,168	1,668,921
Community Services	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	-
Employee Benefits	7,939,785	7,859,200	6,837,511	8,093,058	8,276,285
Debt Service	-	126,809	126,809	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 27,620,580	\$ 27,620,580	\$ 24,734,889	\$ 28,074,682	\$ 29,145,332
Other Uses:					
Interfund Transfers	2,280,279	2,361,974	2,326,923	4,088,070 ⁽¹⁾	3,630,547
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 29,900,859	\$ 29,982,554	\$ 27,061,812	\$ 32,162,752	\$ 32,775,879
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	2,139,824	-	-
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	8,956,412	-	-
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,096,236	\$ -	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$3,593,854 transfer to Debt Service fund for School Construction.

BONDED DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 850,000	\$ 325,700.00	\$ 1,175,700.00
2027	465,000	283,200.00	748,200.00
2028	490,000	259,950.00	749,950.00
2029	510,000	235,450.00	745,450.00
2030	540,000	209,950.00	749,950.00
2031	565,000	182,950.00	747,950.00
2032	595,000	154,700.00	749,700.00
2033	445,000	124,950.00	569,950.00
2034	465,000	102,700.00	567,700.00
2035	485,000	84,100.00	569,100.00
2036	340,000	64,700.00	404,700.00
2037	145,000	51,100.00	196,100.00
2038	150,000	45,300.00	195,300.00
2039	155,000	40,800.00	195,800.00
2040	160,000	36,150.00	196,150.00
2041	160,000	31,350.00	191,350.00
2042	165,000	26,550.00	191,550.00
2043	170,000	21,600.00	191,600.00
2044	175,000	16,500.00	191,500.00
2045	185,000	11,250.00	196,250.00
2046	190,000	5,700.00	195,700.00
TOTALS	\$ 7,405,000	\$ 2,314,650.00	\$ 9,719,650.00

Notes: The table above does not include any energy performance contract, capital lease or installment purchase indebtedness, to the extent any such indebtedness may be applicable to the District.

CURRENT BONDS OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	2019 Refunding of 2012 Bonds			2021A DASNY Capital Project		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 325,000	\$ 16,250.00	\$ 341,250.00	\$ 525,000	\$ 309,450.00	\$ 834,450.00
2027	-	-	-	465,000	283,200.00	748,200.00
2028	-	-	-	490,000	259,950.00	749,950.00
2029	-	-	-	510,000	235,450.00	745,450.00
2030	-	-	-	540,000	209,950.00	749,950.00
2031	-	-	-	565,000	182,950.00	747,950.00
2032	-	-	-	595,000	154,700.00	749,700.00
2033	-	-	-	445,000	124,950.00	569,950.00
2034	-	-	-	465,000	102,700.00	567,700.00
2035	-	-	-	485,000	84,100.00	569,100.00
2036	-	-	-	340,000	64,700.00	404,700.00
2037	-	-	-	145,000	51,100.00	196,100.00
2038	-	-	-	150,000	45,300.00	195,300.00
2039	-	-	-	155,000	40,800.00	195,800.00
2040	-	-	-	160,000	36,150.00	196,150.00
2041	-	-	-	160,000	31,350.00	191,350.00
2042	-	-	-	165,000	26,550.00	191,550.00
2043	-	-	-	170,000	21,600.00	191,600.00
2044	-	-	-	175,000	16,500.00	191,500.00
2045	-	-	-	185,000	11,250.00	196,250.00
2046	-	-	-	190,000	5,700.00	195,700.00
TOTALS	\$ 325,000	\$ 16,250.00	\$ 341,250.00	\$ 7,080,000	\$ 2,298,400.00	\$ 9,378,400.00

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" 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 security 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 financial difficulties.

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(s) at closing.

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**NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TIOGA, TOMPKINS, CORTLAND AND BROOME 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.

**NEWARK VALLEY
CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Newark Valley, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

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



NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education
Newark Valley
Central School District
Newark Valley, 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 Newark Valley 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 19 to the financial statements, net position as of June 30, 2024 for governmental activities 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) is 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 9, 2025, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 "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 9, 2025

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Newark Valley 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 Governmental 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 Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the District-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.

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; the Schedule of School District's Contributions; the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability; and a Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios related to the School District's unfunded actuarial liability for other postemployment benefits.

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 assets and how they have 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.

NEWARK VALLEY 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 financial 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.

NEWARK VALLEY 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

<i>Condensed Statement of Net Position</i>	<i>Governmental Activities and Total School District</i>		<i>Total Dollar Change</i>
	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	
<i>Current Assets</i>	\$ 17,296,340	\$ 16,760,569	\$ 535,771
<i>Noncurrent Assets</i>	11,867,299	7,031,788	4,835,511
<i>Capital Assets, Net</i>	52,941,561	40,380,389	12,561,172
<i>Total Assets</i>	82,105,200	64,172,746	17,932,454
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	5,832,027	9,246,287	(3,414,260)
<i>Current Liabilities</i>	31,424,751	16,233,483	15,191,268
<i>Noncurrent Liabilities</i>	43,103,659	61,984,469	(18,880,810)
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	74,528,410	78,217,952	(3,689,542)
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	30,371,736	18,745,214	11,626,522
<i>Net Investment in Capital Assets</i>	26,997,093	27,909,712	(912,619)
<i>Restricted</i>	10,873,609	8,130,126	2,743,483
<i>Unrestricted (Deficit)</i>	(54,833,621)	(59,583,971)	4,750,350
<i>Total Net (Deficit)</i>	\$ (16,962,919)	\$ (23,544,133)	\$ 6,581,214

Significant changes from prior year are as follows:

- Current assets increased largely because of larger unspent short-term debt issuances compared to prior year.
- Noncurrent assets increased mainly due to the NYSTRS pension plan reporting an asset in the current year compared to a liability in the prior year, as well as increased long term investments for debt service and General Fund reserves.
- The School District invested significant funds in capital outlay, resulting in an increase in capital assets, net.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased and deferred inflows of resources increased based on changes in actuarial assumptions related to the NYSTRS and NYSLRS pension plans, as well as changes in actuarial assumptions for the School District's OPEB plan.
- Current liabilities increased based on additional issuances of Bond Anticipation Notes during the year that remain outstanding at year end.
- Noncurrent liabilities decreased largely due to a reduction in the OPEB liability coupled with the NYSTRS reported asset in the current year as noted above.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

Our analysis in *Figure 2* considers the operations of the School District's activities.

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>	
REVENUES			
<i>Program Revenues:</i>			
<i>Charges for Services</i>	\$ 85,583	\$ 93,095	\$ (7,512)
<i>Operating Grants</i>	2,509,444	3,859,788	(1,350,344)
<i>General Revenues:</i>			
<i>Real Property Taxes</i>	7,555,689	7,152,567	403,122
<i>Real Property Tax Items</i>	1,167,307	1,230,203	(62,896)
<i>State Sources</i>	19,423,803	18,606,843	816,960
<i>Use of Money and Property</i>	994,452	416,786	577,666
<i>Other General Revenues</i>	537,332	392,065	145,267
Total Revenues	\$ 32,273,610	\$ 31,751,347	\$ 522,263
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
<i>General Support</i>	\$ 4,076,422	\$ 4,330,222	\$ (253,800)
<i>Instruction</i>	17,457,594	20,952,960	(3,495,366)
<i>Pupil Transportation</i>	2,079,469	2,201,568	(122,099)
<i>School Lunch Program</i>	948,320	966,424	(18,104)
<i>Interest on Debt</i>	1,130,591	445,926	684,665
Total Expenses	\$ 25,692,396	\$ 28,897,100	\$ (3,204,704)
CHANGE IN NET (DEFICIT)	\$ 6,581,214	\$ 2,854,247	\$ 3,726,967

Significant changes from prior year are as follows:

- The decrease in operating grants is based on the Education Stabilization Fund coming to an end and the School District using most of the remaining funds in 2023-24.
- Increases in lottery and BOCES aid contributed to the increase in State Sources.
- Use of money and property increased based on overall increases in interest rates, as well as the School District's use of U.S. Treasuries.
- Changes in the School District's pension and OPEB obligations contributed to an overall decrease in total 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101.

NEWARK VALLEY 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. Total fund balance decreased primarily due to an increase in capital expenditures in the current year coupled with short-term financing.

Figure 3

<i>Governmental Fund Balances</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>Total Dollar Change</i>
<i>General Fund</i>	\$ 11,096,236	\$ 8,956,412	\$ 2,139,824
<i>Capital Projects Fund</i>	(14,092,156)	(1,141,888)	(12,950,268)
<i>Non-Major Funds</i>	2,004,380	1,117,967	886,413
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	\$ (991,540)	\$ 8,932,491	\$ (9,924,031)

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, which did not increase the overall budget for the year ended June 30, 2025. The School District did increase its overall budget based on appropriation of reserves.

The School District received \$873,098 more revenue and other financing sources than budgeted in the General Fund, primarily due to additional state aid received as well as significant interest earnings. Expenditures and other financing uses were lower than the revised budget (with carryover encumbrances) by \$2,834,434. This is primarily due to lower than expected costs related to teaching, including regular school, programs for children with handicapping conditions, employee benefits, and pupil transportation.

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

NEWARK VALLEY 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>	\$ 8,697,158	\$ 7,555,674	\$ 7,555,689	\$ 15
<i>Other Tax Items</i>	18,000	1,159,484	1,167,307	7,823
<i>State Sources</i>	19,149,380	19,149,380	19,423,803	274,423
<i>Other, Including Other Financing Sources</i>	464,000	464,000	1,054,837	590,837
<i>Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources</i>	\$ 28,328,538	\$ 28,328,538	\$ 29,201,636	\$ 873,098
Appropriated Fund Balances, Reserves, and Encumbrances				
	\$ 1,572,321	\$ 1,654,016		
EXPENDITURES				
<i>General Support</i>	\$ 3,770,560	\$ 3,897,818	\$ 3,539,816	\$ 358,002
<i>Instruction</i>	14,234,767	14,127,954	12,949,044	1,178,910
<i>Pupil Transportation</i>	1,671,468	1,604,799	1,368,017	236,782
<i>Community Services</i>	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
<i>Employee Benefits</i>	7,939,785	7,859,200	6,837,511	1,021,689
<i>Debt Service</i>	-	126,809	126,809	-
<i>Other Financing Uses</i>	2,280,279	2,361,974	2,326,923	35,051
<i>Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</i>	\$ 29,900,859	\$ 29,982,554	\$ 27,148,120	\$ 2,834,434

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 \$82,109,489, including intangible lease assets; offset by accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$28,646,807 and \$521,121, respectively. *Figure 5* shows the changes in the School District's capital assets.

Figure 5

<i>Changes in Capital Assets</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>Total Dollar Change</i>
<i>Land</i>	\$ 89,685	\$ 89,685	\$ -
<i>Construction in Progress</i>	15,399,962	3,518,527	11,881,435
<i>Buildings, Net</i>	34,392,728	33,732,498	660,230
<i>Furniture and Equipment, Net</i>	2,678,219	2,628,255	49,964
<i>Intangible Lease Assets, Net</i>	380,967	411,424	(30,457)
<i>Total</i>	\$ 52,941,561	\$ 40,380,389	\$ 12,561,172

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

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

Construction in Progress	\$ 14,031,009
Furniture and Equipment	659,890
Intangible Lease Asset Additions	123,993
Total Additions	14,814,892
Less Net Book Value of Disposed Equipment	(182,783)
Less Depreciation Expense	(1,916,487)
Less Amortization Expense	(154,450)
	\$ 12,561,172

Debt Administration

Figure 6 shows the changes in the School District's outstanding debt, including its lease liabilities. Total indebtedness represented 59.8% of the statutory 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>	\$ 26,565,039	\$ 13,173,825	\$ 13,391,214
<i>Serial Bonds</i>	8,870,845	10,082,656	(1,211,811)
<i>Lease Liabilities</i>	6,033	8,503	(2,470)
<i>Total</i>	\$ 35,441,917	\$ 23,264,984	\$ 12,176,933

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

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

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Over the past ten years, the District's financing structure has remained relatively stable. State Aid has generally increased during this period. For the 2025–2026 school year, the School District will receive a 10.64% increase in State Aid, compared to a 5.53% increase in 2024–2025. This larger increase is primarily due to growth in building aid, which will be utilized to finance debt payments associated with the District's recent capital project. State Aid will finance 65.87% of the 2025–2026 General Fund budget, compared to 62.38% in 2016–2017.

The School District has consistently managed General Fund budget growth at moderate levels. In eight of the past ten years, the General Fund budget increased at a slower rate than State Aid. The School District has also strategically used reserves and other revenue sources to minimize tax levy growth. In seven of the past ten years, the tax levy increased at a slower rate than the General Fund budget. In 2016–2017, local property taxes financed 30.61% of the General Fund budget; by 2025–2026, that share will decline to 27.99%.

During this ten-year period, the General Fund budget grew by an average of 2.72% annually, with the exception of a 4.87% decrease in 2020–2021, which was largely the result of federal pandemic relief funding offsetting local expenditures. State Aid increased at an average annual rate of 3.59%, with the highest two years being 2024–2025 (5.53%) and 2025–2026 (7.92%). The largest decrease occurred in 2020–2021 (–8.94%). Local property taxes increased by an average of 1.76% annually, with the lowest increases occurring in 2021–2022 (0.30%) and 2022–2023 (0.00%), when federal pandemic funding offset the need for additional tax levy growth.

Although the District has benefited from consistent State Aid increases, any reduction in the State Aid share of the General Fund budget would place greater pressure on local property taxes. Given the State-imposed tax levy limit, aligning General Fund budget growth with funding constraints has been, and will remain, a critical challenge for the School District.

From 2015–2016 to 2024–2025, K–12 enrollment (excluding students attending BOCES and other schools) declined from 1,183 to 940 students. This downward trend is consistent with neighboring districts and is expected to continue. Declining enrollment may impact future staffing needs as well as the level of state and federal funding the School District receives.

The COVID-19 pandemic created significant financial uncertainty. Through the American Rescue Plan, the District received \$1,303,093 in GEER & ESSER funds (available from 3/13/20 to 9/30/23), \$3,947,557 in ARP-ESSER funds, and \$2,196,715 in ARP-State Reserve funds (available from 3/13/20 to 9/30/24). These resources were used to address learning loss, expand summer and after-school programming, and support facilities improvements and technology upgrades. The District strategically allocated these one-time funds toward expenses with lasting benefits, thereby minimizing future budgetary impact. Through conservative financial management, the District achieved a smooth transition as these federal resources expired, ensuring a stable financial position for the 2024–2025 school year.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025

Looking Ahead

The School District will continue to monitor several key factors that may significantly influence its financial outlook:

- **State Aid Dependence:** With more than 65% of the General Fund budget financed through State Aid, future reductions or changes in State funding formulas pose a substantial risk. A portion of the projected increase in 2025–2026 is tied directly to building aid, which will support debt service obligations from the District's recent capital project.
- **Tax Levy Constraints:** The State's tax cap formula limits the School District's ability to raise revenue locally, requiring careful long-term budget planning.
- **Enrollment Declines:** Continued decreases in student enrollment may necessitate adjustments in staffing levels, program offerings, and facility use, while also affecting future aid allocations.
- **Capital and Operational Needs:** As buildings and infrastructure age, the School District must balance investment in facilities with the need to maintain affordable budgets for taxpayers.
- **Strategic Opportunities:** Despite challenges, the School District is positioned to explore efficiencies through shared services, technology integration, and innovative instructional models that align with declining enrollment trends.

Through disciplined fiscal management, the School District is committed to sustaining educational quality while maintaining long-term financial stability.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Newark Valley Central School District, at 68 Wilson Creek Road, Newark Valley, New York 13811.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 4,433,870
Cash - Restricted	864,095
Investments - Restricted	10,166,424
Receivables:	
State and Federal Aid	700,875
Due From Other Governments	1,045,225
Other	51,901
Inventories	33,950
Total Current Assets	17,296,340

Noncurrent Assets

Cash - Restricted	4,396,570
Investments - Restricted	6,049,335
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	1,421,394
Capital Assets, Net:	
Land and Other Nondepreciable Capital Assets	15,489,647
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	37,070,947
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	380,967
Total Noncurrent Assets	64,808,860

Total Assets	82,105,200
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	1,013
Pensions	4,130,937
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,700,077
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,832,027

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2025

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Payables:

Accounts Payable	\$ 795,359
Accrued Liabilities	157,758
Due to Other Governments	260
Retainage Payable	731,027
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds	1,005,261
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	26,565,039
Unearned Revenue	19,441
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,072,225
Due to Employees' Retirement System	123,703
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations:	
Bonds Payable	930,879
Lease Liabilities	2,583
Compensated Absences Payable	21,216
Total Current Liabilities	31,424,751

Noncurrent Liabilities

Bonds Payable	7,939,966
Lease Liabilities	3,450
Compensated Absences Payable	460,280
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	33,337,246
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	1,362,717
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	43,103,659

Total Liabilities

74,528,410

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pensions	1,836,620
Other Postemployment Benefits	28,535,116
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,371,736

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,997,093
Restricted Net Position	10,873,609
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(54,833,621)
Total Net (Deficit)	\$ (16,962,919)

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
General Support	\$ 4,076,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,076,422)
Instruction	17,457,594	42,392	1,507,302	(15,907,900)
Pupil Transportation	2,079,469	-	-	(2,079,469)
School Lunch Program	948,320	43,191	1,002,142	97,013
Interest on Debt	1,130,591	-	-	(1,130,591)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 25,692,396	\$ 85,583	\$ 2,509,444	(23,097,369)
GENERAL REVENUES				
				7,555,689
Real Property Taxes				1,167,307
Real Property Tax Items				994,452
Use of Money and Property				19,423,803
State Sources				(171,965)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss				709,297
Miscellaneous				
Total General Revenues				29,678,583
Change in Net Position				6,581,214
Total Net (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, as previously reported				(24,232,204)
Change in Accounting Principles - Compensated Absences				688,071
Total Net (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, as restated				(23,544,133)
Total Net (Deficit) - End of Year				\$ (16,962,919)

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 2,149,583	\$ 2,245,420	\$ 38,867	\$ 4,433,870
Cash - Restricted	3,932,853	780,844	546,968	5,260,665
Investments - Restricted	4,970,326	9,988,611	1,256,822	16,215,759
Receivables:				
Due From Other Funds	284,611	-	153,815	438,426
State and Federal Aid	412,826	-	288,049	700,875
Due From Other Governments	1,045,225	-	-	1,045,225
Other Receivables	51,896	-	5	51,901
Inventories	-	-	33,950	33,950
Total Assets	\$12,847,320	\$13,014,875	\$ 2,318,476	\$ 28,180,671
LIABILITIES				
Payables:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 271,122	\$ 507,793	\$ 16,444	\$ 795,359
Accrued Liabilities	129,190	-	28,568	157,758
Due to Other Funds	154,844	34,199	249,383	438,426
Due to Other Governments	-	-	260	260
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	26,565,039	-	26,565,039
Unearned Revenue	-	-	19,441	19,441
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,072,225	-	-	1,072,225
Due to Employees' Retirement System	123,703	-	-	123,703
Total Liabilities	1,751,084	27,107,031	314,096	29,172,211
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	33,950	33,950
Restricted	8,903,179	-	1,970,430	10,873,609
Assigned	921,308	-	-	921,308
Unassigned	1,271,749	(14,092,156)	-	(12,820,407)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	11,096,236	(14,092,156)	2,004,380	(991,540)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$12,847,320	\$13,014,875	\$ 2,318,476	\$ 28,180,671

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds **\$ (991,540)**

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

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

Total Historical Cost	\$ 82,109,489	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(28,646,807)	
Less Accumulated Amortization	<u>(521,121)</u>	52,941,561

The School District's proportion of the collective net pension (asset)/ liability is not reported in the funds.

TRS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	\$ 1,421,394	
ERS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	<u>(1,362,717)</u>	58,677

Deferred outflows of resources, including deferred charges on defeased debt, 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 pensions, and other postemployment benefits represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	\$ 1,013	
Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,700,077	
Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows of Resources	(28,535,116)	
TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(1,788,453)	
ERS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(48,167)	
TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	3,364,380	
ERS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	<u>766,557</u>	(24,539,709)

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

Bonds Payable	\$ (7,405,000)	
Lease Liabilities	(6,033)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(1,465,845)	
Retainage Payable	<u>(731,027)</u>	(9,607,905)

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.

Compensated Absences	\$ (481,496)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(33,337,246)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	<u>(1,005,261)</u>	<u>(34,824,003)</u>

Net (Deficit) of Governmental Activities **\$ (16,962,919)**

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Major Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 7,555,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,555,689
Other Tax Items	1,167,307	-	-	1,167,307
Charges for Services	17,286	-	-	17,286
Use of Money and Property	385,436	-	609,016	994,452
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	10,809	-	-	10,809
Miscellaneous	610,585	26,691	72,021	709,297
State Sources	19,423,803	-	743,371	20,167,174
Medicaid Reimbursement	25,106	-	-	25,106
Federal Sources	-	-	1,766,073	1,766,073
Sales - School Lunch	-	-	43,191	43,191
Total Revenues	29,196,021	26,691	3,233,672	32,456,384
EXPENDITURES				
General Support	3,526,238	-	-	3,526,238
Instruction	12,878,844	-	1,699,658	14,578,502
Pupil Transportation	1,365,487	-	13,119	1,378,606
Employee Benefits	6,837,511	-	395,932	7,233,443
Debt Service:				
Principal	126,463	-	1,672,885	1,799,348
Interest	346	-	588,885	589,231
Cost of Sales	-	-	421,980	421,980
Capital Outlay	-	13,745,532	-	13,745,532
Total Expenditures	24,734,889	13,745,532	4,792,459	43,272,880
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,461,132	(13,718,841)	(1,558,787)	(10,816,496)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
BANs Redeemed from Appropriations	-	562,885	-	562,885
Premium on Obligations	-	-	205,587	205,587
Proceeds of Obligations	-	123,993	-	123,993
Operating Transfers In	5,615	81,695	2,245,228	2,332,538
Operating Transfers (Out)	(2,326,923)	-	(5,615)	(2,332,538)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(2,321,308)	768,573	2,445,200	892,465
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,139,824	(12,950,268)	886,413	(9,924,031)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	8,956,412	(1,141,888)	1,117,967	8,932,491
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 11,096,236	\$ (14,092,156)	\$ 2,004,380	\$ (991,540)

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NEWARK VALLEY 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 **\$ (9,924,031)**

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 net change in capital assets.

Capital Outlay	\$ 14,814,892	
Depreciation Expense	(1,916,487)	
Net Book Value of Disposed Assets	(182,783)	
Amortization Expense	<u>(154,450)</u>	12,561,172

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

Proceeds of Leases	\$ (123,993)	
Repayment of Leases	126,463	
Principal Payment - Bonds	1,110,000	
Amortization of Bond Premium	<u>101,811</u>	1,214,281

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. This is the change in the amount of compensated absences and other postemployment benefit liability reported in the Statement of Activities.

Compensated Absences	\$ 45,618	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	<u>4,025,951</u>	4,071,569

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. This is the change in interest and retainage payable.

Accrued Interest	(845,923)	
Retainage Payable	<u>(731,027)</u>	(1,576,950)

The issuance of refunding bonds results in a deferral of the difference between the old and new debt. The deferred amount is amortized annually. This is the current amortization.

Amortization of Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt		(2,835)
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Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liability 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 of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are also not reported in the Governmental Funds.

ERS	\$ 74,255	
TRS	<u>163,753</u>	<u>238,008</u>

Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$ 6,581,214**

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 68,858
Total Assets	\$ 68,858
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 68,858
Total Net Position	\$ 68,858

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Extraclassroom Receipts	\$ 177,637
Total Additions	<u>177,637</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Extraclassroom Disbursements	<u>170,939</u>
Change in Net Position	6,698
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>62,160</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 68,858</u></u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

Note 1

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Newark Valley 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 financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended:

- The primary government, which is the 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 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 business office, located at 68 Wilson Creek Road, Newark Valley, New York 13811.

Joint Venture

The School District is one of 16 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 share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

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

Joint Venture - Continued

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the New York State 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 New York State 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 statement of Broome-Tioga BOCES may be obtained by contacting the Business Office, Broome Tioga BOCES, 435 Upper Glenwood Road, Binghamton, NY 13905-1699.

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 and pension 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 expenses. 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.

NEWARK VALLEY 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 School District reports the following 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 financial resources used for renovation of the School District's educational complex and purchase of buses.

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 an agent for Extraclassroom Activity Funds.

NEWARK VALLEY 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 are considered to be available if collected within sixty 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. Investments are stated at fair value. 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 School Districts.

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.

NEWARK VALLEY 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 inventorable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the 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 associated with 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, including the right to use assets acquired through financed lease arrangements. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation, amortization 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
Building Improvements	5,000	15-20 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5,000	5-8 Years

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method, and amortizes its intangible assets in line with its lease liability payments.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

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

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.

Vested Employee Benefits - 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 postretirement 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.

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 12 for additional information.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, which is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The School District also reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB plans in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are described in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District reports items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue. The other types of deferred inflows of resources are related to pensions and OPEB as described in Notes 11 and 12, 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.

NEWARK VALLEY 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 unearned 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 liability for unavailable revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

Statute provides the authority for the School District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, rather than when measurable and available.

Overpayments and Collections in Advance

Overpayments and collections in advance 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 is removed, and revenues are recorded.

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 judgments, 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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

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 assets 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, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted - Consists of net assets 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 net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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, the Board of Education, prior to the end of the fiscal year, and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.

NEWARK VALLEY 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

- Assigned - Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, 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.

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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

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 the State of New York. 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, except as noted. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

- 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.
- 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 reserves 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 reserves 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.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) - Used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to 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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued

- Retirement Contribution Reserves (GML §6-r) - Used to reserve funds for the payment of retirement contributions, due to volatility in the economic marketplace. 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 subfund 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 GML §6-r. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.
- Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c) - Used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these services may not in total exceed 3% of annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by School Districts, except city School Districts with a population greater than 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Repair Reserve (GML §6-m) - Used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, for repairs which are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education without voter approval may establish a Repair Reserve 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 Repair Reserve over the next two subsequent fiscal years. 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 4 and became lien on August 7, 2024. Taxes were collected during the period of September 1, 2024 to November 2, 2024.

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

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

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.

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, postemployment benefits, 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 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.

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

***Note 2* Participation in BOCES**

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$2,209,113. The School District was billed \$3,693,140 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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 3 Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - 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 \$9,904,012, excluding investments, are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

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

Restricted for General Fund Reserves	\$ 8,903,179
Restricted for School Lunch	261,064
Restricted for Debt Service	1,451,309
Restricted for Capital Projects	10,735,256
Restricted for Scholarships	<u>125,616</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,476,424</u>

The School District has few investments (primarily United States Treasury obligations) and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each.

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School District reported Level 1 U.S. Treasury bills at fair value of \$4,970,326 and cost of \$4,967,953 within the General Fund, Level 1 U.S. Treasury bills at fair value of \$177,813 and a cost of \$177,606 in the School Lunch Fund, Level 1 U.S. Treasury bills with a fair value of \$9,988,611 and a cost of \$9,960,139 in the Capital Projects Fund, Level 1 U.S. Treasury bills at fair value of \$990,166 and a cost of \$986,464 in the Debt Service Fund, and a Level 1 U.S. Treasury bills with a fair value of \$88,843 and a cost of \$88,801 in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 4 Due from State, Federal, and Other Governments

State and federal aid, and other government receivables consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value.

Description	Amount
BOCES September Aid	\$ 1,045,225
Total Due from Other Governments	\$ 1,045,225
Excess Cost Aid	\$ 398,178
General Aid	14,648
Federal Aid	163,443
Universal Prekindergarten	40,660
School Lunch	72,795
Miscellaneous	11,151
Total State and Federal Aid	\$ 700,875

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	\$ 284,611	\$ 154,844	\$ 5,615	\$ 2,326,923
Capital Projects Fund	-	34,199	81,695	-
Non-Major Funds	153,815	249,383	2,245,228	5,615
Total	\$ 438,426	\$ 438,426	\$2,332,538	\$ 2,332,538

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

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. The School District also transfers funds from the Capital Reserve in the General Fund to Capital Projects Funds, as needed, to fund capital projects. Periodically, the School District transfers funds as excess funds are accumulated from the School Lunch Fund.

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.

NEWARK VALLEY 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	\$ 89,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,685
Construction in Progress	3,518,527	14,031,009	(2,149,574)	15,399,962
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost	<u>3,608,212</u>	<u>14,031,009</u>	<u>(2,149,574)</u>	<u>15,489,647</u>
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated				
Buildings	57,499,576	-	2,149,565	59,649,141
Furniture and Equipment	6,049,724	659,890	(641,001)	6,068,613
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	<u>63,549,300</u>	<u>659,890</u>	<u>1,508,564</u>	<u>65,717,754</u>
Intangible Lease Assets				
Equipment	804,649	123,993	(26,554)	902,088
Total Historical Cost	<u>67,962,161</u>	<u>14,814,892</u>	<u>(667,564)</u>	<u>82,109,489</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(23,767,078)	(1,489,335)	-	(25,256,413)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,421,469)	(427,152)	458,227	(3,390,394)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(27,188,547)</u>	<u>(1,916,487)</u>	<u>458,227</u>	<u>(28,646,807)</u>
Less Accumulated Amortization				
Equipment	(393,225)	(154,450)	26,554	(521,121)
Total Historical Cost, Net	<u>\$ 40,380,389</u>	<u>\$ 12,743,955</u>	<u>\$ (182,783)</u>	<u>\$ 52,941,561</u>

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

General Support	\$ 580,832
Instruction	958,592
Pupil Transportation	506,670
School Lunch Program	24,843
Total	<u>\$ 2,070,937</u>

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 7 Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs), 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 represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the General Fund. There were no RANs issued or redeemed 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. BAN activity for the year is as follows:

Description of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Beginning Balance	Issued	Renewed or Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN 2024 - Buses	4.75%	08/30/2024	\$ 1,173,825	\$ -	\$ (1,173,825)	\$ -
BAN 2024 - Construction	4.00%	08/15/2024	12,000,000	-	(12,000,000)	-
BAN 2025 - Buses	4.25%	08/29/2025	-	1,252,039	-	1,252,039
BAN 2025 - Construction	4.25%	08/14/2025	-	25,313,000	-	25,313,000
Total			<u>\$13,173,825</u>	<u>\$26,565,039</u>	<u>\$(13,173,825)</u>	<u>\$26,565,039</u>

Interest expense related to short-term debt during the year was:

Interest Paid	\$ 212,935
Premium on BAN Obligations	(205,587)
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(143,797)
Interest Accrued in the Current Year	<u>988,807</u>
Total	<u>\$ 852,358</u>

NEWARK VALLEY 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 59.8% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aids. Long-term debt is classified as follows.

Serial Bonds

The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or to 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.

The following is a summary of the School District's bonds payable and 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				
Refunding Bond	06/15/2020	06/15/2026	4.0% - 5.0%	\$ 325,000
DASNY Bond	06/15/2021	06/15/2046	3.0% - 4.0%	<u>7,080,000</u>
Total Bond Principal				<u>7,405,000</u>
Unamortized Premium				<u>1,465,845</u>
Total				<u><u>\$ 8,870,845</u></u>

Interest expense related to long-term debt during the year was comprised of:

Interest Paid	\$ 375,950
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(15,541)
Less Premium Recognized in the Current	(101,811)
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	16,454
Plus Amortization of Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	<u>2,835</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 277,887</u></u>

Interest rates on the serial bonds vary from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 8,515,000	\$ -	\$ (1,110,000)	\$ 7,405,000	\$ 850,000
Unamortized Premiums	1,567,656	-	(101,811)	1,465,845	80,879
Total	<u><u>\$ 10,082,656</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,211,811)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,870,845</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 930,879</u></u>

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 8 Long-Term Debt - Continued

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred charges on defeased debt are summarized as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	\$ (3,848)	\$ -	\$ 2,835	\$ (1,013)	\$ (1,013)
Total	<u>\$ (3,848)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,835</u>	<u>\$ (1,013)</u>	<u>\$ (1,013)</u>

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 850,000	\$ 325,700	\$ 1,175,700
2027	465,000	283,200	748,200
2028	490,000	259,950	749,950
2029	510,000	235,450	745,450
2030	540,000	209,950	749,950
2031-2035	2,555,000	649,400	3,204,400
2036-2040	950,000	238,050	1,188,050
2041-2045	855,000	107,250	962,250
2046	190,000	5,700	195,700
Total	<u>\$ 7,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,314,650</u>	<u>\$ 9,719,650</u>

On June 15, 2020, the School District issued \$3,510,000 in general obligation bonds, with interest rates ranging between 4.0% and 5.0%. The School District issued the bonds to advance refund the \$3,825,000 of outstanding various general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%. The School District used the net proceeds along with other resources to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the bonds. As a result, the \$3,825,000 in bonds is considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the financial statements. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$345,000 at June 30, 2025.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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	\$ 527,114	\$ -	\$ (45,618)	\$ 481,496	\$ 21,216

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.

Note 10 Lease Liabilities

The School District enters into lease agreements for certain equipment that are considered leases. The School District is not party to any material short term leases, and current leases do not require any variable payments.

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported \$889,526, offset by accumulated amortization of \$514,594, in intangible lease assets that were not included in the lease liability below.

Lease liabilities as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Description of Lease	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Discount Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2025
Postage Machine-3	12/12/2022	09/12/2027	4.57%	\$ 3,881
Postage Machine-4	12/12/2022	09/12/2027	4.57%	2,152
Total				\$ 6,033

The following is a summary of the maturity of lease liabilities:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 2,583	\$ 232	\$ 2,815
2027	2,703	112	2,815
2028	747	9	756
Total	\$ 6,033	\$ 353	\$ 6,386

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$346.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 **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 members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York (RSSL). 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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 **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 (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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 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:

	ERS	TRS
2025	\$ 432,811	\$ 890,349
2024	376,953	895,593
2023	310,377	819,354

Pension (Assets)/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.

	ERS	TRS
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	1,362,717	(1,421,394)
School District's Share of the Plan's Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0079479%	0.047640%

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized pension expense of \$363,289 for ERS and \$782,277 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	\$ 338,235	\$ 1,530,580	\$ 15,955	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	57,150	850,281	-	143,025
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	106,915	-	-	1,579,289
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the School District's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	140,554	40,132	32,212	66,139
School District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	123,703	943,387	-	-
Total	\$ 766,557	\$ 3,364,380	\$ 48,167	\$1,788,453

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	\$ 283,278	\$ (729,799)
2027	389,600	1,737,126
2028	(98,764)	(295,431)
2029	20,573	(330,422)
2030	-	181,740
Thereafter	-	69,326

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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 update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

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 Increases	4.3%	1.95% - 5.18%
Cost of Living Adjustment	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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 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

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 weighing 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:

Measurement Date	ERS	TRS
	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	4.95%	6.30%
Private Equity	7.25%	10.00%
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Portfolio	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	-	509.00%
Real Estate Debt	-	3.90%
High-Yield Fixed Bonds	-	4.80%
Cash Equivalents	-	0.50%

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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.

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, 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:

ERS	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 3,943,873	\$ 1,362,717	\$ (792,551)

TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 6,565,499	\$ (1,421,394)	\$ (8,138,585)

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 Liability	93.1%	102.1%

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11 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 \$123,703.

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 \$1,072,225.

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
ERS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 1,191,430	\$ 171,287	\$ 1,362,717
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(1,113,676)	347,119	(766,557)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	640,828	(592,661)	48,167
Subtotal	718,582	(74,255)	644,327
TRS			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	539,156	(1,960,550)	(1,421,394)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(3,692,668)	328,288	(3,364,380)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	319,944	1,468,509	1,788,453
Subtotal	(2,833,568)	(163,753)	(2,997,321)
Total	\$ (2,114,986)	\$ (238,008)	\$ (2,352,994)

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 12 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 a consortium known as the Broome-Tioga Health Insurance Consortium. Benefits provided by the Consortium are administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The Consortium plan covers medical and pharmaceutical costs. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements, as 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 July 1, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefit Payments	266
Active Employees	<u>210</u>
Total	<u><u>476</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$33,337,246 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 12* Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued**

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%
Single Discount Rate	5.20%
Salary Scale	2.40%
Participation Rate	100.0%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.6% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.8% over 55 years.

The long-term bond rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on PubT-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for Teaching Positions and PubG-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for Non-Teaching Positions, both generationally projected using the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale.

Termination rates were based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at the given age each year, for reasons other than death, or retirement. Retirement rates are representative assumed rates for eligible employees. Both termination and retirement rates are based on the assumptions used in the July 1, 2024 Actuarial Valuation Report for the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the 2020 Annual Report to the Comptroller on Actuarial Assumptions for the 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).

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 12 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 50,849,889
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	1,285,352
Interest Cost	2,018,481
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(13,439,900)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(5,812,685)
Benefit Payments	(1,563,891)
	(17,512,643)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 33,337,246

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	\$ 37,964,301	\$ 33,337,246	\$ 29,532,506

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.93% in 2024 to 5.20% in 2025.

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:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 28,894,177	\$ 33,337,246	\$ 38,897,803

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 12 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

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 \$2,462,060.

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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 16,191,570
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	1,700,077	12,343,546
Total	\$ 1,700,077	\$ 28,535,116

Other 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	\$(6,589,721)
2027	(6,567,745)
2028	(4,853,157)
2029	(3,905,623)
2030	(2,907,328)
Thereafter	(2,011,465)

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
OPEB Liability	\$ 50,849,889	\$ (17,512,643)	\$ 33,337,246
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(4,436,095)	2,736,018	(1,700,077)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,784,442	10,750,674	28,535,116
Total	\$ 64,198,236	\$ (4,025,951)	\$ 60,172,285

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 13* 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.

Health Insurance

The School District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by BOCES and its component districts. 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. Districts joining the Plan must remain members for a minimum of one year; a member district may withdraw from the Plan after that time by providing notice to the consortium prior to May 1, immediately preceding the commencement of the next school year. Plan members include eight 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 Road, Binghamton, New York 13905.

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 \$4,684,064.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

***Note 13* Commitments and Contingencies - Continued**

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 Broome-Tioga-Delaware BOCES administrative office at 435 Glenwood Road, Binghamton, New York 13905.

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 \$119,609.

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.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 14 Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2025, nonspendable, restricted, and assigned fund balances in the Governmental Funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Funds
Nonspendable			
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,950
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,950
Restricted			
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	\$ 239,884	\$ -	\$ -
Retirement Contribution Reserve - ERS	3,217,383	-	-
Retirement Contribution Reserve - TRS	901,421	-	-
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	283,011	-	-
Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve	52,169	-	-
Repair Reserve	95,263	-	-
Capital Reserve	4,114,048	-	-
Scholarships	-	-	125,616
School Lunch	-	-	393,505
Debt Service	-	-	1,451,309
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 8,903,179	\$ -	\$ 1,970,430
Assigned			
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$ 835,000	\$ -	\$ -
Encumbered for:			
General Support	13,578	-	-
Instruction	70,200	-	-
Pupil Transportation	2,530	-	-
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 921,308	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned			
Unreserved, Undesignated	\$ 1,271,749	\$ (14,092,156)	\$ -
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 1,271,749	\$ (14,092,156)	\$ -

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Note 15 Restricted Fund Balances

Portions of restricted fund balance are restricted and are not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

The balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 of the General Fund reserves were as follows:

General Fund	Beginning Balance	Additions	Interest Earned	Appropriated	Ending Balance
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	\$ 230,949	\$ -	\$ 8,935	\$ -	\$ 239,884
Retirement Contribution Reserve - ERS	3,100,063	-	117,320	-	3,217,383
Retirement Contribution Reserve - TRS	867,905	-	33,516	-	901,421
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	294,909	-	11,102	(23,000)	283,011
Property Loss and Liability Reserve	50,226	-	1,943	-	52,169
Repair Reserve	92,363	-	3,395	(495)	95,263
Capital Reserve	2,246,610	1,865,000	83,638	(81,200)	4,114,048
Total	\$ 6,883,025	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 259,849	\$ (104,695)	\$ 8,903,179

Note 16 Tax Abatements

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

TCIDA enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. School District property tax revenue was reduced by \$29,572, and the School District subsequently received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$3,000.

Note 17 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$14,092,156 at year end. This deficit will be eliminated as short-term financing is converted into permanent financing.

Deficit Net Position

At June 30, 2025, the District-wide Statement of Net Position had an unrestricted deficit net position of \$54,836,523. This is primarily the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefits liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (see Note 12). The deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

Note 18 Subsequent Event

On August 13, 2025, the School District issued bond anticipation notes totaling \$29,673,835 at an interest rate of 4.00% to finance capital projects.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2025

Note 19* **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:

Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	\$ (24,232,204)
GASB Statement No. 101 Implementation	<u>688,071</u>
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u><u>\$ (23,544,133)</u></u>

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 8,697,158	\$ 7,555,674	\$ 7,555,689	\$ 15
Other Tax Items	18,000	1,159,484	1,167,307	7,823
Charges for Services	8,500	8,500	17,286	8,786
Use of Money and Property	2,500	2,500	385,436	382,936
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	10,809	10,809
Miscellaneous	435,000	435,000	610,585	175,585
Total Local Sources	<u>9,161,158</u>	<u>9,161,158</u>	<u>9,747,112</u>	<u>585,954</u>
State Sources	✔ 19,149,380	✔ 19,149,380	✔ 19,423,803	✔ 274,423
Medicaid Reimbursement	✔ 18,000	✔ 18,000	✔ 25,106	✔ 7,106
Total Revenues	<u>28,328,538</u>	<u>28,328,538</u>	✔ <u>29,196,021</u>	✔ <u>867,483</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers in	-	-	✔ 5,615	✔ 5,615
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>28,328,538</u>	<u>28,328,538</u>	<u>\$ 29,201,636</u>	<u>\$ 873,098</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance	800,000	800,000		
Appropriated Reserves	675,031	756,726		
Designated Fund Balance				
Encumbrances Carried Forward from Prior Year	97,290	✔ 97,290		
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves and Designated Fund Balance	<u>✔ \$ 29,900,859</u>	<u>✔ \$ 29,982,554</u>		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	\$ 42,621	\$ 42,621	\$ 29,212	\$ -	\$ 13,409
Central Administration	256,260	295,335	277,371	29	17,935
Finance	549,799	550,502	547,601	116	2,785
Staff	119,040	127,040	103,163	-	23,877
Central Services	2,528,573	2,587,901	2,276,464	13,433	298,004
Special Items	274,267	294,419	292,427	-	1,992
Total General Support	3,770,560	3,897,818	3,526,238	13,578	358,002
Instruction					
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	924,277	937,287	924,123	50	13,114
Teaching - Regular School	6,868,888	6,930,527	6,811,498	15,531	103,498
Programs for Children With Handicapping Conditions	3,321,205	3,135,233	2,129,913	52,182	953,138
Occupational Education	783,851	863,751	862,768	-	983
Instructional Media	949,312	804,099	790,318	221	13,560
Pupil Services	1,387,234	1,457,057	1,360,224	2,216	94,617
Total Instruction	14,234,767	14,127,954	12,878,844	70,200	1,178,910
Pupil Transportation	1,671,468	1,604,799	1,365,487	2,530	236,782
Community Services	4,000	4,000	-	-	4,000
Employee Benefits	7,939,785	7,859,200	6,837,511	-	1,021,689
Debt Service					
Principal	-	126,463	126,463	-	-
Interest	-	346	346	-	-
Total Debt Service	-	126,809	126,809	-	-
Total Expenditures	27,620,580	27,620,580	24,734,889	86,308	2,799,383
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating Transfers Out	2,280,279	2,361,974	2,326,923	-	35,051
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 29,900,859	\$ 29,982,554	27,061,812	\$ 86,308	\$ 2,834,434
Net Change in Fund Balance			2,139,824		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			8,956,412		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 11,096,236		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 432,811	\$ 376,953	\$ 310,377	\$ 381,396	\$ 339,535	\$ 326,308	\$ 321,352	\$ 339,262	\$ 312,243	\$ 362,042
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(432,811)	(376,953)	(310,377)	(381,396)	(339,535)	(326,308)	(321,352)	(339,262)	(312,243)	(362,042)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	2,979,338	3,025,852	2,775,986	2,319,191	2,404,000	2,273,746	2,209,809	2,259,021	2,098,732	2,094,808
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.5%	12.5%	11.2%	16.4%	14.1%	14.4%	14.5%	15.0%	14.9%	17.3%

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 943,387	\$ 890,349	\$ 895,593	\$ 819,354	\$ 735,129	\$ 697,995	\$ 844,866	\$ 759,131	\$ 896,431	\$ 978,801
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(943,387)	(890,349)	(895,593)	(819,354)	(735,129)	(697,995)	(844,866)	(759,131)	(896,431)	(978,801)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	9,331,227	9,122,428	8,695,078	8,360,755	7,713,841	7,878,047	7,955,424	8,007,367	8,464,332	8,049,535
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	10.1%	9.8%	10.3%	9.8%	9.5%	8.9%	10.6%	9.5%	10.6%	12.2%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NEWARK VALLEY 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	0.0079479%	0.0080917%	0.0083641%	0.006722%	0.006865%	0.006664%	0.006811%	0.007027%	0.006656%	0.007243%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 1,362,717	\$ 1,191,430	1,793,597	\$ (549,503)	\$ 6,836	\$ 1,764,703	\$ 482,570	\$ 226,793	\$ 625,435	\$ 1,192,122
School District's Covered Payroll During the Measurement Period	2,912,385	2,982,687	2,772,986	2,304,600	2,404,000	2,262,185	2,206,561	2,259,021	2,098,732	2,094,808
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	46.8%	39.9%	64.7%	23.8%	0.3%	78.0%	21.9%	10.0%	29.8%	56.9%
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%	2.90%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.50%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Investment Rate of Return	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NEWARK VALLEY 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	0.047640%	0.047146%	0.047369%	0.045926%	0.046915%	0.047488%	0.04813%	0.04802%	0.04827%	0.04989%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ (1,421,394)	\$ 539,156	\$ 908,968	\$ (7,958,575)	\$ 1,296,377	\$ (1,233,740)	\$ (870,321)	\$ (364,972)	\$ 516,943	\$ (5,182,236)
School District's Covered Payroll During the Measurement Period	9,122,428	8,695,078	8,360,755	7,713,841	7,848,047	7,955,424	8,007,367	8,464,332	8,049,535	7,856,593
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	15.6%	6.2%	10.9%	103.2%	16.5%	15.5%	10.9%	4.3%	6.4%	66.0%
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%	110.4%

The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions:

Inflation	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.20%	2.20%	2.25%	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases	1.95% - 5.18%	1.95% - 5.18%	1.95% - 5.18%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	1.90% - 4.72%	4.0% - 10.9%	4.0% - 10.9%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.63%	1.63%
Investment Rate of Return	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
Discount Rate	6.95%	6.95%	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	AA	AA

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL 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	\$ 1,285,352	\$ 1,739,931	\$ 1,773,734	\$ 2,614,552	\$ 2,305,300	\$ 1,871,921	\$ 2,271,006	\$ 2,032,830	\$	\$
Interest Cost	2,018,481	1,895,683	2,004,332	1,487,363	1,507,011	1,919,152	1,918,615	1,841,032	*	*
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(13,439,900)	-	(4,780,735)	-	(7,689,944)	-	(1,971,798)	423,658	*	*
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs										
Benefit Payments	(5,812,685)	(2,062,186)	(1,862,257)	(13,651,704)	6,173,957	10,976,821	(9,219,726)	-	*	*
Benefit Payments	(1,563,891)	(1,823,878)	(1,745,909)	(1,957,366)	(1,916,070)	(1,766,434)	(1,676,210)	(2,218,949)	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	(17,512,643)	(250,450)	(4,610,835)	(11,507,155)	380,254	13,001,460	(8,678,113)	2,078,571	*	*
	50,849,889	51,100,339	55,711,174	67,218,329	66,838,075	53,836,615	62,514,728	60,436,157	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 33,337,246	\$ 50,849,889	\$ 51,100,339	\$ 55,711,174	\$ 67,218,329	\$ 66,838,075	\$ 53,836,615	\$ 62,514,728	\$ 60,436,157	\$
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 11,497,076	\$ 10,734,959	\$ 10,734,959	\$ 9,891,342	\$ 9,891,342	\$ 9,764,633	\$ 9,764,633	\$ 10,229,559	\$	\$
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	290.0%	473.7%	476.0%	563.2%	679.6%	684.5%	551.3%	611.1%	*	*

The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.6% to 3.8%	6.4% to 3.8%	6.4% to 3.8%	5.3% - 4.1%	5.3% - 4.1%	6.1% - 4.1%	6.1% - 4.1%	7.5% - 4.5%	*	*
Salary Increases	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	*	*
Discount Rate	5.20%	3.93%	3.65%	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.00%	*	*
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2019	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2016	*	*

* Information for periods prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NEWARK VALLEY 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 Revenue Funds (Special Aid, School Lunch, and Miscellaneous Special Revenue). Budgetary controls for the Special Aid Fund are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreements. Special Aid grants may also cover a period other than the School District's fiscal year. Budgetary controls for School Lunch Fund are established internally.

***Note 2* Reconciliation of the General Fund 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, PartQQ), which was first reflected in the April 1, 2024 funding valuation.

NEWARK VALLEY 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.

NEWARK VALLEY 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	\$ 29,803,569
Prior Year's Encumbrances	97,290
Original Budget	29,900,859
Appropriated Repair Reserve	495
Appropriated Capital Reserve	81,200
Total Additions	81,695
Final Budget	\$ 29,982,554

§1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

Next Year's Budget is a Voter Approved Budget	<u>\$ 32,162,752</u>	
Maximum Allowed (4% of the 2025-2026 Budget)		<u>\$ 1,286,510</u>
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted Fund Balance		
Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 921,308	
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,271,749	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	2,193,057	
Less		
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 835,000	
Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance	86,308	
Total Adjustments	921,308	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 1,271,749
Actual Percentage		3.95%

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Expenditures			Unexpended Balance	Methods of Financing		Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2025
			Prior Years	Current Year	Transfers		Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid		
2023-2023 Buses	\$ 455,000	\$ 455,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,900	\$ -	\$ 392,928	\$ 456,828	\$ 1,828 *
2023-2024 Buses	473,250	473,250	473,250	-	-	359,100	-	50,455	409,555	(63,695) *
2024-2025 Buses	321,555	321,555	-	321,555	-	240,353	-	81,202	321,555	* *
District-Wide										
7999-001	180,201	180,201	49,435	-	-	46,380	-	3,055	49,435	-
23 Cap Pro.										
T9999-999	872,518	872,518	39,457	-	-	833,061	-	45,500	45,500	6,043 *
Maine Water Line										
U9999-999	50,000	50,000	-	27,184	-	22,816	-	27,184	27,184	* *
ARP #2 HS										
0007-022	17,993,365	17,993,365	791,697	9,630,498	-	17,544,241	-	-	17,544,241	7,122,046 *
MS										
T0003-21	8,204,523	8,204,526	319,742	2,398,303	-	6,150,191	-	-	6,150,191	3,432,146 *
Bus Garage										
T5004-010	430,485	430,485	24,596	51,880	-	338,742	-	-	338,742	262,266 *
23 Cap Pro.										
T0002-018	2,137,000	2,137,000	2,060,484	186,913	-	1,747,397	-	500,000	2,247,397	* *
23 Cap Pro.										
T0002-019	3,000,000	3,171,631	282,545	1,005,206	-	1,883,880	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,712,249 *
Unredeemed BANS	-	-	-	-	-	(26,565,039)	-	-	(26,565,039)	(26,565,039)
GASB 87 Leases	-	123,993	-	123,993	-	123,993	-	-	123,993	-
Total	\$ 34,117,897	\$ 34,413,524	\$ 4,496,206	\$ 13,745,532	\$ -	\$ 18,241,738	\$ 16,171,786	\$ 4,100,324	\$ 4,149,582	\$ (14,092,156)

*Architectural and State Approved Budget Modifications for Subproject Reallocations Not Yet Finalized and Unavailable at This Report Date.

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2025

Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 52,941,561</u>
Add:	
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	<u>1,013</u>
Unspent Debt Proceeds	<u>10,735,256</u>
(Deduct):	
Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>(26,565,039)</u>
Payables for Capital Projects	<u>(507,793)</u>
Unamortized Premium on Bonds Payable	<u>(1,465,845)</u>
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	<u>(850,000)</u>
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	<u>(6,555,000)</u>
Lease Liability	<u>(6,033)</u>
Retainage Payable	<u>(731,027)</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 26,997,093</u>

NEWARK VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 38,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,867
Cash - Restricted	-	83,251	36,773	426,944	546,968
Investments - Restricted	-	177,813	88,843	990,166	1,256,822
Receivables:					
Due From Other Funds	24,612	95,004	-	34,199	153,815
State and Federal Aid	215,254	72,795	-	-	288,049
Other	-	5	-	-	5
Inventories	-	33,950	-	-	33,950
Total Assets	\$ 278,733	\$ 462,818	\$ 125,616	\$ 1,451,309	\$ 2,318,476
LIABILITIES					
Payables:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,794	\$ 6,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,444
Accrued Liabilities	5,736	22,832	-	-	28,568
Due to Other Funds	249,383	-	-	-	249,383
Due to Other Governments	-	260	-	-	260
Unearned Revenue	13,820	5,621	-	-	19,441
Total Liabilities	278,733	35,363	-	-	314,096
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	33,950	-	-	33,950
Restricted	-	393,505	125,616	1,451,309	1,970,430
Total Fund Balances	-	427,455	125,616	1,451,309	2,004,380
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 278,733	\$ 462,818	\$ 125,616	\$ 1,451,309	\$ 2,318,476

NEWARK VALLEY 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	\$ -	\$ 9,806	\$ 3,815	\$ 595,395	\$ 609,016
Miscellaneous	60,426	472	11,123	-	72,021
State Sources	480,875	262,496	-	-	743,371
Federal Sources	1,026,427	739,646	-	-	1,766,073
Sales - School Lunch	-	43,191	-	-	43,191
Total Revenues	1,567,728	1,055,611	14,938	595,395	3,233,672
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	1,128,077	556,201	15,380	-	1,699,658
Pupil Transportation	13,119	-	-	-	13,119
Employee Benefits	261,617	134,315	-	-	395,932
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	1,672,885	1,672,885
Interest	-	-	-	588,885	588,885
Cost of Sales	-	421,980	-	-	421,980
Total Expenditures	1,402,813	1,112,496	15,380	2,261,770	4,792,459
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	164,915	(56,885)	(442)	(1,666,375)	(1,558,787)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Premium on Obligations	-	-	-	205,587	205,587
Operating Transfers In	4,948	1	-	2,240,279	2,245,228
Operating Transfers (Out)	(5,615)	-	-	-	(5,615)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(667)	1	-	2,445,866	2,445,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	164,248	(56,884)	(442)	779,491	886,413
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(164,248)	484,339	126,058	671,818	1,117,967
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ -	\$ 427,455	\$ 125,616	\$ 1,451,309	\$ 2,004,380



**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
Newark Valley
Central School District
Newark Valley, 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 Newark Valley 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 9, 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 determining the 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 9, 2025