FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Charlotte Valley Central School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Charlotte Valley Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charlotte Valley Central School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Opinions

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 fiduciary funds of the Charlotte Valley Central School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Charlotte Valley Central School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Charlotte Valley

Central 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of Charlotte Valley Central School District's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Charlotte Valley Central School District's
 ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability, the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and District contributions on pages M1-M11 and 48-52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to

our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charlotte Valley Central School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information comprises additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2024, on our consideration of the Charlotte Valley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of this report is 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 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 Charlotte Valley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ray mond G. Preusser, CPA, P.C.

Claverack, New York October 22, 2024

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Introduction

The following is a discussion and analysis of Charlotte Valley Central School District's (the District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the government—wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- Net position decreased by \$919,584 from (\$4,340,346) which was restated this
 year due to a capital assets adjustment to (\$3,411,069) in the districtwide financial
 statements.
- As of the close of the fiscal year 2024, the District's general fund reported a fund balance of \$3,752,188, a decrease of \$601,497 in comparison with the prior year.
- The District appropriated \$830,056 of the fund balance to reduce taxes. Also, the District has reserved funds for Employee Retirement in the amount of \$630,242, for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability in the amount of \$223,279, for Unemployment in the amount of \$34,029, for Repair in the amount of \$58,171, for Tax Certiorari in the amount of \$10,599, for Teachers' Retirement in the amount of \$186,202, for Capital in the amount of \$246,663 and for Property Loss in the amount of \$27,628, Liability in the amount of \$227,628 Insurance in the amount of \$27,628, and for Workers' Compensation in the amount of \$250,000.
- The District commenced work on the voter approved Capital Project in the amount of \$13,300,000. As of June 30, 2024 the District has expended \$1,262,798.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

- *The first two statements are districtwide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- *The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, report the District's operations in more detail than the districtwide

statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all the other non-major funds listed in total in one column.

*The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

*Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

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 District's budget for the year.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1 Major Features of the Districtwide and Fund Financial Statements

	Districtwide	Fund	Fund Statements					
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire District government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not fiduciary such as School Lunch and Capital spending	Instances where the School District is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as payroll taxes and scholarships					
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of Asset/Liability nformation	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.	All assets and liabilities both short-term and long-term.					
ype of inflow/ utflow nformation	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.					

Districtwide Financial Statements

The districtwide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 districtwide statements report the District's net position and how it changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources-is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

*Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

*To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional informational factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the districtwide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as Governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finances most of these activities.

Districtwide Financial Analysis Charlotte Valley Central School District's Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Gover Acti		
	2024	Restated 2023	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets Capital Assets Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Outflows of Resources	\$ 12,760,119 18,175,951 30,936,070 4,976,723 35,912,793	\$ 5,185,453 17,633,819 22,819,272 6,449,973	\$ 7,574,666 542,132 8,116,798 (1,473,250)
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Liabilities and Inflows of Resources	611,262 12,922,106 15,089,891 691,247 29,314,506 10,009,356 39,323,862	29,269,245 576,651 6,348,914 16,280,001 1,008,736 24,214,302 9,385,596 33,599,898	34,611 6,573,192 (1,190,110) (317,489) 5,100,204 623,760 5,723,964
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position	13,040,570 2,713,891 (19,165,530) \$ (3,411,069)	11,511,857 2,726,672 (18,569,182) \$ (4,330,653)	1,528,713 (12,781) (596,348) \$ 919,584

Maintaining adequate fund balance (reserved and unappropriated) has several internal benefits. Fund balance can provide for cash flow needs until major revenues are received (thereby reducing or eliminating the need for cash flow borrowing), provide funds to leverage state and federal grants, and provide for various contingency expenses.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide educational services. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. Capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used (e.g. capital projects, debt service and

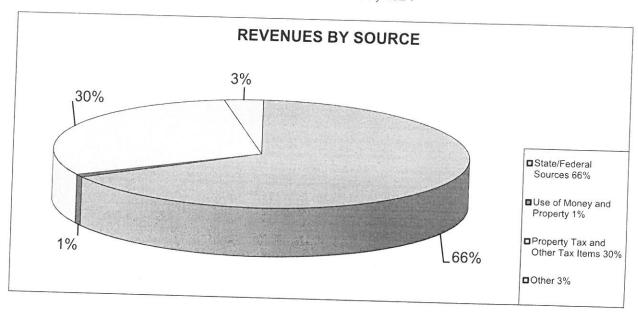
other specified purposes). The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligation to provide educational services.

Charlotte Valley Central School District's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

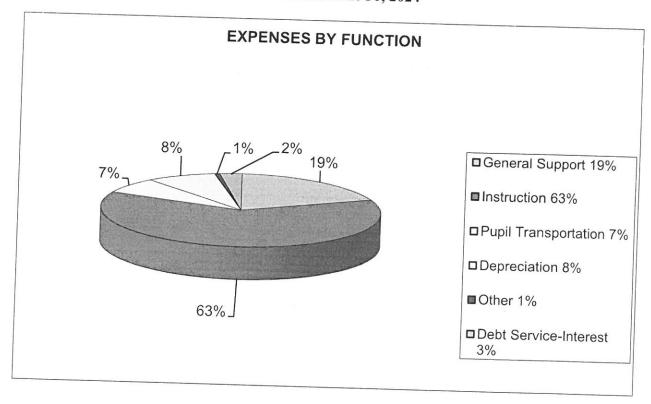
	Gover Act		
			Variance
	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)
Davanuas			(20010430)
Revenues: Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	01/200		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 316,299	\$ 233,345	\$ 82,954
Total Program Revenues	\$ 2,427,500	2,566,511	(139,011)
To Tondes	\$ 2,743,799	\$ 2,799,856	\$ (56,057)
General Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	3,143,865	3,035,974	\$ 107,891
Other Tax Items	296,294	315,827	(19,533)
Use of Money and Property	94,797	107,171	(12,374)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	634	1,472	(838)
Miscellaneous	312,726	328,726	(16,000)
State Sources	7,599,588	6,672,803	926,785
Federal Sources	70,647	-	70,647
Premium on Obligations	37,500	86,985	(49,485)
Total General Revenues	11,556,051	10,548,958	1,007,093
Expenses:			
Instruction	6,656,399	6,619,404	(26,005)
General Support	2,013,129	2,163,660	(36,995)
Transportation	761,550	823,205	150,531 61,655
Community Service	1,693	4,815	3,122
Debt Service-Interest	270,188	299,412	29,224
Depreciation and loss on disposal	870,313	804,776	(65,537)
School Lunch	63,195	17,695	(45,500)
Total Expenses	10,636,467	10,732,967	96,500
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 919,584	\$ (184,009)	\$ 910,593

The following charts provide the percentage breakdown of all revenues by source and all expenses by function for the entire District.

Districtwide Revenues by Source For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Districtwide Expenses by Function For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or difference) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The 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 District excludes these activities from the districtwide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The following is a summary of the fund balances by individual major funds:

	Fur	nd Balance 2024	Fun	d Balance 2023	Variance Increase (Decrease)		
General School Lunch Capital Debt Service Totals	\$	3,752,188 115,356 737,202 54,620 4,659,366	\$	4,353,685 189,110 69,690 8,038 4,620,523	\$	(601,497) (73,754) 667,512 46,582 38,843	

Revenues: Taxes and Other Tax Items Use of Money and Property State/Federal Sources Other Operating Transfers In Totals	\$ 3,440,159 \$ 5,715 7,653,749 612,610 \$ 11,792,233	\$ 3,351,801 103,457 6,759,788 547,198 - \$ 10,762,244	Variance Increase (Decrease) \$ 88,358 (17,742) 893,961 65,412 \$ 1,029,989
Expenses: General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Service Employee Benefits Debt Service Operating Transfer Out Totals	\$ 1,642,009 5,031,149 661,839 1,693 2,224,623 1,211,400 1,621,017 \$ 12,393,730	\$ 1,668,623 4,626,271 686,603 4,815 2,190,539 1,215,200 612,695 \$ 11,004,746	Variance Increase (Decrease) \$ (26,614) 404,878 (24,764) (3,122) 34,084 (3,800) 1,008,322 \$ 1,388,984

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The difference between the general fund's original budget and the final amended budget was \$1,535,484. This amount represents prior year encumbrances of \$35,484 and voter approved transfer to Capital Fund of \$1,500,000.

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Asset Description	Amount
Land	\$ 21,553
Construction in Progress	1,279,284
Buildings and Improvements	15,948,147
Vehicles	496,598
Machinery and Equipment	430,369
Total	\$18,175,951

The total increase in the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$542,132. The increase is the net of current purchases of \$1,412,445 less current depreciation and loss on disposal of \$870,313.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is comprised of serial bonds, compensated absences, net pension liability-proportionate share and other postemployment benefits. The District had total serial bond debt on June 30, 2024, of \$5,190,000 a decrease over the previous year of \$940,000. The debt outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2024, is summarized as follows:

Debt Description	Outstanding Balance
Serial Bonds Compensated Absences Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share Total	\$5,190,000 232,106 15,089,891 <u>691,247</u> \$21,203,244

In addition, \$223,279 of the compensated absences has been reserved by the District. The District has refunding bonds outstanding, the proceeds of which are in escrow to fund other previously existing debt. The refunding was done to reduce future interest payments.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10% of the total full value of real property. On June 30, 2024, the District's general obligation debt was significantly lower than its total debt limit. The District has a bond rating of A+.

Short-Term Debt

Short-term debt is comprised of a Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$7,500,000. This represents temporary financing for the current \$13,300,000 Capital Project.

Factors Bearing On The District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- The District is still dealing with the aftermath of the COVID pandemic and with
 the uncertainty of the financial markets and will continue with our strict stance on
 budgeting and utilizing all sources of revenues and other savings mechanisms.
 The District will attempt to budget at or below the tax cap and utilize cost savings
 in purchasing.
- The main effects the District will have to consider when budgeting in the foreseeable future will be the potential reductions in State Aid, the end of ARP-ESSER monies and the high rate of inflationary factors. As the district became fully funded through the foundation aid formula in 2023-2024, it is anticipated that future state aide increases will be minimal. The district will utilize all sources of revenue, maximize cost saving strategies, and analyze all expenses to ensure maximum efficiency.
- The district must continue to prepare for unfunded mandates such as the transition to zero-emission school vehicles. This is anticipated to cost the district 4-5 times the current cost of transportation operations. The district will continue to advocate for rural school support on all unfunded mandates, while also preparing for the possibility of this mandate coming to fruition.
- The District will counter these actions by continuing to have robust reserves to battle any downturn in state aid, change in grant funding or an economic downturn. We will budget to provide a safe learning environment for students and to protect the basic education of all our children. We will continue to place the fiscal interests of our taxpayers as a priority.
- The District is experiencing a period of reduction in student enrollment, which
 could possibly have effects on state aid. The district will monitor this reduction
 and make fiscally responsible decisions on expenses based upon these effects.
- The Foundation Aid study administered by the Rockefeller Institute, coupled by the decisions at the Executive and Legislative levels could pose a significant affect to state aid for Charlotte Valley. The District will monitor these events to make responsible decisions.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Charlotte Valley Central School District Superintendent 15611 State Hwy. 23 Davenport, New York 13750

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Unrestricted cash	
Restricted cash	\$ 1,204,848
Other receivables, net	10,048,566
State and federal aid receivable	356,048
Due from other governments	714,723
Inventories	426,590
Capital assets, net	9,344
Total Assets	18,175,951
10000	\$ 30,936,070
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	\$ 1,956,266
OPEB-GASB 75	3,020,457
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,976,723
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 70.269
Accrued liabilities	
Accrued interest payable	24,200
Due to other governments	10,509
Due to teachers' retirement system	17,813
Due to employees' retirement system	415,059
Payroll liabilities	41,943
Unearned revenue	29,930 1,539
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due and payable within one year	
Bond anticipation notes payable	
Bonds payable	7,500,000
1.7	965,000
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	
Compensated absences payable	4,225,000
Other postemployment benefits payable	232,106
Net pension liabilitiy- proportionate share	15,089,891
	691,247
Total Liabilities	\$ 29,314,506
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	101 222
OPEB-GASB 75	431,666
	9,577,690
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 10,009,356
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Restricted	13,040,570
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,713,891
- ()	(19,165,530)
Total Net Position	0 (2.411.070)
	\$ (3,411,069)

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Expenses		Expenses Allocation		Program Charges for Services	n Rev	enues Operating Grants	_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Employee benefits Debt service-Interest Depreciation and loss on disposal School lunch program	\$	1,578,179 6,832,562 569,000 1,693 2,892,881 270,188 870,313	\$	434,950 2,139,177 239,907 - (2,892,881)	\$	299,250	\$	2,016,090 47,357	\$	
	-	365,450		78,847	_	17,049		364,053		(63,195)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	13,380,266	\$	-	\$	316,299	\$	2,427,500		(10,636,467)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous										3,143,865 296,294 94,797
State sources Federal sources Premium on obligations										634 312,726 7,599,588 70,647 37,500
Total General Revenues								_		11,556,051
Change in Net Position										919,584
Total Net Position - Beginning of year Total Net Position - End of year	ır, rest	ated (See Note	XI.)					-	\$	(4,330,653)

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Jun							
	_	Total Governmental Funds		Long-term Assets, Liabilities	-	Reclassifications and Eliminations		Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS							At No.	
Unrestricted cash		£ 1.204.046						
Restricted cash	•	\$ 1,204,848		•	- \$	-	\$	-,,
Other receivables, net		10,048,566 356,048			-	-		10,048,566
Due from other funds		1,257,280			-	-		356,048
Due from other governments		426,590			-	(1,257,280)		
State and federal aid receivable		714,723			-	=		426,590
Inventories		9,344		9	-	-		714,723
Capital assets, (net)		9,344		19 175 051	-	-		9,344
T. () ()	(18,175,951		-		18,175,951
Total Assets		14,017,399	\$	18,175,951	\$	(1,257,280)	\$	30,936,070
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							-	
Pensions	\$	_	\$	1,956,266	C.		•	
OPEB-GASB 75	Ψ		Φ	3,020,457			\$	1,956,266
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>		- \$	4,976,723	_		-0	3,020,457
			= =	7,770,723	= =	_	\$	4,976,723
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	70,269	\$	933	\$		Φ.	50.0 60
Accrued liabilities		24,200	9		Φ	-	\$	70,269
Accrued interest payable		-		10,509		-		24,200
Bonds payable		-		5,190,000		-		10,509
Bond anticipation notes payable		7,500,000		3,170,000		-		5,190,000
Due to other funds		1,257,280		_		(1,257,280)		7,500,000
Due to other governments		17,813		_		(1,237,280)		17.012
Due to teachers' retirement system		415,059		-		_		17,813
Due to employees' retirement system		41,943		_				415,059
Other postemployment benefits payable		-		15,089,891				41,943 15,089,891
Compensated absences		-		232,106				232,106
Payroll liabilities Unearned revenues		29,930				_		29,930
		1,539		-		_		1,539
Net pension liability- proportionate share		-		691,247		-		691,247
Total Liabilities	\$	9,358,033	\$	21,213,753	6	(1.257.200)	ď.	
DEFERRED INCLOSES OF PROCESS			Ψ	21,213,/33	_\$	(1,257,280)	\$	29,314,506
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions								
OPEB-GASB 75	\$	-	\$	431,666	\$		\$	431,666
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8			9,577,690	Like on Electrical Control			9,577,690
rotal Deterred lillows of Resources	\$		\$	10,009,356	\$	-	\$	10,009,356
FUND BALANCE\NET POSITION								
Total Fund Balance\Net Position	\$	4,659,366	\$	(8,070,435)	c		0	/2
The Late Company of the Company of t		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	(0,070,433)	\$		\$	(3,411,069)
Total Liabilities, Deferred								
Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position								
runu dalance/Net Position	\$	14,017,399	\$	23,152,674	\$	(1,257,280)	\$	35,912,793
	Water State						-	,-,-,-,-,-

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES			101115	Transactions	Totals
Real property taxes	\$ 3,143,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,143,865
Other tax items	296,294	_	_	Ψ -	296,294
Charges for services	299,250	_	_	-	
Use of money and property	94,797	_		-	299,250
Sale of property and	2000 S			_	94,797
compensation for loss	634				(2.1
Miscellaneous	319,435		-	-	634
State sources	7,793,855	1.50	-		319,435
Federal sources	2,303,880	-	-	-	7,793,855
Sales - school lunch	10,340	-	-	-	2,303,880
	10,540		·		10,340
Total Revenues	14,262,350			-	14,262,350
EXPENDITURES\EXPENSES					-
General support	1,642,009		((2.020)		8 78529 0 0 0
Instruction	7,068,256	13,192	(63,830)	-	1,578,179
Pupil transportation	709,196	13,192	(248,886)		6,832,562
Community service	1,693	-	(140,196)	=:	569,000
Employee benefits		500 411	-	-	1,693
Debt service-Principal	2,303,470	589,411	-	-	2,892,881
-Interest	940,000	-	-	(940,000)	-
Cost of sales	271,400	(1,212)	-	-	270,188
Capital outlay	376,009	-	(10,559)	-	365,450
	948,974	-	(948,974)	_	_
Depreciation and loss on disposal			870,313		870,313
Total Expenditures	14,261,007	601,391	(542,132)	(940,000)	13,380,266
Excess (Deficiency)					
of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,343	(601,391)	542,132	940,000	882,084
OTHER SOURCES AND USES	-		012,132	240,000	882,084
Premium on obligations	25.100				
Operating transfers in	37,500		-	18	37,500
Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	1,621,017	(1,621,017)	**	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	(1,621,017)	1,621,017	_		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	37,500	_	-	-	37,500
Net Change for the Year	\$ 38,843	\$ (601,391)	\$ 542,132	6 040 000	
	+ 00,013	ψ (001,391)	Ψ 342,132	\$ 940,000	\$ 919,584

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

		General		Special Aid		School Lunch		Debt Service		Capital Fund	(Total iovernmental
		ormaniano anastropounais de remaini numero que a		The second secon	N Individual	. / (111/-11	men management	COLINICO		L. Alli Cl		Punds
ASSETS												
Unrestricted cash	.8	1.181.837	\$	20.065	8	2.946	5		Si		8	1.20 1.848
Restricted cash		1,922,069		-		**		1.082	4.	8,125,415	. 7	10.048,566
State and federal aid receivable		168.997		504,487		24,753		~		16.486		714.723
Other receivables, net				356,048		**						356.048
Due from other funds		918.166		96		81.289		53,538		204,287		1.257.280
Due from other governments		426.590				(94)		-		2771207		426.590
Inventories	Territorio communication and the			-		9,344				_		9,344
Total Assets	\$	4,617.659	\$	880,600	\$	118.332	S	54.620	\$	8.346.188	4.3	14.017.399
LIABILITIES				The state of the s		Market State of the State of th	n trademen aucri en	The state of the s	- 100 mm - 100 mm		PROPERTY AND	P. CORTEGO STRUMENTO CONTRACTOR STATE TO STRUMENT CONTRACTOR STATE TO STATE TO STATE TO STRUMENT CONTRACTOR STATE TO STATE
Accounts payable	\$	69.459	d's	0.10	423							
Accrued liabilities	D	19,903	\$	810	\$		\$	-	S	100	5	70.269
Bond anticipation notes payable		19,903		1.554		2,743		•				24.200
Due to teachers' retirement system		415,059				**		-		7,500,000		7.500,000
Due to employees' retirement system		41,943				**		-				415.059
Due to other funds		287.638		0715777				-		-		41.943
Due to other governments		207.036		860.656						108.986		1.257.280
Payroll liabilities		29.930		17.580		233		100		-		17.813
Unearned revenues		1.539				(40)		-		-		29.930
Total Liabilities	-	865,471	-	880,600		2.024	-		- The same changes with		Margar Managemen	1.539
	-	003.471		880,000	*************	2,976		-	**********	7,608.986		9.358.033
FUND BALANCES												
Non-spendable		-		-		9,344						
Restricted		1.922.069		_		7.544		54.620		737.202		9.344
Assigned		811.380				106,012		34.020		737.202		2.713.891
Unassigned		1.018,739		-						-		917.392
				-		THE THE SECTION OF THE PARTY OF	-	TOTAL PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND ASSESSED.	- nethern and an area	and the same of th	and the contract of the contract of	1.013,739
Total Fund Balances	a Milla viljahuska tista, a Majahuska vydar	3,752,188		The state of the s		115,356	-	54.620	-	737.202	-	4.659.366
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,617,659	S	880,600	\$	118.332	\$	54,620	5	8.346.188	S	14.017.399

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 3,143,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.143.865
Other tax items	296,294	·-	_	Ψ -	5 -	
Charges for services	299,250	-	-	-	-	296,294
Use of money and property	85,715	-	_	9,082	-	299,250 94,797
Sale of property and				7,002	-	94,797
compensation for loss	634		-	_	_	634
Miscellaneous	312,726	-	6,709	_	_	319,435
State sources	7,583,102	164,067	30,200	_	16,486	7,793,855
Federal sources	70,647	1,899,380	333,853	-	10,400	2,303,880
Sales			10,340	-	-	10,340
Total Revenues	11,792,233	2,063,447	381,102	0.002	16.406	
THE PARTY OF THE P		2,003,447	381,102	9,082	16,486	14,262,350
EXPENDITURES						
General support	1,642,009	-	-	2	-	1,642,009
Instruction	5,031,149	2,037,107	; -)	_		7,068,256
Pupil transportation	661,839	47,357	-		270.	
Community service	1,693	-	-		-	709,196 1,693
Employee benefits	2,224,623	-	78,847		-	2,303,470
Debt service-principal	940,000	_	-	-	-	
-interest	271,400	-	_	_		940,000
Cost of sales	:=	-	376,009	_	-	271,400
Capital outlay	<u> </u>		-	-	948,974	376,009 948,974
Total Expenditures	10,772,713	2,084,464	454,856		948,974	14,261,007
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						14,201,007
Over Expenditures	1.010.520	721 900				
o o Expenditures	1,019,520	(21,017)	(73,754)	9,082	(932,488)	1,343
OTHER SOURCES AND USES						
Premium on obligations	<u>92</u>			25 500		
Operating transfers in		21,017	-	37,500	-	37,500
Operating transfers (out)	(1,621,017)	21,017	· -	-	1,600,000	1,621,017
Total Other C						(1,621,017)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(1,621,017)	21,017		37,500	1,600,000	37,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						W)
Other Sources Over						
Expenditures and Other Uses	(601,497)		(73,754)	46,582	667,512	38,843
					ane-use cons• € 3000m2 1,000	20,0.0
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	4,353,685	~	189,110	8,038	69,690	1 620 522
	. 3		,,,,,	0,030	09,090	4,620,523
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 3,752,188		11.5.5			
 	\$ 3,752,188	- \$	115,356 \$	54,620	\$ 737,202	4,659,366

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2024

		Private Purpose Trusts		traclassroom Activity Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	52,538		\$ 87,302
Total Assets	\$	52,538		\$ 87,302
LIABILITIES Other liabilities			T Section 1	
Total Liabilities	\$	-		\$
NET POSITION Reserved for scholarships Individuals, Organizations and Other governments	s	52,538		\$ -
Total Net Position	\$	52,538	,	\$ 87,302 87,302

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trusts	Extraclassroom ActivityFunds		
ADDITIONS Contributions Interest Unclassified	\$ 11,520 160	\$ -		
Total Additions	11,680	110,309		
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards Other custodial activities		115,040		
Total Deductions		115,040		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	11,680	(4,731)		
Net Position - Beginning of year	40,858	92,033		
Net Position - End of year	\$ 52,538	\$ 87,302		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The Charlotte Valley Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 5 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement 39, Component Units. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The 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 following is a brief review of certain entities included in the School District's reporting entity:

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Charlotte Valley Central School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in these financial statements. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a custodial fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Joint Venture

The Charlotte Valley Central School District is one of 19 component school districts in the Otsego-Northern Catskill 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.

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

BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

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 their students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the Education Law.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Charlotte Valley Central School District was billed \$2,170,201 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$730,265. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

1. <u>Districtwide Statements (Continued)</u>

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 Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following funds:

a. Major Governmental Funds

- (1) General Fund This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- (2) Special Aid Fund These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

a. Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

- (3) School Lunch Fund Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch and breakfast programs.
- (4) **Debt Service Fund** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.
- (5) Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

b. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the districtwide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

- (1) Private Purpose Trust Funds These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.
- (2) Custodial Funds These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and districts. Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien in August 3. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties of Otsego, Delaware, and Schoharie. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes is transmitted to the Counties for enforcement and is paid by the Counties to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

G. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with the associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes to Financial Statements.

H. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the districtwide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between funds, except for those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

Refer to Note IV for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. <u>Estimates</u>

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

J. Receivables

Accounts receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such an allowance would not be material.

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

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 that approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the districtwide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventory does not constitute an available spendable resource.

L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the districtwide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets (Continued)

In the districtwide financial statements, bond discounts and premiums, and any prepaid bond insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the districtwide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets, except land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the districtwide statements are as follows:

C'	talization reshold	Estimated Useful Life		
Site Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$ 1,000	20		
	\$ 1,000	40-50		
	\$ 1,000	5-8		

N. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical time.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vested method and an accrual for that liability is included in the Districtwide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end. In the fund statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the districtwide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources.

Claims and judgments 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 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.

P. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and the difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB after the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred inflows of resources represent 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 District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the Districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

R. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before they have a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for service monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed, and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claims to the resources.

S. Other Benefits

Eligible District employees participate in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System or the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System.

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue Revenue and Tax Anticipation Notes in anticipation of receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The revenue anticipation and tax anticipation notes represent a liability that will be extinguished using expendable, available resources of the fund.

The 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 there is an insufficient or no provision 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 may issue Bond Anticipation Notes in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as the current liability of the fund that will receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

U. Equity Classifications

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

In the districtwide statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements

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

Non-spendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$9,344.

Restricted – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

1. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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

2. <u>Unemployment Insurance</u>

This reserve is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements (Continued)

3. Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

This reserve is used to set aside funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

4. Tax Certiorari

This reserve is used to accumulate funds to pay judgments and claims anticipated from tax certiorari proceedings. Any excess monies must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after the deposit of the monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

5. Employee and Teacher's Retirement Contributions

This reserve is used for future employee's retirement and teacher's retirement obligations. 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.

6. Repair

This reserve is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education without voter approval may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve. Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

7. Insurance

This reserve is used to pay for liability, casualty, and other types of losses. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. <u>Equity Classifications (Continued)</u>

2. Fund Statements (Continued)

8. Property Loss and Liability

This reserve is used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. The limit is 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

9. <u>Capital</u>

This reserve is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose, further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in 3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Unemployment Insurance Employees' Retirement Contributions Teachers' Retirement Contributions Workers' Compensation Repair Tax Certiorari Property Loss Liability \$ 223,279 34,029 \$ 34,029 \$ 250,020 \$ 186,202 \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 27,628 \$ 27,628
Employees' Retirement Contributions Teachers' Retirement Contributions Workers' Compensation Repair Tax Certiorari Property Loss Liability 630,242 250,000 250,000 250,000 27,028
Teachers' Retirement Contributions 186,202 Workers' Compensation 250,000 Repair 58,171 Tax Certiorari 10,599 Property Loss 27,628 Liability 227,628
Workers' Compensation 250,000 Repair 58,171 Tax Certiorari 10,599 Property Loss 27,628 Liability 227,628
Repair 250,000 Tax Certiorari 58,171 Property Loss 10,599 Liability 27,628 27,628
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Property Loss 27,628 Liability 227,628
Liability 227,628
22/6/8
Insurance
Capital 27,628
Capital Fund
Debt Service Fund
Total restricted 6 1
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CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements (Continued)

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision making, the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2024.

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$333,370 and the appropriated fund balance amounted to \$478,010.

Unassigned – Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a School District can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

V. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. On June 30, 2024, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement 99, Omnibus 2022, effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB has issued Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective after the year ending June 30, 2024.

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

The school district will evaluate the impact that these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

Due to differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the districtwide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

1. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

2. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities:</u>

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories:

a. <u>Long-term revenue differences:</u>

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

b. <u>Capital related differences:</u>

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

c. <u>Long-term debt transaction differences</u>:

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements (Continued)

2. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued)</u>:

d. <u>Pension differences:</u>

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) financed from governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually of their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets	\$29,007,052
Accumulated depreciation	10,831,101
Capital assets, net	\$18,175,951

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year end were:

Bonds payable	2	5,190,000
OPEB obligations		5,089,891
Compensated Absences	\$	232,106
Net pension liability-proportionate share	\$	691,247

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation and loss on disposal of \$870,313 was less than capital expenditures of \$1,412,445 in the current year.

Repayment of bond principal of \$940,000 is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Interest on long-term debt and short-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the Statement of Activities decreased by \$1,212.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. Cash and Investments

A. Deposits

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

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are: obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A. Uncollateralized
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or department or agent but not in the District's name.

Deposits and investments at year end were entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or by collateral held by the School District's custodial bank in the School District's name.

The District did not have any investments at year end or during the year.

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

IV. Interfund Transaction

Interfund balances on June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Interfund			Interfund																		
	R	eceivable	Payable		Payable		Payable		Payable		Payable		Payable		Payable		Payable		Payable Revenues		Ex	penditures
General Fund	\$	918,166	\$	287,638	\$	-	-	1,621,017														
Special Aid Fund		-		860,656		21,017		-,,,														
School Lunch Fund		81,289		-		_		_														
Capital Fund		204,287		108,986	1.6	00,000		=														
Debt Service Fund	-	53,538			,		-															
Total governmental activities	\$	1,257,280	\$	1,257,280	\$ 1,6	21,017	\$	1,621,017														

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to pay its' share of the Summer Handicapped Program.

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

V. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Restated Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2024
Capital assets-not depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 21,553 430,310	\$ - 848,974	\$ - -	21,553 1,279,284
Total capital assets-not depreciated:	451,863	848,974		1,300,837
Other capital assets: Buildings	25,010,222	240.007		
Machinery and equipment	919,599	348,886 73,609	-	25,359,108 993,208
Vehicles	1,436,970	140,976	224,047	1,353,899
Total other capital assets:	27,366,791	563,471	224,047	27,706,215
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	8,764,036 501,590	646,925 61,249	<u>-</u> .	9,410,961 562,839
Vehicles	919,209	131,738	193,646	857,301
Total accumulated depreciation	10,184,835	839,912	193,646	10,831,101
Other capital assets, net	17,181,956	(276,441)	30,401	16,875,114
Total	\$ 17,633,819	\$ 572,533	\$ 30,401	\$ 18,175,951

Depreciation expense for the period was not allocated in the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans

1. General Information

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems).

2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who are 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 the 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, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. 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 the enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding Policies:

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Contributions

2024	ERS	TRS
2024	\$130,896	\$410,753
2023	\$103,635	\$403,257
2022	\$97,738	\$366,539

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

On June 30, 2024, the District reported the following (asset)/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability for each of the Systems. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, for ERS and June 30, 2023, for TRS. The total pension (asset)/liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

Actuarial valuation date Net pension liability/(asset) District's portion of the Plan's total	<u>ERS</u> 1-Apr-24 \$475,695	<u>TRS</u> 30-Jun-23 \$215,552
net pension liability/asset Change in proportion since the	.0032307%	.018849%
prior measurement date	.0003307%	(.001312%)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's recognized pension expense of \$235,027 for ERS and \$603,434 for TRS. On June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$153,221	\$522,655	\$12,971	\$1,292
Changes of assumptions	179,849	464,076	0	101,143
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	110,186	232,374	0
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	63,003	66,368	359	83,527
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,943	354,965	0	0
Total	\$438,016	\$1,518,250	\$245,704	\$185,962

District contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Vaarandad	ERS	TRS
Year ended:		
2024	\$ -	\$ 79,526
2025	(\$65,456)	\$ (122,594)
2026	\$110,141	\$ 857,981
2027	\$149,727	\$ 64,397
2028	(\$44,042)	\$ 58,284
2029	\$ -	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -	\$ 39,730

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

4. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial	assumptions u	ased in	the valuation	ns were as follows:	

Measurement date	ERS March 31, 2024	TRS June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95%-5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.40%
COLA's	1.5%	1.30%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022, 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, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates 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. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

Measurement date	ERS March 31, 2024	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2023
Asset Type Domestic Equities International Equities Global equities Private Equity Real Estate Equity Domestic fixed income securities Global bonds Private debt Absolute return strategies Real estate debt Cash Equivalents	9% 4.30% 6.85% 0.00% 7.50% 4.60% 0.00% 0.00% 5.38% 0.00%	7.60% 7.60% 10.10% 6.30% 2.20% 1.60% 6.00% 0.00% 3.20%
High yield fixed income securities Real assets	0.00% 0.00% 5.84%	0.30% 4.40% 0.00%

5. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90 % for ERS and 6.95 % for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.9% or ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.90%)	(5.90%)	(6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share			
Of the net pension (asset)/liability	\$1,495,633	\$475,695	(\$376,165)
TRS	1%	Current	10/
110	11 TO 12 TO		1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share			
Of the net pension (asset)/liability	\$3,282,959	\$215,552	(\$2,364,271)
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(+-,,-,-,

7. 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:

Measurement date Employers' total pension liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' net pension liability/(asset)	ERS March 31, 2024 \$ 240,696,851 \$ 225,972,801 14,724,050	TRS June 30, 2023 138,365,121,961 137,221,536,942 1,143,585,019
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension (asset)/liability	93.8800%	99.2000%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

8. <u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024, based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$41,943.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are paid to the System in September, October and November 2024 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2024, represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, amounted to \$415,059.

VII. Short-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Maturity	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance 7/1/2023	Issued	Redeemed	Balance 6/30/24
BAN	2025	4.5%	\$	\$ 7,500,000	\$ -	\$7,500,000

Interest in short-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$
Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus, interest accrued in the current year	<u>-</u>
Total expense	<u>\$</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

1. Long-Term Debt Interest

Interest paid	\$271,400
Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus, interest accrued in the current year	(11,721)
Total expense	\$270,188

2. Changes

Serial Bonds Compensated	Balance 7/1/2023 \$ 6,130,000	Additions -	Deletions \$ 940,000	Balance 6/30/2024 \$ 5,190,000	Due Within One Year \$ 965,000
Absences OPEB Obligations Net Pension Liability-	218,914 16,280,001	13,192	1,190,110	232,106 15,089,891	
Proportionate Share Totals	1,008,736 \$ 23,637,651	\$ 13,192	\$ 2,447,599	691,247 \$ 21,203,244	

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately. In addition, \$204,657 of compensated absences has been reserved by the District.

3. Maturity

a. The following is a summary of the debt issued:

Purpose Date Advanced refunding 2016 Construction 2020	Final Maturity 2025 2035	Interest Rate 1.59% 2.79%	Outstanding 6/30/2024 \$ 595,000 4,595,000 \$ 5,190,000
--	--------------------------	---------------------------	---

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, certain general obligation bonds were defeased by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the liability for the defeased bonds and the trust account assets are not included in the financial statements.

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

3. Maturity (Continued)

b. The following is a summary of maturing principal debt service requirements:

	Year	 Principal	Interest	Total
Serial Bonds:	2025	\$ 965,000	\$ 241,650	\$ 1,206,650
	2026	330,000	211,250	541,250
	2027	355,000	194,750	549,750
	2028	375,000	177,000	552,000
	2029	395,000	158,250	553,250
	2030 and thereafter	2,770,000	501,500	3,271,500
	Total	\$ 5,190,000	\$ 1,484,400	\$ 6,674,400

IX. Lease Obligations

The Charlotte Valley School District leases vehicles under the terms of a non-cancelable leases. Total rental expenditure on such leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was approximately \$23,298. The future operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	Lease Payments
2025	\$23,298
2026	23,298
2027	23,298
2028	23,298
Total	\$93,192

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits X.

General Information about the OPEB Plan A.

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

Benefits Provided- The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms- On June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	37
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	_
Active employees	
retive employees	_81
Total membership	118

B. **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$15,089,891 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs- The total OPEB liability in June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Inflation 2.70%

Salary Increases vary by pension retirement system

Discount Rate 4.21%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.75% increase from 2023 to 2024, followed by 6.50%

from 2024 to 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.14% by 2075

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in June 30, 2024, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010-March 31, 2015.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance on June 30, 2023	\$16,280,001
Changes for the V	
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	693,217
Interest	694,161
Changes of benefit terms	(51,558)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,547,642)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(644,000)
Benefit payments	(334,288)
Net Changes	(1,190,110)
Balance on June 30, 2024	\$15,089,891

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.13% in 2023 to 4.21% in 2024.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.13%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current discount rate:

	(3.21%) 1% Decrease	(4.21%) Current Discount Rate	(5.21%) 1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$18,015,073	\$15,089,891	\$12,790,471

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 12,384,688	\$ 15,089,891	\$ 18,692,887

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$237,951. On June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	(\$3,741,345)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,020,457	<u>(5,836,345)</u>
Total	\$3,020,457	(\$9,577,690)

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,	<u>Amount</u>
2025	(\$ 764,121)
2026	(764,121)
2027	(764,124)
2028	(1,361,539)
2029	(1,303,574)
Thereafter	(1,599,754)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XI. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

1. General Information

The Charlotte Valley Central School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and 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 two years.

2. Grants

The School District has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal government. 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.

3. <u>Litigation</u>

There are currently pending tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payments of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. The School District has established a tax certiorari reserve to cover a portion of the potential refund exposure, and the District has legal authority to borrow funds to repay school taxes when needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XII. Other Disclosures

A. Prior Period Adjustment

The reconciliation of restated amounts to June 30, 2023 year-end balance is:

Beginning Net Position

(\$3,581,213)

The following adjustment is necessary to determine the revised beginning Net Position for the Statement of Activities:

Capital assets

(749,440)

Beginning net position reported on Statement of Activities, for governmental activities, July 1, 2023.

(\$4,330,653)

B. Summary of Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 4,659,366
Capital assets (net)	18,175,951
Deferred outflows of resources	4,976,723
Accrued interest payable	(10,509)
Bonds payable	(5,190,000)
Deferred inflows of resources	(10,009,356)
Net pension liability- proportionate share	(691,247)
Compensated absences	(232,106)
OPEB obligations	(15,089,891)
Total net position	\$ (3,411,069)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XII. Other Disclosures (Continued)

C. <u>F</u>	econciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
<u>B</u>	dance to the Statement of Activities

Balance to the Statement of Activities		
Net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$	38,843
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position		1,412,445
Depreciation and loss on disposal is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the Statement of Activities	(870,313)
Repayments of Long-term Debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		940,000
Interest is recognized as an expense in governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities interest expense is recognized as it accrues. The decrease in accrued interest during 2023/24 results in less expense.		1,212
(Increases) Decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the governmental funds:	S	
Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System		(238,349) (103,419)
Certain expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
OPEB obligations Compensated absences	((247,643) (13,192)
Change in Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$	919,584

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XIII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

1. Budgets

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line-item level.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (When permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The General Fund budget was increased to reflect the carryover encumbrances of \$35,484 and transfer to Capital Fund for voter approved project of \$1,500,000.

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

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

Special Aid Fund and School Lunch Fund have not been included because they do not have legally authorized budgets.

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XIII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 2. Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.
- 3. Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law establishes the maximum unassigned fund balance that can be retained by a school district. The current law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, indicate that the unassigned fund balance is in excess of the legal limit.

XIV. Subsequent Events

There were no significant subsequent events to report from the period of July 1, 2024, to October 22, 2024.

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET- GENERAL FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2024 -----

REVENUES		riginal Judget		Final Budget	 Actual	<u>J)</u>	Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Local Sources Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$	3,431,374 25,000 230,000 5,000	27.00	3,431,374 25,000 230,000 5,000	\$ 3,143,865 296,294 299,250 85,715	\$	(287,509) 271,294 69,250 80,715
compensation for loss Miscellaneous		162,000	-	162,000	634 312,726		634 150,726
Total Local Sources	3	,853,374		3,853,374	4,138,484		285,110
State Sources Federal Sources	7	,700,390 60,000		7,700,390 60,000	7,583,102 70,647		(117,288) 10,647
Total Revenues	11,	,613,764		11,613,764	11,792,233		178,469
Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers in				<u>-</u>			
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	11,	613,764		11,613,764	11,792,233	\$	178,469
Appropriated Reserves		-		35,484			
Appropriated Fund Balance		478,010		1,978,010			
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources, Appropriated Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 12,0	91,774	\$	13,627,258			

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, OTHER USES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET-GENERAL FUND

For Year Ended June 30, 2024

EXPENDITURES	·	Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual	Er	ncumbrances	(Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
General Support										
Board of education	\$	16,304	\$	16,304		\$ 14,352	\$		\$	1,952
Central administration		159,295		187,801		187,747	Ψ	-	Ψ	54
Finance		250,380		252,653		237,698		_		14,955
Staff		65,812		72,012		62,657		_		9,355
Central services		891,456		1,233,328		907,924		271,212		54,192
Special items		231,546		237,651		231,631				6,020
Total General Support		1,614,793		1,999,749		1,642,009		271,212		86,528
Instructional										
Instruction, administration and improvement		309,960		210 /07		274 212		10 <u>—</u> 0144		
Teaching - regular school		2,581,071		312,687		276,818		21		35,848
Programs for children with handicapping conditions		1,854,468		2,421,161		2,279,572		688		140,901
Occupational education				1,764,002		1,561,339		50,932		151,731
Teaching-special school		317,808		331,108		331,016		-		92
Instructional media		225,708		500		498		-		2
Pupil services		607,544		232,208		192,186		1,618		38,404
		007,344	-	535,787	_	389,720	-	8,864		137,203
Total Instructional		5,896,559		5,597,453	_	5,031,149		62,123		504,181
Pupil transportation		759,007		711,040		661,839		25		10.177
Employee benefits		2,442,701		2,438,285		2,224,623		35		49,166
Community service		8,775		4,775		1,693		-		213,662
Debt service		0,775		4,773		1,093		-		3,082
Principal		940,000		940,000		940,000				
Interest		314,939		314,939		271,400				-
Secretary and the secretary an		311,555		314,939		2/1,400				43,539
Total Expenditures		11,976,774		12,006,241	_	10,772,713		333,370		900,158
OTHER FINANCING USES							1.1			
Operating transfers out		115,000		1,621,017	Daniel	1,621,017				-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	12,091,774	\$	13,627,258		12,393,730	\$	333,370	\$	900,158
Net change in fund balance						(601,497)				
Fund balance- Beginning, restated					_	4,353,685				
Fund balance- Ending				12	\$	3,752,188				
				8						

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY For Year Ended June 30, 2024

2020	679,591	(1,683,367)	6,526,092 (358,723)	5,754,793 16,341,521 22,096,314 3,309,153	%0L L99
2021	1,289,014 \$ 512,943	(831,647)	233,883 (352,415)	851,778 22,096,314 22,948,092 \$ 4,163,014 \$	551.20%
2022	\$ 1,315,384 \$ 520,396	(1,807,623)	(5,542,638)	(5,858,443) 22,948,092 17,089,649 \$ 3,882,520 \$	440.20%
2023	\$ 793,661 626,945	(118,383)	(1,762,823) (349,048)	(809,648) 17,089,649 \$ 16,280,001 \$ 3,843,884	423.50%
2024	693,217 694,161 (51,558)	(1,547,642)	(644,000)	(1,190,110) 16,280,001 15,089,891 3,920,136	384.90%
Total OPEB Liability	Service Cost at end of year Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected	and actual experience Changes of assumptions or	Benefit payments Net change in Total OPEB	Total OPEB Liability- beginning Total OPEB Liability- ending Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB Liability as a	percentage of covered-employee payroll

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT June 30, 2024

	2020 2019	017415%		\$ (452,450)	5 2,906,525	14.53% 10.60%			2020	00335050/	00. %2672700.	\$ 624,801	\$ 743,366 \$ 640,636	/050 /0	0.5.77.0
1	2021	.018351%	4	· ·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	15.36%	97.80%	ı	2021	.0023436%			\$ 113,372	0 30%	
Teachers' Retirement System	2022	.019452%	\$ (3.370.782)			94.37%	113.20%	irement System	2022	.0025538%	\$ (208 763)			24.03%	
Teachers' Rea	2023	.020161%	\$ 386,862	\$ 3,481,201		11.11%	%09.86	Employees' Retirement System	2023	.0029000%	\$ 621.874	\$ 944.028		65.90%	/90Z 00
	2024	.018849%	\$ 215,552	\$ 3,636,941		5.92%	99.20%		2024	.0032307%	\$ 475,695	\$ 1,081,816		43.97%	7988 860
	District 's proportion of the net pension	asset/liability	District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability as a percentage of its	covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		District 's proportion of the net pension	liability	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

See paragraph on required supplementary information included in auditor's report.

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2024

		Teachers' Retirement System	rement System			
	2024	2023	2622	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 354,965	\$ 358,216	\$ 357,261	\$ 314,639	\$ 275,969	\$ 308,673
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	354,965	358,216	357,261	314,639	275,969	308,673
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	· ·	<i>-</i>	8	\$	S
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,636,941	\$ 3,481,201	\$ 3,571,527	\$ 3,301,563	\$ 3,114,774	\$ 2,906,525
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.76%	10.29%	10.00%	9.53%	8.86%	10.6%
		Employees' Retirement System	rement System			
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 130,896	\$ 103,635	\$ 97,738	\$ 123,759	\$ 107.143	08.030
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	130,896	103,635	97,738	123.759		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	se.	SA	S	8	8	\$ 50,030
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,081,816	\$ 944,028	\$ 868,726	\$ 773,372	\$ 743,366	\$ 640,636
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.09%	%86.01	11.3%	16.0%	14.4%	15.3%

See paragraph on required supplementary information included in auditor's report.

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT

For Year Ended June 30, 2024

CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Original Budget		S	12.091,774
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances Voter approved transfer to capital fund	\$ 35,484 1,500,000	5489-11-06-1-04-00	1.535.484
Final Budget		\$	13.627.258

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2024-25 Voter-approved Expenditure Budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2024-2025 Budget)

\$ 12,483,189 \$ 499,328

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:

Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	
Unassigned fund balance	
Total unrestricted fund balance	

\$ 811.380 1.018,739 \$ 1.830,119

Less:

Appropriated fund balance	478,010
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	333.370
Total adjustments	S 811,380

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law

\$ 1,018,739

Actual percentage

8.20° a

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

CHARLOTTE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2024

PROJECT TITLE Districtwide Smart Bonds Act Project-2023/2024

		Fund Balance	June 30, 2024		\$ 737,202	1		\$ 737,202
			Total		\$ 2,000,000	16,486	100,000	\$ 2,116,486
		Local	Sources		\$ 2,000,000	ì	100,000	\$ 2,100,000
Methods of Einemains	rmanchig	Proceeds of	Obligations	•	·	Ē	•	- 8
	in children of	State	Sources			16,486		16,486
		Onexpended	Balance	\$ 12.027.203	202,120,21	110,004		\$ 12,495,719
Expenditures		F	1 otal	862 696 1 \$	16.486	100,000	1 220 204	1,379,284
	Current	Vaer	1 Cal	\$ 832.488	16.486	100 000	\$ 048 074	+16,017
	Prior	Vears	Cipa	\$ 430,310		,	\$ 430 310	0.10,00
	Revised	Budget		\$ 13,300,000	475,003	100,000	\$ 13.875.003	
,	Original	Budget		\$ 13,300,000	475,003	100,000	\$ 13,875,003	