### HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2024

### HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Hudson Falls Central School District

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Hudson Falls Central School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Prior-Period Adjustment - Correction of an Error

As discussed in Note 7, during the year ended June 30, 2024, management became aware of an error in the District's capital asset balances. The District recorded an adjustment as of July 1, 2023, to correct the error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10, budgetary comparison information on pages 52-53, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page 54, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page 55 and schedules of District contributions on page 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hudson Falls Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 57-59 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. These supplementary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY October 4, 2024

3.

The following discussion and analysis of the Hudson Falls Central School District's (District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with information provided in the financial statements.

### Financial Highlights

- The District's net position decreased by \$1.5 million during 2023-2024 school year.
- Overall general fund revenues were \$53.5 million, approximately \$3.4 million more than expenditures.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The District's annual report consists of five parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, supplemental information, and the single audit section. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements.
  - O 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.
  - o *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 information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary and supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

### **District-wide Statements**

The *District-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the assets of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. retirement system liabilities and earned but unused vacation leave).

The District-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. 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 District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### **District-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$63.1 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

### **Summary Statement of Net Position**

						Total
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					<b>Variance</b>
				Restated		
ASSETS:		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$	12,499,537	\$	17,775,574	\$	(5,276,037)
Capital Assets		34,336,704		30,752,637		3,584,067
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	46,836,241	\$	48,528,211	\$	(1,691,970)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESO	URO	CES:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	26,681,156	\$	34,522,693	\$	(7,841,537)
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>						
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	98,338,471	\$	98,723,199	\$	(384,728)
Other Liabilities		3,620,840		6,107,532		(2,486,692)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	101,959,311	\$	104,830,731	\$	(2,871,420)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CE	<u>S:</u>				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	34,683,075	_\$	37,783,852	\$	(3,100,777)
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	17,781,593	\$	20,073,114	\$	(2,291,521)
Restricted		1,708,251		9,505,977		(7,797,726)
Unrestricted		(82,614,833)		(91,181,155)		8,566,322
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	(63,124,989)	\$	(61,602,064)	\$	(1,522,925)

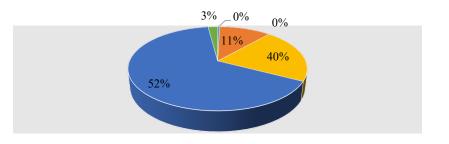
Total Net Position of the District decreased, primarily as a result of changes in the Districts pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

### **Summary Statement of Activities**

					Total		
	Government	tal A	ctivities	Variance			
			Restated				
	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>				
REVENUES:							
<u> Program - </u>							
Charges for Service	\$ 256,036	\$	219,036	\$	37,000		
Operating Grants & Contributions	 6,715,835		5,531,250		1,184,585		
Total Program	\$ 6,971,871	\$	5,750,286	\$	1,221,585		
<u>General -</u>							
Property Taxes	\$ 12,780,463	\$	12,779,541	\$	922		
State and Federal Aid	39,509,167		34,237,782		5,271,385		
Investment Earnings	413,411		79,915		333,496		
Compensation for Loss	19,423		15,209		4,214		
Miscellaneous	 814,035		836,404		(22,369)		
Total General	\$ 53,536,499	\$	47,948,851	\$	5,587,648		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 60,508,370	\$	53,699,137	\$	6,809,233		
EXPENSES:							
General Support	\$ 4,640,132	\$	4,278,124	\$	362,008		
Instruction	31,380,391		29,353,361		2,027,030		
Pupil Transportation	2,270,657		2,184,187		86,470		
Employee Benefits	18,774,035		17,215,044		1,558,991		
Depreciation	2,525,959		1,589,009		936,950		
School Lunch	1,721,741		1,874,383		(152,642)		
Interest	 718,380		518,761		199,619		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 62,031,295	\$	57,012,869	\$	5,018,426		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (1,522,925)	\$	(3,313,732)				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING							
OF YEAR (restated)	 (61,602,064)		(58,288,332)				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (63,124,989)	\$ (	(61,602,064)				

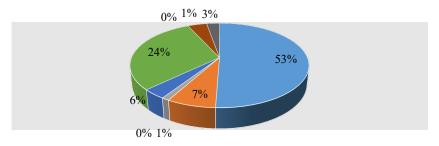
The district has maintained a flat property tax levy for the third consecutive year. Due to increases in State and Federal Aid, the district has been able to keep the tax levy flat. The district has also seen significant increases in interest earnings due to the implementation of the ICS funding arrangement.

#### **Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2024**



- Charges for Services
- Operating Grants
- Capital Grants
- Property Taxes
- State Aid
- Other

### **Expenses for Fiscal Year 2024**



- Instruction
- General Support
- Debt Service
- Capital Outlay
- Transportation
- Employee Benefits
- Amortization
- Depreciation
- Other

### Financial Analysis of The District's Funds

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

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the fiscal year, cash and investments totaled \$3.59 million, comprising 31% of total assets for the General Fund. \$1.64 million of this amount is held to fund reserves established by the District with the balance available to pay current liabilities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, final revenues were over the revised budgetary estimates by \$725,000, primarily due to state aid. Expenditures and encumbrances were under revised budgetary estimates by \$3.46 million or 6.9%, the majority of which was due to general support, instruction, and employee benefits.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2024, the District had invested \$34.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2.5 million.

The following summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

		-	Restated
	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Capital Assets:			
Land	\$ 252,763	\$	252,763
Work in Progress	14,618,792		8,929,859
Buildings and Improvements	16,957,333		18,419,081
Machinery and Equipment	2,507,816		3,150,934
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 34,336,704	\$	30,752,637

### Long Term Debt

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$98.3 million in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 2.B.II. to the financial statements.)

The following summarizes long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

<b>Type</b>	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 17,110,000	\$	20,385,000
Unamortized Premium	1,494,494		1,939,380
Retainage Payable	-		377,751
OPEB	72,180,248		68,491,942
Net Pension Liability	3,769,029		5,590,411
Compensated Absences	 3,784,700		3,977,100
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 98,338,471	\$ 1	00,761,584

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The District began a \$3.1 million Energy Performance Contract in the Spring/Summer of 2024 replacing boilers in the High School and lighting throughout the District to maximize energy savings moving forward. The EPC project will finish up in November 2024. Phase 1 of the voter approved \$54 million capital project is expected to begin in the spring/summer of 2024 which will include renovations at the community pool, roofing at the Middle School and Kindergarten Center, parking at the Transportation facility and additional exterior work.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, contact the Business Office, Hudson Falls Central School District, at 80 East LaBarge St, Hudson Falls, New York 12839 (518) 681-4110.

### **Statement of Net Position**

### June 30, 2024

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,153,916
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,727,428
Accounts receivable		6,573,680
Inventories		44,513
Capital assets, net		34,336,704
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$_	46,836,241
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	26,681,156
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,001,717
Accrued liabilities		17,135
Refundable advances		14,060
Due to other governments		734
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,042,166
Due to employees' retirement system		225,508
Other liabilities		319,520
Long-Term Obligations:		
Due in one year		2,336,004
Due in more than one year		96,002,467
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_\$_	101,959,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	34,683,075
Deterred alriows of resources		34,003,073
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,781,593
Restricted		1,708,251
Unrestricted		(82,614,833)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(63,124,989)

### **Statement of Activities**

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program 1	Net (Expense)	
			Revenue and	
		Charges for	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs	<b>Expenses</b>	<u>Services</u>	<b>Contributions</b>	Net Position
General support	\$ 4,640,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,640,132)
Instruction	31,380,391	106,992	5,145,589	(26,127,810)
Pupil transportation	2,270,657	-	-	(2,270,657)
Employee Benefits	18,774,035	-	-	(18,774,035)
Depreciation - unallocated	2,525,959	-	-	(2,525,959)
School lunch	1,721,741	149,044	1,570,246	(2,451)
Interest	718,380			(718,380)
<b>Total Functions/Programs</b>	\$ 62,031,295	\$ 256,036	\$ 6,715,835	\$ (55,059,424)
	General Revenues	:		
	Property taxes			\$ 12,780,463
	State and federal a	id		39,509,167
	Investment earning	S		413,411
	Compensation for l	oss		19,423
	Miscellaneous			814,035
	Total General F	Revenues		\$ 53,536,499
	Changes in Net Po	\$ (1,522,925)		
	Net Position, Beg	(63,192,265)		
	Prior Period Adjust	1,590,201		
	Net Position, Beg	(61,602,064)		
	Net Position, End	\$ (63,124,989)		

### **Balance Sheet**

### **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2024

		C 1		Special		School		Debt		Capital	C.	Total
ASSETS		General		Aid Eund		Lunch		ervice Eund		Projects Fund	Go	vernmental
	\$	Fund 1,954,558	\$	<u>Fund</u> 139,144	\$	Fund 60,214	\$	<u>Fund</u>	\$	<u>Fund</u>	\$	Funds 2,153,916
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	, , ,	Ф	139,144	Ф	00,214	Ф	42.460	Ф	2.040.292	Ф	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables		1,635,576		2 224 592		107.792		42,469		2,049,383		3,727,428
		4,131,315		2,334,582		107,783		-		-		6,573,680
Inventories		4 170 004		- 5 224 566		44,513		20.206		- 222.716		44,513
Due from other funds	-	4,178,984	_	5,334,566	_	- 212.510	-	30,206	_	232,716	_	9,776,472
TOTAL ASSETS		11,900,433		7,808,292	\$	212,510		72,675		2,282,099		22,276,009
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIEN	NCY)											
<u>Liabilities</u> -												
Accounts payable	\$	921,201	\$		\$	7,332	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,001,717
Due to other funds		81,900		7,731,588		1,295,169		-		667,815		9,776,472
Due to other governments		-		-		734		-		-		734
Due to TRS		2,042,166		-		-		-		-		2,042,166
Due to ERS		225,508		-		-		-		-		225,508
Other liabilities		319,520		-		-		-		-		319,520
Refundable advances		_		3,520		9,540		-		1,000		14,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,590,295	\$	7,808,292	\$	1,312,775	\$		\$	668,815	\$	13,380,177
Fund Equity (Deficiency) -												
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	44,513	\$	_	\$	_	\$	44,513
Restricted	Ψ	1,635,576	Ψ	_	Ψ	- 11,515	Ψ	72,675	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,708,251
Assigned		721,220		_		_		72,073		1,613,284		2,334,504
Unassigned		5,953,342		_		(1,144,778)		_		1,015,201		4,808,564
TOTAL FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	•	8,310,138	\$		\$ (	1,100,265)	\$	72,675	•	1,613,284	\$	8,895,832
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	Φ.	0,510,156	Φ	<del></del>	Φ (	1,100,203)	Ψ	12,013		1,013,204	Ψ	6,673,632
FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	\$	11,900,433	\$	7,808,292	\$	212,510	\$	72,675	\$	2,282,099		
	Amoi	ınts reported	l for	governmen	tal a	ctivities in tl	he					
		ment of Net		_								
	Capita	ıl assets used	in go	overnmental a	ctivit	ies are not fin	ancia	al resource	es			
		erefore are no										34,336,704
				-								2 1,220,70 .
		st is accrued on the funds.		utstanding boi	nds in	the statemen	it of 1	net positior	1			(17,135)
	The f	ollowing long-t	erm	obligations as	re not	t due and nav	able i	in the				
		nt period and t		_								
`		al bonds paya		Torc are not i	Срог	ed in the gove	C11II11	Cittai Tuilus	٠.			(17,110,000)
		mium on seria		a de								(1,494,494)
			1 001	ius								
	OP		oro:	20								(72,180,248)
		npensated abs										(3,784,700)
Deferred outflow - pension							9,979,647					
Deferred outflow - OPEB							16,701,509					
		pension liabili	-									(3,769,029)
		erred inflow -	-									(2,303,117)
_		erred inflow -										(32,379,958)
	net F	Position of Go	ovei	mmental Act	tiviti	es					\$ (	63,124,989)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity

### **Governmental Funds**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special	School	De bt	Capital	Total
	General	Aid	Lunch	Service	Projects	Gove rnme ntal
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Funds</b>
REVENUES						
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 12,780,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,780,463
Charges for services	106,992	-	-	-	-	106,992
Use of money and property	245,519	-	3	167,889	-	413,411
Sale of property and compensation for loss	22,486	-	-	-	-	22,486
Miscellaneous	813,943	-	92	-	-	814,035
State sources	39,203,954	949,898	337,965	-	-	40,491,817
Federal sources	305,213	4,195,691	1,232,281	-	-	5,733,185
Sales			149,044			149,044
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 53,478,570	\$5,145,589	\$ 1,719,385	\$167,889	<u> </u>	\$ 60,511,433
EXPENDITURES						
General support	\$ 4,640,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,640,132
Instruction	26,224,513	4,784,209	-	-	-	31,008,722
Pupil transportation	2,270,657	-	-	-	-	2,270,657
Employee benefits	12,359,405	454,738	-	-	-	12,814,143
Debt service - principal	3,275,000	-	-	-	-	3,275,000
Debt service - interest	1,175,614	-	-	-	-	1,175,614
Cost of sales	-	-	1,721,741	-	-	1,721,741
Capital outlay					6,407,117	6,407,117
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 49,945,321	\$5,238,947	\$ 1,721,741	\$ -	\$ 6,407,117	\$ 63,313,126
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,533,249	\$ (93,358)	\$ (2,356)	\$ 167,889	\$ (6,407,117)	\$ (2,801,693)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers - in	\$ -	\$ 93,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,358
Transfers - out	(93,358)					(93,358)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	\$ (93,358)	\$ 93,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$ 3,439,891	\$ -	\$ (2,356)	\$167,889	\$ (6,407,117)	\$ (2,801,693)
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,870,247		(1,097,909)	(95,214)	8,020,401	11,697,525
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,310,138	\$ -	\$ (1,100,265)	\$ 72,675	\$ 1,613,284	\$ 8,895,832

### Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

### NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (2.801.693)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 6,113,089
Loss on disposal	(3,063)
Depreciation	(2,525,959)

3,584,067

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect	the governmental activities.	
Debt Repayments	3,275,000	
	3,275,000	)

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

12,348

The Retainage liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds

377,751

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

(4,926,636)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System	(1,241,228)
Employees' Retirement System	(439,820)

Amortization of bond premium is an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities

444,886

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences 192,400

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (1,522,925)

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

	Private			
	Purpose	Custodial <u>Funds</u>		
	<u>Trust</u>			
ASSETS				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 99,952	\$ 137,282		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 99,952	\$ 137,282		
LIABILITIES				
Extraclassroom activity balances	-	\$ 137,282		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 137,282		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for scholarships	\$ 99,952	-		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 99,952	\$ -		

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	P	rivate			
	P	urpose	Custodial		
	,	<u>Trus t</u>	<b>Funds</b>		
ADDITIONS					
Gifts and Donations	\$	3,514	\$	-	
Investment earnings		48		-	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		3,562	\$		
DEDUCTIONS					
Scholarships		9,533			
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	9,533	\$		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(5,971)	\$	-	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		105,923	\$		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	99,952	\$		

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Hudson Falls Central School District ("the District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### A. Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units*. 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 does not have any component units and is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of an entity included in the District's reporting entity:

### The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office, located at 80 East LaBarge St, Hudson Falls, New York. The district accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a custodial fund.

### B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district of the Washington Saratoga Warren Hamilton Essex Counties 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. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **B.** Joint Venture

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also 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.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District was billed \$5,061,558 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$2,145,311.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

### C. Basis of Presentation

#### District-wide statements

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to the 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.

### Fund financial statements

The fund 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### C. Basis of Presentation

#### Fund financial statements

The District reports the following major funds:

#### I. Governmental Funds

### General Fund

The General Fund is the principal operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### 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.

### School Lunch Fund

Used to account for transactions of lunch and breakfast programs.

### Capital Projects Fund

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

### **Debt Service Fund**

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

### II. Fiduciary Funds

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### C. Basis of Presentation

### Fund financial statements

### II. Fiduciary Funds

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

### a. Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations or other governments. 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.

### b. Custodial Funds

These funds are strictly custodial in nature, custodial funds include the Extraclassroom Activities Fund of the district.

### D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

### **General Information**

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

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

The governmental 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 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they 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, pensions, compensated absences, and postemployment benefits 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### E. Refundable Advances

Refundable advances arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability is removed and revenue is recognized.

### F. Property Taxes

#### I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than August 31, and became a lien on August 14, 2023. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2023.

### II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the county for enforcement is paid by the county 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 position are available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

### H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

### I. Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

- a. The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.
- b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the District.
- c. Appropriations are adopted at the program level.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### I. Budget Policies

- d. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse during the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not located in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board of Education approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no supplemental appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- e. 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.
- f. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

### II. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments of fund equity and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

### III. Budget Basis of Accounting

Under GASB No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for its special revenue funds. Therefore, budget comparison information for special revenue funds is not included in the District's financial statements.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### I. 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 date of acquisition.

The District investment policies are governed by State statutes. District 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. Investments are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit, if any, are classified as investments in these financial statements.

#### J. Accounts Receivable

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

#### K. Inventories

Inventories of food and supplies in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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 district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of 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 - 2.A.III. for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### M. Equity Classifications

District-wide Statements

In the District-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

**Net investment in capital assets** - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) increased by unspent proceeds 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 or deferred outflows 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 the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

#### **Fund Statements**

In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund equity:

**Non-spendable** - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be the maintained intact. Non-spendable fund equity includes the following:

	<u>Total</u>		
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 44,513		
<b>Total Nonspendable Fund Equity</b>	\$ 44,513		

**Restricted** - includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of all other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund equity:

#### Employee Benefits Accrued Liabilities Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

### **Debt Service**

According to General Municipal Law Section 6-I, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligation that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvements.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### M. Equity Classifications

#### Capital

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

### Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, these reserve funds must be used to pay compensation and benefits, medical, hospital, or other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and to pay the expenses of administering a self-insurance workers' compensation program. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year the Board may elect to transfer all or part of the excess amount to certain other reserve funds or may apply all or part of the excess to the budget appropriation of the next succeeding fiscal year.

### **Retirement Contributions**

According to General Municipal Law Section 6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions including employee and teachers' retirement. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. During a fiscal year, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r.

### Tax Certiorari Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari to be expended from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### M. Equity Classifications

### **Unemployment Insurance Reserve**

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund.

Restricted fund equity includes the following:

	<b>Total</b>		
General Fund -			
Workers' Compensation	\$	80,000	
Unemployment Costs		153,159	
Retirement Contribution - ERS		60,000	
Tax Certiorari		168,146	
Capital Reserves		250,000	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	924,271		
Debt Service Fund -			
Debt Service		72,675	
<b>Total Restricted Fund Equity</b>	\$	1,708,251	

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

Assigned - Includes amounts constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund equity represents the residual amount of fund equity. Assigned fund equity also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund equity in the General Fund. Assigned fund equity includes the following:

		<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$	71,220
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes		650,000
Capital Projects Fund - Year End Equity		1,613,284
<b>Total Assigned Fund Equity</b>	\$2	,334,504

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### M. Equity Classifications

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund equity 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.

Purpose of Encumbrances

### General Fund -

<b>Total General Fund Encumbrances</b>	\$ 71,220
Instruction	534
General Support	\$ 70,686

**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. Deficit fund equity in governmental funds are classified as unassigned. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund equity 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 district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's General Fund budget for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund equity of the General Fund, as well as amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances, are excluded from the 4% limitation. The District's unassigned fund equity exceeded this limit at June 30, 2024 by \$3,769,992.

#### Order of Use of Fund Equity:

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

### N. Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described in Note 2.B.I, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups. See Note 4 for additional information related to postemployment benefits.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### O. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar amount above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	<b>Estimate d</b>
<u>Class</u>	<b>Threshold</b>		Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000	SL	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000	SL	5-25 Years

### P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District potentially has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions, changes in assumptions, and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to pension and OPEB reporting in the district wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience and changes of assumptions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position sometimes reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District potentially has two items that qualify related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. The first represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and it proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to pension and OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Q. Short-term Debt

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

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 District did not issue or redeem any budget notes during the current year.

The District may issue bond anticipation notes (BANs) in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The District did not issue or redeem any bond anticipation notes during the current year.

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued. The District did not issue or redeem any deficiency notes during the current year.

#### R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable, pension costs, 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 and payable after one year in the Statement of Net Position.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the District-wide 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.

a. Total Fund Equity of Governmental Fund vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

Total fund equity 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, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions.

b. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity vs. Statement of Activities:

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories.

### Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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.

### Capital Related Differences

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 an asset on the Statement of Net Position and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

### Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

### **Pension Differences**

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.

### **OPEB Differences**

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

### T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, postemployment benefits, net pension asset/liability, potential contingent liabilities, liabilities for tax certiorari claims, deferred inflows/outflows, and useful lives of long-term assets.

### U. Vested Employee Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the applicable contract 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 financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a payas-you go basis.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### V. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2024, the District implemented the following new standard issued by GASB. There was no material impact as a result of implementation.

GASB has issued Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, effective for 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 District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash and Investments

### **Deposits**

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2024, all deposits were fully insured and/or collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

### **Investment and Deposit Policy**

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### I. Cash and Investments

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### Credit Risk

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts
- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- Obligations of New York State and its localities

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Assets

#### I. Cash and Investments

### Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of the following:

	<b>Total</b>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 80,000
Unemployment Costs	153,159
Retirement Contributions - ERS	60,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	924,271
Tax Certiorari	168,146
Capital Projects	2,299,383
Custodial Funds	137,282
Scholarships	99,952
Debt service	42,469
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 3,964,662

### II. Receivables

Receivable balances for the year ended June 30, 2024 are:

		Governmental Activities								
			Special ral Aid		School		Debt			_
	(	Ge ne ral			l Aid Lunch		unch	Service		
<b>Description</b>		<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>		Fund Fund		<u>nd</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Accounts Receivable	\$	(17,978)	\$	14,472	\$	8,651	\$	-	\$	5,145
Due From State and Federal		2,479,138	2	2,320,110		99,132		-	4	1,898,380
Due From Other Governments		1,670,155							1	1,670,155
Total Receivables	\$4	,131,315	\$2,	334,582	\$1	07,783	\$		\$6,	573,680

### III. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

The General Fund transferred funds to the Special Aid Fund for the local share of the special education summer school program.

# 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# B. Liabilities

# III. Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	<b>Interfund</b>							
	Receivables	<b>Payables</b>	Revenues	Expenditures				
General Fund	\$ 4,178,984	\$ 81,900	\$ -	\$ 93,358				
Special Aid Fund	5,334,566	7,731,588	93,358	-				
School Lunch Fund	-	1,295,169	-	-				
Debt Service Fund	30,206	-	-	-				
Capital Projects Fund	232,716	667,815						
Total	\$ 9,776,472	\$9,776,472	\$ 93,358	\$ 93,358				

# IV. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, are as follows (see Note 7):

	Restated				
	Balance				Balance
<u>Type</u>	7/1/2023	Additions	1	<u>Deletions</u>	6/30/2024
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -					
Land	\$ 252,763	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 252,763
Work in progress	8,929,859	5,688,933		_	14,618,792
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 9,182,622	\$ 5,688,933	\$		\$ 14,871,555
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 57,651,305	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 57,651,305
Machinery and equipment	12,920,486	424,156		3,628,074	9,716,568
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 70,571,791	\$ 424,156	\$	3,628,074	\$ 67,367,873
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</b>					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 39,232,224	\$ 1,461,748	\$	-	\$ 40,693,972
Machinery and equipment	9,769,552	1,064,211		3,625,011	7,208,752
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 49,001,776	\$ 2,525,959	\$	3,625,011	\$ 47,902,724
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net					
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 21,570,015	\$ (2,101,803)	\$	3,063	\$ 19,465,149
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 30,752,637	\$ 3,587,130	\$	3,063	\$ 34,336,704

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### General Information

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Collectively, TRS and ERS are referred to herein as the "Systems". These are cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability.

#### Plan Descriptions

#### Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. 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. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in the New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The New York State TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

#### Employees' Retirement System

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement 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. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The system is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244-0001 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For 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. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

<b>Contributions</b>	<b>ERS</b>			<b>TRS</b>
2024	\$	766,496	\$	1,813,244
2023		621,534		1,632,082
2022		689,719		1,113,070

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

#### Pension Liabilities

At 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 net pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		<b>ERS</b>		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date		rch 31, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(2,649,589)	\$	(1,119,440)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0180%		0.0979%

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$1,141,792 for ERS and \$3,180,889 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Deferred Inflows				
	of Re	sources	of Resources				
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS			
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$ 853,431	\$ 2,714,344	\$ 72,247	\$ 6,708			
Changes of assumptions	1,001,750	2,410,121	-	525,273			
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan							
investments	-	572,235	1,294,310	-			
Changes in proportion and differences							
between the District's contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions	141,430	18,662		404,579			
Subtotal	\$ 1,996,611	\$ 5,715,362	\$ 1,366,557	\$ 936,560			
District's contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	225,508	2,042,166					
Grand Total	\$2,222,119	\$7,757,528	\$1,366,557	\$ 936,560			

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2024 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Ye ar</u>	<b>ERS</b>		<b>TRS</b>
2024	\$ -	\$	382,076
2025	(435,797)		(647,584)
2026	547,674		4,429,374
2027	793,399		262,150
2028	(275,222)		207,703
Thereafter	 		145,083
Total	\$ 630,054	\$4	,778,802

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<b>ERS</b>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	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-2021. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on 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, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. For TRS, actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized below:

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Long Term Expected Rate of Return							
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS					
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023					
Asset Type -							
Domestic equity	4.00%	6.80%					
International equity	6.65%	7.60%					
Global equity	-	7.20%					
Private equity	7.25%	10.10%					
Real estate	4.60%	6.30%					
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.25%	-					
Real assets	5.79%	-					
Cash	0.25%	0.30%					
Private debt	-	6.00%					
Real estate debt	-	3.20%					
High-yield fixed income securities	-	4.40%					
Domestic fixed income securities	-	2.20%					
Global fixed income securities	-	1.60%					
Credit	5.40%	-					
Fixed income	1.50%	-					

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's 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 asset/(liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2024 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% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.9% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
<b>ERS</b>	<u>(4.90%)</u>	<u>(5.90%)</u>	<u>(6.90%)</u>
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
asset (liability)	\$ (8,330,579)	\$ (2,649,589)	\$ 2,095,216
	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
<u>TRS</u>	<u>(5.95%)</u>	<u>(6.95%)</u>	<u>(7.95%)</u>
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
asset (liability)	\$ (17,049,638)	\$ (1,119,440)	\$ 12,278,545

#### Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings of pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 is \$1,202,833 for ERS and \$3,097,274 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. 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 \$225,508.

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 \$2,042,166.

Other Benefits

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

# II. Indebtedness

**Short-Term Debt** 

**Bond Anticipation Notes** 

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the 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.

The District had no short-term debt activity during the 2023/2024 year.

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

# II. Indebtedness

Long-Term Debt

Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

Interest on long-term debt was comprised of:

•	
<b>Total Long-Term Interest Expense</b>	\$ 718,380
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	17,135
Less: Amortization of bond premium	(444,886)
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(29,483)
Interest Paid	\$ 1,175,614

# Changes

The changes in indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

		7/1/2023	<u>Ad</u>	<u>lditions</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>(</u>	Balance <b>5/30/2024</b>	_	ue Within <u>One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
<b>Bonds and Notes Payable -</b>										
Serial Bonds	\$	20,385,000	\$	-	\$	3,275,000	\$	17,110,000	\$	2,145,000
Premium		1,939,380				444,886		1,494,494		191,004
<b>Total Bonds and Notes Payable</b>	\$	22,324,380	\$	-	\$	3,719,886	\$	18,604,494	\$	2,336,004
Other Liabilities -		_						_		
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,590,411	\$	-	\$	1,821,382	\$	3,769,029	\$	-
OPEB		68,491,942	3	3,688,306		-		72,180,248		-
Retainage Payable		377,751		-		377,751		_		-
Compensated Absences		3,977,100		-		192,400		3,784,700		
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b>	\$	78,437,204	\$ 3	3,688,306	\$	2,391,533	\$	79,733,977	\$	
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 1	00,761,584	\$3,	688,306	\$ (	6,111,419	\$ 9	98,338,471	\$	2,336,004

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

# II. Indebtedness

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The above balances are liquidated by the general fund. At June 30, 2024, the district had authorized but unissued debt in the amount of \$875,000 for the purchase of busses. The District also authorized an installment purchase agreement totaling \$3,153,668 that was not issued as of June 30, 2024.

# **Maturity**

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

	Serial Bonds							
<b>Year</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Pre mium</b>					
2025	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 812,312	\$ 191,004					
2026	2,060,000	723,449	176,708					
2027	1,855,000	633,963	162,885					
2028	850,000	550,344	148,724					
2029	815,000	510,000	138,222					
2030-2035	4,710,000	1,898,250	514,471					
2036-2038	4,675,000	599,500	162,480					
Total	\$ 17,110,000	\$ 5,727,818	\$1,494,494					

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and notes:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2024
Construction Bond	\$ 4,120,000	6/15/2012	2027	3.90%	\$ 875,000
Construction Bond	4,555,000	6/27/2013	2027	2.58%	880,000
Construction Bond	1,769,000	6/15/2015	2027	2.39%	495,000
Construction Bond	14,760,000	6/15/2023	2038	5.00%	14,095,000
Bus Bond	360,000	12/1/2019	2025	1.53%	80,000
Bus Bond	370,000	12/15/2020	2025	1.07%	165,000
Bus Bond	370,000	12/2/2021	2026	1.13%	240,000
Bus Bond	340,000	4/6/2023	2027	4.17%	280,000
<b>Total Serial Bonds</b>					\$ 17,110,000

#### 2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### III. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit does not exceed 10% of the full valuation of taxable real estate within the District. At June 30, 2024, the District has exhausted 21% of its constitutional debt limit.

#### IV. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources of the balance sheet - governmental funds arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period and is contingent on future outcomes not expected to occur within the availability period.

#### V. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The deferred outflows and inflows reported on the statement of net position consist of the following:

	Deferred	Deferred
	<b>Outflows</b>	<b>Inflows</b>
Pension	\$ 9,979,647	\$ 2,303,117
OPEB	16,701,509	32,379,958
Total	\$ 26,681,156	\$ 34,683,075

#### 3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

#### General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; 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.

# Self-Insured Pharmacy

All of the District's health pharmacy is self-insured.

All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred, but not reported claims existing at June 30, 2024, have been recorded as an accrued liability in the general fund.

#### 3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

#### Self-Insured Pharmacy

Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

#### Health Insurance Plan

The District is a member of the Capital Area Schools Health Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a trust formed under New York State Law on May 1, 1994. The Consortium is considered a public entity risk pool which is defined as a cooperative group of governmental entities joining together to finance an exposure, liability or risk, and is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Consortium is governed by a trust agreement and a board of trustees who execute the provisions of the Trust, as set forth in the agreement. The Consortium has contracted with Amsure Associates for third party administration.

The Consortium was formed to allow its member school districts to obtain health insurance and prescription drug benefits at lower cost through a pooled purchasing arrangement. The Consortium procures group insurance contracts with insurance carriers for medical, prescription drug and dental benefits, in which the Consortium is not liable for any medical, prescription drug or dental claims. However, the Consortium also maintains a self-insured prescription drug plan for which the individual Consortium members are liable for any claims in excess of the balances maintained by the Consortium. As of June 30, 2024, the District's prescription drug plan account balance maintained by the Consortium is \$1,635,164.

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded prescription drug benefit program for all eligible employees. The pharmacy benefit manager is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the General Fund of the District.

At year-end, the District has a liability of \$0. With electronic claims submissions, all incurred claims are reported within two weeks, and have been included within the fiscal year's claims, effectively representing reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year-end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date. Claims activity is summarized below:

	<u>2023-2024</u>	<u>2022-2023</u>
Claims and administration fees	\$ 10,454,090	\$6,193,109
Claim payments	10,454,090	6,193,109
Estimated incurred but not reported as of June 30		
Balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -

#### 3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### B. Other Items

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

#### 4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

#### Plan Description

The District administers the Hudson Falls Central School District Retiree Medical Plan (the 'Plan') as a single-employer defined benefit plan. The Plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

This plan pays for 50% of the cost of premiums at retirement for all employee groups at the employee's elected coverage level. The District contributes 100% for the period determined by the following: for every 5 days of accumulated sick leave, the retiree receives one month of free coverage. When the accumulated sick pay amount is exhausted, the insurance payments become the responsibility of the retiree. The enhanced benefit (of 100%) is not included in the valuation as the necessary information on retirees receiving this benefit is not available.

#### Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members, employer and other contributing entities are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement.

Employees are eligible for the retiree health benefits upon meeting the following requirements: 1) retire from the District, 2) enrolled in District provided health care at time of retirement, 3) must be eligible for retirement under respective rules of ERS or TRS, 4) must meet minimum service requirements which range from 5 -15 years depending on position. The District currently funds the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The general fund paid approximately 1.5 million during the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Total	684
Active Employees	458
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	226

#### 4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.70 percent

Salary Increases vary by pension retirement system membership

Discount Rate 4.21%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14%

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs Varies depending on contract

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 mortality table with mortality projected to the current year using Scale MP-2021 to account for mortality improvement.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 100% of all newly-retiring employees with health insurance elect to keep their health insurance when they retire and when they turn 65.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System. Rate are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the District's net OPEB liability were as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 68,491,942
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	3,209,278
Interest	2,931,011
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	58,530
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,030,673)
Benefit payments	(1,479,840)
Net Changes	3,688,306
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 72,180,248

#### 4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms reflect changes in inputs including a change in the discount rate from 4.13% in 2023 to 4.21% in 2024 as well as changes in medical trend assumptions due to inflation. Additionally, the minimum years of service required to receive district subsidy was increased.

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, 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 (3.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.21%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount				
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
	<u>(3.21%)</u>	<u>(4.21%)</u>	<u>(5.21%)</u>		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 86,658,790	\$ 72,180,248	\$ 60,842,310		

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 4.4%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.4%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare					
	1% Decrease	<b>Cost Trend Rates</b>	1% Increase			
	(5.75%	(6.75%	(7.75%			
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing			
	to 3.14%)	<u>to 4.14%)</u>	to 5.14%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 58,354,324	\$ 72,180,248	\$ 90,678,191			

OPEB Expense, 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 \$6,406,471. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and	·					
actual experience	\$	3,517,628	\$	10,512,860		
Changes of assumptions		13,183,881		21,867,098		
Total	\$	16,701,509	\$	32,379,958		

#### 4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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

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

<u>Ye ar</u>	
2025	\$ 266,182
2026	345,437
2027	521,473
2028	(4,822,515)
2029	(4,929,099)
Thereafter	(7,059,927)
Total	\$ (15,678,449)

#### 5. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Counties of Saratoga, Warren and Washington enter various property tax abatement programs for the purposes of economic development. The School District Property Tax revenue was reduced and the District received payments in lieu of taxes in the amount of \$74,925.

# 6. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The School Lunch Fund had a deficit fund equity of \$1,100,265. This deficit is caused by insufficient sales and reimbursement to support the program. This deficit will be reduced or removed by future transfers from the general fund.

#### 7. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT – CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District utilized a new vendor to perform a physical capital asset inventory to verify capital asset records are complete and accurate. The result of the physical inventory was a reclassification of items between machinery and equipment and buildings and improvements as well as the identification of machinery and equipment assets that were not previously capitalized. The District recorded an adjustment to opening net position to adjust the capital asset balances accordingly which are reflected in the July 1, 2023 balances in Note 2.A.IV.

The District's net position has been restated as follows:

	Go	Government-Wide			
		<b>State ments</b>			
Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	(63,192,265)			
Adjustment for capital assets - cost		3,847,344			
Adjustment for capital assets - accumulated depreciation		(2,257,143)			
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$	(61,602,064)			

# 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2024, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure as of June 30, 2024, have been incorporated into these financial statements.

# **Required Supplementary Information** HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity-**Budget and Actual - General Fund**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget	A	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Ye	rrent ar's enues	I	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES								
Local Sources -								
Real property taxes	\$	11,455,322	\$	11,455,322		40,322	\$	(15,000)
Real property tax items		1,345,088		1,345,088		40,141		(4,947)
Charges for services		65,000		65,000		06,992		41,992
Use of money and property		100,000		100,000	2	45,519		145,519
Sale of property and compensation for loss		12,500		12,500		22,486		9,986
Miscellaneous		927,000		927,000	8	13,943		(113,057)
State Sources -								
Basic formula		29,271,899		29,271,899	31,0	89,557		1,817,658
Lottery aid		7,000,000		7,000,000	5,7	24,338		(1,275,662)
BOCES		1,900,000		1,900,000	2,1	45,311		245,311
Textbooks		178,000		178,000	1	23,141		(54,859)
All Other Aid -								
Computer software		74,000		74,000		72,027		(1,973)
Library loan		14,000		14,000		13,325		(675)
Other aid		-		-		36,255		36,255
Federal Sources		350,000		350,000	3	05,213		(44,787)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ :	52,692,809	\$	52,692,809	\$53,4	78,570	\$	785,761
Other Sources -								
Transfer - in	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
SOURCES	\$ :	52,752,809	\$	52,752,809	\$53,4	78,570	\$	725,761
Appropriated reserves	\$	350,000	\$	350,000				
Appropriated fund equity	\$	350,000	\$	350,000				
Prior year encumbrances	\$	124,490	\$	124,490				
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 53</u>	3,577,299	\$ :	53,577,299				

# Required Supplementary Information HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity -

# **Budget and Actual - General Fund**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Current Year's Expenditures	Encumbrances	Une ncumbe red Balances
EXPENDITURES	<u>Duage t</u>	<u>Duager</u>	Experiences	<u> Encumorances</u>	<u>Dumirees</u>
General Support -					
Board of education	\$ 28,800	\$ 18,511	\$ 10,018	\$ -	\$ 8,493
Central administration	257,406	276,418	276,417	-	1
Finance	437,517	436,924	424,403	-	12,521
Staff	149,986	194,811	194,476	-	335
Central services	3,469,077	3,524,680	3,154,529	70,686	299,465
Special items	647,707	655,310	580,289	-	75,021
Instructional -					
Instruction, administration and improvement	2,202,278	2,202,278	1,910,474	-	291,804
Teaching - regular school	12,485,407	12,479,508	11,614,550	534	864,424
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	6,662,500	7,885,140	7,737,193	-	147,947
Occupational education	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,105,304	-	94,696
Teaching - special schools	112,000	126,489	117,324	-	9,165
Instructional media	1,700,628	1,733,734	1,771,472	-	(37,738)
Pupil services	2,326,193	2,330,013	1,968,196	-	361,817
Pupil Transportation	2,292,800	2,312,000	2,270,657	-	41,343
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	14,010,000	12,728,268	12,359,405	-	368,863
Debt service - principal	4,900,000	3,732,032	3,275,000	-	457,032
Debt service - interest	635,000	1,175,614	1,175,614		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 53,517,299	\$ 53,011,730	\$ 49,945,321	\$ 71,220	\$ 2,995,189
Other Uses -					
Transfers - out	\$ 60.000	\$ 565,569	\$ 93,358	\$ -	\$ 472,211
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER USES	\$ 53,577,299	\$ 53,577,299	\$ 50,038,679	\$ 71,220	\$ 3,467,400
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,439,891		
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,870,247	4,870,247	4,870,247		
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$4,870,247	\$4,870,247	\$ 8,310,138		

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

		101111	OI ED EII IDIEIT I				
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018
Service cost	\$ 3,209,278	\$ 3,815,571	\$ 5,585,351	\$ 5,107,944	\$ 3,336,902	\$ 1,475,900	\$ 1,533,561
Interest	2,931,011	3,014,716	2,286,333	2,186,948	2,515,733	1,720,183	1,562,093
Changes in benefit terms	-	(839,448)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected							
and actual experiences	58,530	(13,345,393)	88,308	(266,217)	504,967	9,654,542	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,030,673)	(4,738,347)	(25,272,804)	1,118,875	20,983,215	14,267,219	(2,218,427)
Benefit payments	(1,479,840)	(1,508,999)	(1,704,429)	(1,761,246)	(1,888,584)	(1,621,731)	(1,469,332)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,688,306	\$(13,601,900)	\$ (19,017,241)	\$ 6,386,304	\$25,452,233	\$25,496,113	\$ (592,105)
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</b>	\$68,491,942	\$ 82,093,842	\$101,111,083	\$ 94,724,779	\$69,272,546	\$43,776,433	\$44,368,538
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$72,180,248	\$ 68,491,942	\$ 82,093,842	\$101,111,083	\$94,724,779	\$69,272,546	\$43,776,433
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 25,802,828	\$ 17,282,515	\$ 22,922,473	\$ 21,071,634	\$ 21,047,945	\$ 23,009,569	\$ 20,259,219
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	279.74%	396.31%	358.14%	479.84%	450.04%	301.06%	216.08%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

# Required Supplementary Information HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NYSERS Pension Plan									
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0179550%	0.0176575%	0.0166299%	0.0159296%	0.0159110%	0.0162784%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 2,649,589	\$ 3,786,486	\$ 1,359,424	\$ (15,862)	\$ (4,213,321)	\$ (1,153,374)			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,078,702	\$ 5,906,962	\$ 5,594,558	\$15,539,561	\$14,891,629	\$15,857,072			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.430%	64.102%	24.30%	-0.10%	-28.29%	-7.27%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%			
		NYSTRS Pe	ension Plan						
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0978890%	0.0940090%	0.0889930%	0.0888570%	0.0892160%	0.0896620%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,119,440	\$ 1,803,925	\$15,421,715	\$ (2,455,366)	\$ 2,317,842	\$ 1,621,331			
Covered-employee payroll	\$19,091,949	\$18,079,182	\$16,781,782	\$15,539,561	\$14,891,629	\$15,857,072			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.863%	9.978%	91.90%	-15.80%	15.565%	10.22%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.20%	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%			

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **Schedules of District Contributions**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NYSERS Pension Plan												
	2	2024		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	723,820	\$	621,534	\$	689,719	\$	694,505	\$	672,251	\$	675,637
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(	(723,820)		(621,534)		(689,719)		(694,505)		(672,251)		(675,637)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7	,078,702	\$	5,906,962	\$	5,594,558	\$1	5,539,561	\$1	4,891,629	\$1	5,857,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.23%		10.52%		12.33%		4.47%		4.51%		4.26%
			N	YSTRS Pe	nsio	on Plan						
	2	2024		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,	,860,348	\$	1,632,082	\$	1,113,070	\$	1,336,255	\$	1,581,491	\$	1,431,289
Contributions in relation to the contractually required												
contribution	(1,	,860,348)		(1,632,082)	(	(1,113,070)	(	1,336,255)	(	(1,581,491)	(	1,431,289)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$19	,091,949	\$ 1	18,079,182	\$ 1	16,781,782	\$1	5,539,561	\$1	4,891,629	\$1	5,857,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.74%		9.03%		6.63%		8.60%		10.62%		9.03%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

# **Supplementary Information**

# HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Schedule of Changes From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

# And The Schedule of Real Property Tax Limit

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

# CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 53,452,809
Prior year's encumbrances			 124,490
Original Budget			\$ 53,577,299
Budget revisions -			 
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 53,577,299
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCU	ULA	ATION:	
2024-25 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 54,553,867
Unrestricted fund equity:			
Assigned fund equity	\$	721,220	
Unassigned fund equity		5,953,342	
Total Unrestricted fund equity	\$	6,674,562	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund equity	\$	650,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund equity		71,220	
Total adjustments	\$	721,220	
General fund fund equity subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			\$ 5,953,342
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			10.91%

# Supplementary Information

# HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

			-	Expenditures		Methods of Financing					
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
<b>Project Title</b>	Appropriation	Appropriation	<b>Years</b>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Obligations</b>	Sources	Sources	<b>Total</b>	<b>Equity</b>
Smart Schools Bond Act	\$ 1,802,831	\$ 1,802,831	\$ 1,750,791	\$ -	\$ 1,750,791	\$ 52,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,750,791	\$ 1,750,791	\$ -
District-Wide Expansion	20,074,000	20,074,000	19,793,021	-	19,793,021	280,979	20,074,000	100,000	-	20,174,000	380,979
Excel Project	18,766,000	18,766,000	18,089,623	-	18,089,623	676,377	17,992,951	-	-	17,992,951	(96,672)
Excel 2 Project	11,769,000	11,769,000	12,436,132	-	12,436,132	(667,132)	11,769,000	100,000	625,498	12,494,498	58,366
Capital Project 2021	16,700,000	16,700,000	9,146,069	6,008,267	15,154,336	1,545,664	16,704,762	3,101	-	16,707,863	1,553,527
2022 Busses	370,000	370,000	346,056	-	346,056	23,944	370,000	-	-	370,000	23,944
2023 Busses	340,000	340,000	256,658	-	256,658	83,342	340,000	-	-	340,000	83,342
2024 Busses	450,000	450,000	-	398,850	398,850	51,150	-	-	-	-	(398,850)
Prior projects	<del>-</del> _	<del>-</del> _									8,648
TOTAL	\$ 70,271,831	\$ 70,271,831	\$61,818,350	\$6,407,117	\$68,225,467	\$2,046,364	\$67,250,713	\$203,101	\$2,376,289	\$69,830,103	\$1,613,284

# **Supplementary Information**

# HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2024

Capital assets, net		\$ 34,336,704
Add: Capital project fund cash	\$ 2,049,383	2,049,383
Deduct:		
Bond payable	\$ 17,110,000	
Unamortized bond premium	1,494,494	
		18,604,494
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 17,781,593



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Hudson Falls Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Hudson Falls Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-003 that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cots as items 2024-001 and 2024-002.

#### **District's Response to the Findings**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mongel, Metzger, Barr & Co. LLP

Latham, NY October 4, 2024



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Hudson Falls Central School District

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hudson Falls Central School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Hudson Falls Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
  internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a

reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-004 and 2024-005, to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. *Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY October 4, 2024

# HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Total Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Indirect Programs:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
Special Education Cluster IDEA -				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-24-1023	-	\$ 650,058
COVID-19 ARP Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	5532-22-1023	-	113,430
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-24-1023	-	18,898
COVID-19 ARP Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173X	5533-22-1023		12,628
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$ 795,014
Education Stabilization Fund -				_
COVID-19 CRRSA - ESSER 2	84.425D	5891-21-3520	-	628,439
COVID-19 ARP - ESSER 3	84.425U	5880-21-3520	-	1,194,173
COVID-19 ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School	84.425U	5883-21-3520	-	56,911
COVID-19 ARP - SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	5884-21-3520	-	395,164
COVID-19 ARP Homeless	84.425W	5218-21-3520	-	6,008
Total Education Stabilization fund			•	\$ 2,280,695
Title IIA - Supporting Effective				
Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-24-3520	-	79,847
ESEA Title IV, Part A	84.424	0204-24-3520	-	47,667
Pathways in Technology Early College	84.048	0639-24-1006	_	294,509
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-24-3520	_	697,959
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$ 4,195,691
U.S. Department of Agriculture:  Indirect Programs:  Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutrition Service Passed Through NYS Education Department -	ces) -			
Child Nutrition Cluster -				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	-	\$ 818,454
After School Snack Program	10.555	Not Applicable	-	30,606
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash			-	
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	Not Applicable	-	40,473
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Assistanc	e 10.555	Not Applicable	-	61,560
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	Not Applicable	-	17,220
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	-	263,968
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		* *		\$ 1,232,281
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			•	\$ 1,232,281
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 5,427,972

# Hudson Falls Central School District NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2024

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

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District financial statements. Federal awards that are included in the Schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies.

The information presented in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the District.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures. The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

# Note 2 – Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

#### Note 3 – Scope of Audit

Hudson Falls Central School District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

#### **Note 4 - Other Disclosures:**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2024 the District received food commodities totaling \$40,473.

# **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identifie</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) iden</li> </ul>	X yes	noX_none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial sta	_X_yes	no	
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:  • Material weakness(es) identifie  • Significant deficiency(ies) iden  Type of auditor's report issued on comp	tified?	yesX_yes Unmodified	X_no none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are reaccordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	quired to be reported in	X_yes	no
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W	Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19 ARP – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 3 COVID-19 ARP – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Learning Loss COVID-19 CRRSA Act - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 2 COVID-19 ARP – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund- Comprehensive Afterschool COVID-19 ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund- Comprehensive Afterschool COVID-19 ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet	ween type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		ves	X no

#### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings**

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements

2024-001 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law

Statement of Condition: The unassigned fund balance of the general fund exceeds 4% of the 2024-25 general fund budget by \$3,769,992.

*Criteria*: NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limits the amount of unassigned fund balance a District can have to no more than 4% of the general fund budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Cause: The cumulative effect of expenditures being significantly under budget.

Effect of Condition: The District was not in compliance with Real Property Tax Law.

*Context:* As part of audit procedures, the compliance with NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits is reviewed.

*Recommendation:* The District should develop a plan regarding how to address and use the excess in future years.

*Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:* The District will use the additional fund balance to help offset the deficit in the School nutrition fund as well as fund appropriate reserves as necessary.

2024-002 Compliance with Net Cash Resources and Negative Fund Balance for Child Nutrition

Statement of Condition: The School Lunch Fund has negative fund equity of approximately \$1,100,265.

*Criteria*: NYS Child Nutrition Management System requires any negative fund balance at the end of the year must be cleared by funds from non-federal sources, such as the general fund.

*Cause:* The cumulative effect of non-federal sources not being transferred to the School Lunch Fund to cover the negative fund balance.

*Effect of Condition:* The District was not in compliance with NYS Child Nutrition Management System.

*Context:* As part of audit procedures, the compliance Net Resources and Negative Fund balance with NYS Child Nutrition Management System is reviewed.

*Recommendation:* The District should develop a plan to budget and transfers funds from the general fund to the Child Nutrition Fund to cover the negative fund equity.

#### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings**

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements

2024-002 Compliance with Net Cash Resources and Negative Fund Balance for Child Nutrition

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Beginning in the 2024-25 year, the District will set up a line-item transfer from the General fund to the School Lunch fund to offset and eliminate the current deficit.

#### Material Weakness

# 2024-003 Adjustments

Statement of Condition: Several adjusting journal entries were proposed as part of the audit process to accurately reflect year end balances.

*Criteria:* To accurately present the financial position of the District, general ledger accounts should be reconciled and monitored throughout the year and at year end by management. The accuracy of financial data is crucial to the budget process and monthly report monitoring.

*Cause*: The adjusting journal entries identified during the audit appear to be caused by transactions being inaccurately recorded.

Effect of Condition: As it relates to the adjusting journal entries proposed as part of the audit process the following accounts were over or understated by the respective approximate amounts: in the general fund, accounts receivable was overstated \$2,317,000, due from other funds understated \$473,000, due to other funds understated \$93,400, accounts payable and accrued expenses understated \$1,864,877, fund equity over stated \$3,991,846, revenue understated \$1,362,428, expenditures understated \$1,937,570, and interfund transfers in overstated \$509,850. In the special aid fund accounts receivable understated \$1,585,063 and revenue understated \$1,593,747. In the school lunch fund accounts receivable and revenue understated by \$99,000, accounts payable understated by \$7,300, due to other funds understated and inter fund transfer in overstated by \$472,000, fund equity overstated by \$14,200, expenditures overstated \$6,900. Additionally, a prior period adjustment to capital asset cost of \$3,847,344 and accumulated depreciation of \$2,257,143 was made to accurately reflect balances per the district's physical inventory.

*Context*: The adjustments were identified as part of our auditing procedures.

*Recommendation*: As it relates to preventing future audit adjustments, general ledger accounts should be reconciled by management throughout the year or at a minimum at the end of the year to ensure the balances accurately reflect the activity that occurred.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: General ledger accounts will be reconciled throughout the year to reflect accurate balances on June 30.

#### **Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

Findings and questioned costs related to Federal awards which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a):

# Significant Deficiency

2024-004 Equipment and Real Property Management

*Information on Federal Program:* U.S. Department of Education, Education Stabilization Funds (Federal Assistance Listing numbers 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W), Passed through the New York State Education Department.

Criteria: 2 CFR Section 200.313(d) requires property records to be maintained including a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of funding for the property, who holds title, the acquisition date, cost of the property, percentage of federal participation in project costs, the location, use and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition data. Additionally, it requires a physical inventory of the property be taken and results reconciled with the property records at least every two years.

Statement of Condition: Record of equipment purchased under the federal program was not maintained in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.313(d).

Statement of Cause: The district was not aware of the requirements.

Statement of Effect: The District is not in compliance with 2 CFR Section 200.313(d) and could fail to follow related disposition requirements.

Questioned Cost: None.

*Recommendation:* We recommend the District review the above referenced requirements and implement procedures to ensure the District complies with relevant compliance requirements.

Views of the Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The District will follow up with Questar III BOCES to make sure these federally funded pieces of equipment are clearly denoted in our fixed asset inventory.

#### 2024-005 Compliance with Reporting Requirements

*Information on Federal Program:* U.S. Department of Education, Education Stabilization Funds (Federal Assistance Listing numbers 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W), Passed through the New York State Education Department.

*Criteria*: 34 CFR 76.720 requires submission of an annual performance report with data on expenditures, planned expenditures, subrecipients, and uses of funds, including for mandatory reservations.

Statement of Condition: Our testing over financial reporting included the submission of the ESF annual report due during the year ended June 30, 2024. The annual report for the ESF grants due March 2024, was not filed as of September 19, 2024.

Statement of Cause: There annual report for the ESF grants was not filed.

# **Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

Findings and questioned costs related to Federal awards which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a):

# Significant Deficiency

2024-005 Compliance with Reporting Requirements

Statement of Effect: Annual reports noted above were not filed within the required reporting deadline.

Questioned Costs: None

*Perspective Information*: As part of testing the compliance with the reporting requirements of the program, the submission of the annual ESF report, due within the period under audit, is reviewed for submission.

*Recommendation*: Management should develop a tracking system for when their various grant reports are due based on the grant award notices to ensure timely filing of their annual reports.

*View of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan*: Annual reports will be filed by the appropriate deadline.

# HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2023-001 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law

Condition: The unassigned fund balance of the general fund exceeds 4% of the 2023-24

general fund budget by \$3,773,001.

Current Status: Repeated as finding 2024-001

2023-002 Adjustments

Statement of Condition: Several adjusting journal entries were proposed as part of the

audit process to accurately reflect year end balances.

Current Status: Repeated as finding 2024-003

2023-003 Equipment and Real Property Management

Statement of Condition: Record of equipment purchased under the federal program was

not maintained in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.313(d).

Current Status: Repeated as finding 2024-004