HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2023



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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 and each major fund of the Hudson Falls Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 and each major fund of the Hudson Falls Central School District, as of June 30, 2023, 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 opinion.

Prior Period Adjustment – Correction of Errors

As discussed in Note 7, during the year ended June 30, 2023 management became aware of certain errors related to prior periods. The District recorded adjustments as of July 1, 2022 to correct the errors. 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 51-52, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page 53, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page 54 and schedules of District contributions on page 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 56-58 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 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. Such 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 ______, 2023, 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 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.

Latham,	NY
	, 2023

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, 2023. 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 increased by \$16.6 million during 2022-2023 school year.
- Overall general fund revenues were \$47.9 million, approximately \$73,000 less 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 \$48.1 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary Statement of Net Position

					Total
		Government	ctivities	Variance	
				Restated	
ASSETS:		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$	17,775,574	\$	50,532,540	\$ (32,756,966)
Capital Assets		29,162,436		21,314,331	 7,848,105
Total Assets	\$	46,938,010	\$	71,846,871	\$ (24,908,861)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESO	URO	CES:			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	34,522,693	\$	39,321,473	\$ (4,798,780)
LIABILITIES:					
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	105,352,628	\$	100,324,743	\$ 5,027,885
Other Liabilities		6,107,532		6,318,602	(211,070)
Total Liabilities	\$	111,460,160	\$	106,643,345	\$ 4,816,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CE	<u>ss:</u>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	37,783,852	\$	50,190,527	\$ (12,406,675)
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	18,482,913	\$	8,789,331	\$ 9,693,582
Restricted		9,410,763		1,414,564	7,996,199
Unrestricted		(95,676,985)		(74,869,423)	 (20,807,562)
Total Net Position	\$	(67,783,309)	\$	(64,665,528)	\$ (3,117,781)

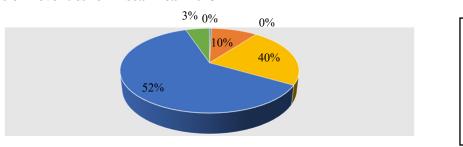
Narrative on net position?

Summary Statement of Activities

						Total		
		Government	ctivities		<u>Variance</u>			
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>				
REVENUES:								
<u>Program -</u>								
Charges for Service	\$	219,036	\$	192,908	\$	26,128		
Operating Grants & Contributions		5,531,250		5,629,947		(98,697)		
Total Program	\$	5,750,286	\$	5,822,855	\$	(72,569)		
<u>General -</u>								
Property Taxes	\$	12,779,541	\$	12,776,947	\$	2,594		
State and Federal Aid		34,237,782		30,743,779		3,494,003		
Investment Earnings		79,915		39,257		40,658		
Compensation for Loss		15,209		267,949		(252,740)		
Miscellaneous		836,404		756,071		80,333		
Total General	\$	47,948,851	\$	44,584,003	\$	3,364,848		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	53,699,137	\$	50,406,858	\$	3,292,279		
EXPENSES:								
General Support	\$	4,278,124	\$	6,246,737	\$	(1,968,613)		
Instruction		29,353,361		25,296,449		4,056,912		
Pupil Transportation		2,184,187		2,061,373		122,814		
Employee Benefits		17,076,931	f	17,402,434				
Depreciation		1,589,009		1,578,600				
School Lunch		1,874,383		1,377,717		496,666		
Interest		518,761		545,121		(26,360)		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	56,874,756	\$	54,508,431	\$	2,681,419		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(3,175,619)	\$	(4,101,573)				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING				•				
OF YEAR (restated)		(64,607,690)		(60,563,955)				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (67,783,309)	\$ ((64,665,528)				

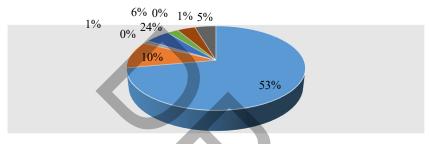
Narrative on SOA?

Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2023



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

Expenses for Fiscal Year 2023



- 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 \$2.92 million, comprising 22% of total assets for the General Fund. \$1.49 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 under the revised budgetary estimates by \$710,000, primarily due to state aid and estimated refunds of prior year expenditures. Expenditures and encumbrances were under revised budgetary estimates by \$1.37 million or 2.9%, the majority of which was due to general support, instruction, and employee benefits.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023, the District had invested \$28.91 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1.59 million.

The following summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 252,763	\$ 252,763
Work in Progress	8,929,859	-
Buildings and Improvements	18,396,034	19,882,393
Machinery and Equipment	1,583,780	 1,179,175
Total Capital Assets	\$ 29,162,436	\$ 21,314,331

Long Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$20.39 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, 2023 and 2022:

<u>Type</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Serial Bonds	\$	20,385,000	\$ 9,405,000
Retainage Payable		377,751	-
OPEB		68,491,942	82,093,842
Net Pension Liability		5,590,411	-
Compensated Absences		8,568,144	8,825,901
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1	03,413,248	\$ 100,324,743

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,681,245
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,568,804
Accounts receivable	4,495,246
Inventories	30,279
Capital assets, net	29,162,436
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 46,938,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 34,522,693
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,535,414
Accrued liabilities	29,483
Advances	12,265
Due to other governments	1,766
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,045,891
Due to employees' retirement system	182,256
Other Liabilities	300,457
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	4,097,637
Due in more than one year	101,254,991
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 111,460,160
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 37,783,852
2 0101100 21110 113 01 1000000000	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,482,913
Restricted	9,410,763
Unrestricted	(95,676,985)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (67,783,309)

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues					et (Expense)
		Operating		R	Revenue and		
		Charges for Grants and			Changes in		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>S</u>	ervices	Coı	ntributions	ľ	Net Position
General support	\$ 4,278,124	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,278,124)
Instruction	29,353,361		86,322		4,197,833		(25,069,206)
Pupil transportation	2,184,187		-		-		(2,184,187)
Employee Benefits	17,076,931		-		-		(17,076,931)
Depreciation - unallocated	1,589,009		-		-		(1,589,009)
School lunch	1,874,383		132,714		1,333,417		(408,252)
Interest	518,761		-		<u>-</u>		(518,761)
Total Functions/Programs	\$ 56,874,756	\$	219,036	\$	5,531,250	\$	(51,124,470)
			7				
	General Revenues	: 🗸					
	Property taxes					\$	12,779,541
	State and federal a	id					34,237,782
	Investment earning	gs					79,915
	Compensation for l	loss					15,209
	Miscellaneous						836,404
	Total General I	Reve	nues			\$	47,948,851
	Changes in Net Po	sition	1			\$	(3,175,619)
	Net Position, Be	ginni	ing of Year	As O	riginally Repo		(64,785,528)
	Prior Period Adjus	tmen	t - Correctio	n Of	An Error		177,838
	Net Position, Be	ginni	ing of Year	As R	estated		(64,607,690)
	Net Position, End	d of Y	Year			\$	(67,783,309)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	General	Spe cial Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental		
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,436,331	\$ 121,049	104,578	\$ 19,287	\$ -	\$ 1,681,245		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,485,576	ψ 121,0 1 2	104,576	ψ 1 <i>7</i> ,207	10,083,228	11,568,804		
Receivables	2,262,562	2,146,675	83,000	3,009	10,003,220	4,495,246		
Inventories	2,202,302	2,110,075	30,279	-	_	30,279		
Due from other funds	3,687,908	2,889,406	-	_	285,019	6,862,333		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,872,377	\$5,157,130	\$ 217,857	\$ 22,296	\$ 10,368,247	\$ 24,637,907		
		4-7-7	, ,,,,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIEN <u>Liabilities</u> -	ICY)							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,394,635	\$ 369,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,770,780	\$ 3,535,414		
Due to other funds	78,891	4,787,131	1,302,735	117,510	576,066	6,862,333		
Due to other governments	-	-	1,766	-	-	1,766		
Due to TRS	2,045,891	-	-	-	-	2,045,891		
Due to ERS	182,256	-	-	-	-	182,256		
Other liabilities	300,457	-	-	-	-	300,457		
Refundable advances		-	11,265		1,000	12,265		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 4,002,130	\$5,157,130	\$ 1,315,766	\$117,510	\$ 2,347,846	\$ 12,940,382		
Fund Equity (Deficiency) -								
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,279		
Restricted	1,485,576	-	-	(95,214)	8,020,401	9,410,763		
Assigned	474,490	-	-	-	-	474,490		
Unassigned	2,910,181	-	(1,128,188)			1,781,993		
TOTAL FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	\$ 4,870,247	\$ -	\$ (1,097,909)	\$ (95,214)	\$ 8,020,401	\$ 11,697,525		
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND								
FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	\$ 8,872,377	\$5,157,130	\$ 217,857	\$ 22,296	\$10,368,247			
\$	Amounts reported statement of Net la Capital assets/right and therefore are no	Position are different to use assets used	erent because: in governmental a		t financial resource	es 29,162,436		
	nterest is accrued out not in the funds.		nds in the statemen	t of net position	1	(29,483)		
	The following long-turrent period and to Serial bonds paya Premium on seria	herefore are not roble			s:	(20,385,000) (1,939,380)		
	Retainage							
	OPEB							
	Compensated abs	ences				(68,491,942) (8,568,144)		
	Deferred outflow					12,378,730		
	Deferred outflow	-				22,143,963		
	Net pension liabili	ty				(5,590,411)		
	Deferred inflow -					(1,199,770)		
	Deferred inflow -	•				(36,584,082)		
ı	Net Position of Go	overnmental Act	ivities			\$ (67,783,309)		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

			S	Special		School		Debt		Capital	Total
	•	General		Aid		Lunch		Service		Projects	Governmental
REVENUES		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		Fund	<u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	12,779,541	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 12,779,541
Charges for services	Ψ	86,322	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	86,322
Use of money and property		55,544		_		70		24,301		_	79,915
Sale of property and compensation for loss		15,209		_		_		, -		_	15,209
Miscellaneous		788,833		_		42,189		-		-	831,022
State sources		33,786,057		1,003,303		24,921		-		98,583	34,912,864
Federal sources		353,142		3,194,530		1,308,496		-		-	4,856,168
Sales	Λ	-		-		132,714		-			132,714
TOTAL REVENUES	\$4	7,864,648	\$4	,197,833	\$	1,508,390	\$	24,301	\$	98,583	\$ 53,693,755
EXPENDITURES											
General support	\$	4,278,124	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,278,124
Instruction		25,347,033		3,971,053		-		-		-	29,318,086
Pupil transportation		2,184,187		-		-		-		-	2,184,187
Employee benefits		11,392,193		285,872		-		-		-	11,678,065
Debt service - principal		4,187,020			2	-		1,939,380		-	6,126,400
Debt service - interest		489,278		- /	7	-		-		-	489,278
Cost of sales		-		-		1,874,383		-		-	1,874,383
Capital outlay								_		8,808,766	8,808,766
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$4	7,877,835	\$4	,256,925	\$	1,874,383	\$1	1,939,380	\$	8,808,766	\$ 64,757,289
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					7						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(13,187)	\$	(59,092)	\$	(365,993)	\$	(1,915,079)	\$	(8,710,183)	\$ (11,063,534)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	59,092	\$	-	\$	114,305	\$	-	\$ 173,397
Transfers - out		(59,092)		-				-		(114,305)	(173,397)
Proceeds from obligations		-		-		-		-		15,100,000	15,100,000
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		-		-		-		2,006,400	2,006,400
Premium on obligations issued		-		_		-		1,944,762			1,944,762
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(59,092)	\$	59,092	\$		\$ 2	2,059,067	\$ 1	16,992,095	\$ 19,051,162
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$	(72,279)	\$	-	\$	(365,993)	\$	143,988	\$	8,281,912	\$ 7,987,628
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING											
OF YEAR , AS ORIGINALLY REPORTED		4,942,526				(731,916)		(239,202)		(505,214)	2,734,278
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		(185,865)								243,703	57,838
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING											
OF YEAR , AS RESTATED		4,756,661				(731,916)		(239,202)		(261,511)	2,792,116
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$	4,870,247	\$		\$ (1,097,909)	\$	(95,214)	\$	7,776,698	\$ 10,721,906

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, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 7,987,628

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	\$ 9,437,114
Depreciation	 (1,589,009)

7,848,105

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:

Debt Repayments	\$ 4,120,000
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	(15,100,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(1,939,380)

(12,919,380)

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

(29,483)

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.

(4,869,535)

(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	(327,757)
Employees' Retirement System	(745,203)

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 257,757

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (3,175,619)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

]	Purpose	Custodial		
			Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	105,923		155,396	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	105,923	\$	155,396	
LIABILITIES					
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$	-	\$	146,523	
Other liabilities				8,873	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	164,269	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Private	
	Purpose		
ADDITIONS Gifts and Donations Investment earnings	\$	20,853	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	20,877	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships	\$	8,901	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	8,901	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	11,976	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		93,947	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	105,923	

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 and its component unit. The District 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, 2023, the District was billed \$5,250,468 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$1,649,872.

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 and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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. Overpayments and Collections in Advance

Overpayments and collections in advance 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 16, 2022. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2022.

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, 2023.
- 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 the 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>1 otai</u>
Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 30,279
Total Nonspendable Fund Equity	\$ 30,279

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.

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.

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.

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. \$60,000 of this reserve is restricted for the employee's retirement system.

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.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

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:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund -	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 80,000
Unemployment Costs	153,159
Retirement Contribution - ERS	60,000
Tax Certiorari	168,146
Capital Reserves	100,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	924,271
Capital Projects Fund -	
Capital Projects	8,020,401
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	(95,214)
Total Restricted Fund Equity	\$ 9,410,763

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, 2023.

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 balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance 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. Appropriate fund balance includes the following:

Total

	<u>10tai</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 124,490
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	350,000
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 474,490

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Purpose of Encumbrances

General Fund -

General Support	\$ 106,714
Instruction	17,216
Pupil Transportation	 560
Total General Fund Encumbrances	\$ 124,490

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, 2023 by \$772,069.

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.

O. Capital Assets

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

O. Capital Assets

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	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	<u>Th</u>	<u>reshold</u>	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Q. Short-term Debt

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 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 funds 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.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

V. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB. There was no material impact as a result of implementation.

GASB has issued Statement 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement 99, Omnibus 2022, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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, 2023, 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.

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

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

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.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of the following:

	Total
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	10,183,228
Custodial Funds	155,396
Scholarships	105,923
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 11,830,123

II. Receivables

Receivable balances for the year ended June 30, 2023 are:

	Governmental Activities											
	General		Special School		Debt							
			General		Ge ne ral		Aid		Lunch		Service	
Description	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total	
Accounts Receivable	\$	(10,627)	\$	10,196	\$	1,183		3,009	\$	3,761		
Due From State and Federal		994,778		2,136,479		81,817		-		3,213,074		
Due From Other Governments		1,278,411				_		_		1,278,411		
Total Receivables	\$ 2	,262,562	\$ 2	,146,675	\$8	33,000	\$	3,009	\$ 4	4,495,246		

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

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.

During 22-23, the General Fund transferred \$59,092 for the local share of the special education summer school program. The Capital Projects Fund transferred unspent proceeds to the Debt Service Fund.

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Inte rfund							
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	Revenues	Expenditures				
General Fund	\$ 3,687,908	\$ 78,891	\$ -	\$ 59,092				
Special Aid Fund	2,889,406	4,787,131	59,092	-				
School Lunch Fund	-	1,302,735	-	-				
Debt Service Fund		117,510	114,305	-				
Capital Projects Fund	285,019	576,066		114,305				
Total	\$ 6,862,333	\$6,862,333	\$173,397	\$ 173,397				

IV. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, are as follows:

	Balance						Balance		
<u>Type</u>		7/1/2022	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions		6/30/2023			
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -									
Land	\$	252,763		\$	-	\$	252,763		
Work in progress			 8,929,859	-			8,929,859		
Total Nondepreciable	\$	252,763	\$ 8,929,859	\$	-	\$	9,182,622		
Capital Assets that are Depreciated-									
Buildings and Improvements	\$	59,034,504	\$ -	\$	-	\$	59,034,504		
Machinery and equipment		9,022,294	 507,255		-		9,529,549		
Total Depreciated Assets	\$	68,056,798	\$ 507,255	\$		\$	68,564,053		
Less Accumulated Depreciation -									
Buildings and Improvements	\$	39,152,111	\$ 1,486,359	\$	-	\$	40,638,470		
Machinery and equipment		7,843,119	 102,650		_		7,945,769		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	46,995,230	\$ 1,589,009	\$		\$	48,584,239		
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net			_		_				
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	21,061,568	\$ (1,081,754)	\$		\$	19,979,814		
Total Capital Assets	\$	21,314,331	\$ 7,848,105	\$		\$	29,162,436		

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:

Contributions	ERS	TRS
2023	\$ 621,534	\$ 1,632,082
2022	689,719	1,113,070
2021	714,512	1,427,513

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 for ERS and June 30, 2022 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.

		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(3,786,486)	\$	(1,803,925)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0177%		0.0940%

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$1,323,582 for ERS and \$2,288,763 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			ed Inflows sources
	ERS	<u>TRS</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 403,290	\$ 1,890,285	\$ 106,339	\$ 36,148
Changes of assumptions	1,838,962	3,499,309	20,324	726,672
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments	-	2,330,842	22,245	-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between the District's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	161,237	26,658	4,558	283,484
Subtotal	\$ 2,403,489	\$ 7,747,094	\$ 153,466	\$ 1,046,304
District's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	182,256	2,045,891	-	
Grand Total	\$2,585,745	\$9,792,985	\$ 153,466	\$1,046,304

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, 2024 for ERS and June 30, 2023 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>	ERS	TRS
2023	\$ -	\$ 1,292,511
2024	546,898	656,507
2025	(155,377)	(332,172)
2026	809,465	4,543,402
2027	1,049,037	541,235
Thereafter		(693)
Total	\$2,250,023	\$6,700,790

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:

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015-	July 1, 2015-
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
	System's Experience	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-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-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 Expec	tea Rate of Return	1
	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Asset Type -		
Domestic equity	4.30%	6.50%
International equity	6,85%	7.20%
Global equity	0.00%	6.90%
Private equity	7.50%	9.90%
Real estate	4.60%	6.20%
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	5.38%	0.00%
Real assets	5.84%	0.00%
Bonds and mortgages	0.00%	0.80%
Cash	0.00%	-0.30%
Private debt	0.00%	5.30%
Real estate debt	0.00%	2.40%
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	3.30%
Domestic fixed income securities	1.50%	1.10%
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.60%
Credit	5.43%	0.00%

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, 2023 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:

		Curre nt	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
ERS	<u>(4.90%)</u>	<u>(5.90%)</u>	<u>(6.90%)</u>
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
asset (liability)	\$ (9,150,313)	\$ (3,786,486)	\$ 695,615
		Current	
	1% Decrease	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)	\$ (16,633,033)	\$ (1,803,925)	\$ 10,667,258

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, 2023 is \$1,392,492 for ERS and \$2,218,092 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 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$182,256.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023 amounted to \$2,045,891.

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.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 104,450
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 -
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	-
Interest Paid	\$ 104,450

Changes in Short-Term Debt

		Interest	Balance			Balar	ice
	Maturity	Rate	<u>7/1/2022</u>	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2	023
BAN	6/29/2023	2.79%	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$	-
BAN	6/29/2023	4.50%	_	2,000,000	2,000,000		-
Total S	Short-Term D	ebt	\$3,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$	

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:

Interest Paid	\$ 384,828
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	-
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	29,483
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 414,311

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Changes

The changes in indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	<u>7/1/2022</u>	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2023	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable -					
Serial Bonds	\$ 9,405,000	\$ 15,100,000	\$ 4,120,000	\$ 20,385,000	\$ 3,275,000
Premium		1,939,380		1,939,380	444,886
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 9,405,000	\$ 17,039,380	\$ 4,120,000	\$ 22,324,380	\$ 3,719,886
Other Liabilities -					
Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ 5,590,411	\$ -	\$ 5,590,411	\$ -
OPEB	82,093,842	-	13,601,900	68,491,942	-
Retainage Payable		377,751	-	377,751	377,751
Compensated Absences	8,825,901		257,757	8,568,144	
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 90,919,743	\$ 5,968,162	\$ 13,859,657	\$ 83,028,248	\$ 377,751
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 100,324,743	\$23,007,542	\$17,979,657	\$ 105,352,628	\$ 4,097,637

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, 2023, the district had authorized but unissued debt in the amount of \$450,000 for the purchase of busses.

Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

	Serial Bonds				
<u>Ye ar</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Pre mium		
2024	\$ 3,275,00	0 \$ 1,175,614	\$ 444,886		
2025	2,145,00	0 812,312	191,004		
2026	2,060,00	0 7,223,449	176,708		
2027	1,855,00	0 633,963	162,885		
2028	850,00	0 550,344	148,724		
2029-2033	4,490,00	0 2,122,750	575,316		
2034-2038	5,710,00	0 885,000	239,857		
Total	\$ 20,385,00	0 \$13,403,432	\$1,939,380		

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

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 <u>6/30/2023</u>
Construction Bond	\$ 17,905,000	6/17/2009	2024	4.25%	1,500,000
Construction Bond	4,120,000	6/15/2012	2027	3.90%	1,200,000
Construction Bond	4,555,000	6/27/2013	2027	2.58%	1,175,000
Construction Bond	1,769,000	6/15/2015	2027	2.39%	650,000
Construction Bond	14,760,000	6/15/2023	2038	5.00%	14,760,000
Bus Bond	360,000	12/20/2018	2025	2.81%	55,000
Bus Bond	360,000	12/1/2019	2025	1.53%	155,000
Bus Bond	370,000	12/15/2020	2025	1.07%	240,000
Bus Bond	370,000	12/2/2021	2026	1.13%	310,000
Bus Bond	340,000	4/6/2023	2027	4.17%	340,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$ 20,385,000

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, 2023, the District has exhausted 22% of its constitutional debt limit.

III. 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.

IV. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
Pension	12,378,730	1,199,770
OPEB	22,143,963	36,584,082
Total	\$ 34,522,693	\$ 37,783,852

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, 2023, have been recorded as an accrued liability in the general fund.

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, 2023, the District's prescription drug plan account balance maintained by the Consortium is \$2,349,606.

Health Insurance Plan

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.

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

Health Insurance Plan

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 for the past fiscal year and when available in future years, comparative data will also be reported:

2022-2023

Claims and administration fees	\$ 6,193,109
Claim payments	6,193,109
Estimated incurred but not reported as of June 30	-
Balance at end of year	\$ -

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.

4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2023, 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

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023; 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, 2023, 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 4.13 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.40%

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

4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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, 2022	\$	82,093,842
Changes for the Year -		
Service cost	\$	3,815,571
Interest		3,014,716
Changes of benefit terms		(839,448)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(13,345,393)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(4,738,347)
Benefit payments		(1,508,999)
Net Changes	\$	(13,601,900)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ (68,491,942

Changes of benefit terms reflect changes in inputs including a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 4.13% in 2023 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 (3.13%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(3.13%)	<u>(4.13%)</u>	<u>(5.13%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 82,372,648	\$ 68,491,942	\$ 57,636,971

4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(5.75%	(6.75%	(7.75%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 3.4%)	<u>to 4.4%)</u>	to 5.4%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 55,775,375	\$ 68,491,942	\$ 85,441,948

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,378,539. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Resources
\$ 4,612,074	\$	12,028,958
 17,531,889		24,555,129
\$ 22,143,963	\$	36,584,087
\$	of Resources \$ 4,612,074 17,531,889	of Resources of \$ 4,612,074 \$ 17,531,889

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>	
2024	\$ 387,700
2025	387,700
2026	466,955
2027	642,991
2028	(4,700,997)
Thereafter	(11,624,473)
Total	\$ (14,440,124)

5. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Counties of Saratoga, Warren and Washington enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purposes of economic development. The School District Property Tax revenue was reduced by \$\square\$. The District received payments in lieu of taxes in the amount of \$71,036.

6. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The School Lunch Fund had a deficit fund equity of \$1,097,909. This deficit is caused by insufficient sales and reimbursement to support the program. This deficit will be reduced or removed but future transfers from the general fund. The Debt Service Fund had a deficit fund equity of \$95,214. This deficit will be eliminated with transfers from other funds.

7. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT – CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the district discovered an error in recording of bonds. As a result, Net Position as of July 1, 2022 was restated to properly reflect outstanding balances. Additionally, it was determined that certain receivables in the Special Aid Fund are not collectable, and the balances were written off. It was also determined that not all revenues related to the smart schools bond act were recorded, and as such an adjustment was made to opening fund equity and net position.

Restatement of Net Position and Fund Equity

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

	G	Sovernment-Wide
		State ments
Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	(64,785,528)
Adjustment for bonds payable		120,000
Adjustment for accounts receivable	7	(185,865)
Adjustment for smart schools revenue		243703
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$	(64,607,690)
		General Fund
Fund Equity, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	4,942,526
Adjustment for accounts receivable		(185,865)
Fund Equity, beginning of year, as restated	\$	4,756,661
	Ca	pital Projects Fund
Fund Equity, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	(505,214)
Adjustment for smart schools revenue		243,703
Fund Equity, beginning of year, as restated	\$	(261,511)

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through ______, 2023, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure as of June 30, 2023, have been incorporated into these financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	O		Amended <u>Budget</u>		Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>			er (Under) Revised Budget	
REVENUES									
Local Sources -									
Real property taxes	\$	12,718,410	\$	11,389,545	\$	11,378,1	165	\$	(11,380)
Real property tax items		130,000		1,458,865		1,401,3	376		(57,489)
Charges for services		47,200		47,200		86,3	322		39,122
Use of money and property		47,000		47,000		55,5	544		8,544
Sale of property and compensation for loss		3,000		3,000		15,2	209		12,209
Miscellaneous		1,066,500		1,066,500		788,8	833		(277,667)
State Sources -									
Basic formula	4	27,649,923		27,649,923		26,125,9	906		(1,524,017)
Lottery aid	K	4,475,693		4,475,693		5,754,9	927		1,279,234
BOCES		1,800,000		1,800,000		1,649,8	872		(150,128)
Textbooks		128,033		128,033		128,8	849		816
All Other Aid -			1						
Computer software		75,043		75,043		74,1	154		(889)
Library loan		14,000		14,000		13,8	837		(163)
Federal Sources		350,000	/	350,000		353,1	142		3,142
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	48,504,802	\$	48,504,802	\$	47,864,6	548	\$	(640,154)
Other Sources -			1						
Transfer - in	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$			\$	(70,000)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER					4				
SOURCES	\$	48,574,802	\$	48,574,802	\$	47,864,6	548	\$	(710,154)
Appropriated reserves	\$	350,000	\$	350,000					
Appropriated fund balance	\$	350,000	\$	350,000					
Prior year encumbrances	\$	157,408	\$	157,408					
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/									
FUND BALANCE	\$	49,432,210	\$	49,432,210					

Required Supplementary Information HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original			Original Amended Year's					Une	ncumbe re d
		Budget		Budget	Expenditures		Encumbrances		-	alances
EXPENDITURES	_								_	
General Support -										
Board of education	\$	28,800	\$	16,030	\$	10,083	\$	_	\$	5,947
Central administration		239,976		244,558		244,558		_		-
Finance		413,360		408,778		372,060		_		36,718
Staff		138,400		198,414		198,265		-		149
Central services		3,084,930		3,104,030		2,761,582		106,714		235,734
Special items		648,193		722,093		691,576		-		30,517
Instructional -										
Instruction, administration and improvement		1,947,852		2,026,852		1,940,627		-		86,225
Teaching - regular school		11,792,280		11,708,735		11,397,685		16,755		294,295
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions		6,272,947		7,043,648		7,043,574		-		74
Occupational education		1,200,000		1,039,300		980,020		-		59,280
Teaching - special schools		117,915		125,215		125,172		-		43
Instructional media		1,686,450		1,854,450		1,838,423		461		15,566
Pupil services		2,154,153		2,167,153		2,021,532		-		145,621
Pupil Transportation		2,203,735	K	2,330,735		2,184,187		560		145,988
Employee Benefits		12,938,219		11,704,219		11,392,193		-		312,026
Debt service - principal		4,120,000		4,120,000		4,187,020		-		(67,020)
Debt service - interest		385,000		558,000		489,278				68,722
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	49,372,210	\$	49,372,210	\$	47,877,835	\$	124,490	\$	1,369,885
Other Uses -										
Transfers - out	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	59,092	\$		\$	908
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND										
OTHER USES	\$	49,432,210	\$	49,432,210	\$	47,936,927	\$	124,490	\$	1,370,793
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(72,279)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,942,526		4,942,526		4,942,526				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,942,526	\$	4,942,526	\$	4,870,247	ļ.			

Required Supplementary Information

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 3,815,571	\$ 5,585,351	\$ 5,107,944	\$ 3,336,902	\$ 1,475,900	\$ 1,533,561
Interest	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	(13,345,393)	88,308	(266,217)	504,967	9,654,542	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,738,347)	(25,272,804)	1,118,875	20,983,215	14,267,219	(2,218,427)
Benefit payments	(1,508,999)	(1,704,429)	(1,761,246)	(1,888,584)	(1,621,731)	(1,469,332)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$(13,601,900)	\$ (19,017,241)	\$ 6,386,304	\$25,452,233	\$25,496,113	\$ (592,105)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 82,093,842	\$101,111,083	\$ 94,724,779	\$69,272,546	\$43,776,433	\$44,368,538
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 68,491,942	\$ 82,093,842	\$101,111,083	\$94,724,779	\$69,272,546	\$43,776,433
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 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 Cov	vered					
Employee Payroll	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

Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

NYSERS	Pen	ısion	Plan
--------	-----	-------	------

	1115	LICO I CHISTOII I	14411						
	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>				
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0176575%	0.0166299%	0.0159296%	0.0159110%	0.0162784%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 3,786,486	\$ 1,359,424	\$ (15,862)	\$ (4,213,321)	\$ (1,153,374)				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 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	64,102%	24.30%	-0.10%	-28.29%	-7.27%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%				
NYSTRS Pension Plan									
	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>				
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0940090%	0.0889930%	0.0888570%	0.0892160%	0.0896620%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,803,925	\$ 15,421,715	\$ (2,455,366)	\$ 2,317,842	\$ 1,621,331				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 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	9.978%	91.90%	-15.80%	15.565%	10.22%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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 Schedules of District Contributions

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

NYSERS Pension Pla	
	n

		1110	LILL	o i choidh i	ian					
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	621,534	\$	689,719	\$	694,505	\$	672,251	\$	675,637
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(621,534)		(689,719)		(694,505)		(672,251)		(675,637)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,906,962	\$	5,594,558	\$ 1	15,539,561	\$ 1	14,891,629	\$ 1	5,857,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.52%		12.33%		4.47%		4.51%		4.26%
NYSTRS Pension Plan										
Contractually required contributions	\$	2023 1,632,082	\$	2022 1,113,070	\$	2021 1,336,255	\$	2020 1,581,491	\$	2019 1,431,289
Contributions in relation to the contractually required										
contribution		(1,632,082)		(1,113,070)	((1,336,255)		(1,581,491)	((1,431,289)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	18,079,182	\$	16,781,782	\$ 1	15,539,561	\$ 1	14,891,629	\$ 1	5,857,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		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

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Schedule of Real Property Tax Limit For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget	\$ 49,274,802
Prior year's encumbrances	 157,408
Original Budget	\$ 49,432,210
Budget revisions -	 <u>-</u>
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 49,432,210
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION:	
2023-24 voter approved expenditure budget	\$ 53,452,809
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>	
Assigned fund balance \$ 474,490	
Unassigned fund balance 2,910,181	
Total Unrestricted fund balance \$ 3,384,671	
Less adjustments:	
Appropriated fund balance \$ 350,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance 124,490	
Total adjustments \$\\\\$474,490	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of	
Real Property Tax Law	 2,910,181
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE	5.44%

Supplementary Information

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL

Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Expenditures				Methods of	of Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	<u>Total</u>	Balance
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	593,961	8,552,108	9,146,069	7,553,931	16,704,762	3,101	-	16,707,863	7,561,794
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
Prior projects							_				8,648
TOTAL	\$ 69,821,831	\$ 69,821,831	\$53,009,584	\$8,808,766	\$61,818,350	\$8,003,481	\$67,250,713	\$203,101	\$2,376,289	\$69,830,103	\$8,020,401

Supplementary Information

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL

Net Investment in Capital Assets

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital assets, net		\$	29,162,436
Add:			
Capital project fund cash	\$ 10,083,228		
			10,083,228
Deduct:			
Bond payable	\$ 20,385,000		
Retainage payable	377,751		
			20,762,751
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7 /	\$ 1	18,482,913

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 and each major fund of the Hudson Falls Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated , 2023.

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 did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs a item 2023-002 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cots as item 2023-001.

District's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and 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 the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Latham, NY _____, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY 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, 2023. 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 types of 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, 2023.

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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002, to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Latham, NY _____, 2023

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through to <u>Subrecipients</u>	<u>Ex</u>	Total penditures
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Special Education Cluster IDEA -	94.027	0022 22 1022		¢	(21.07
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027 84.173	0032-23-1023	-	\$	631,067
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster IDEA	84.173	0033-23-1023	-	\$	18,447 649,514
Education Stabilization Fund -				Ψ	077,517
CARES Act - ESSER	84.425D	5890-22-3520	_	\$	169,114
CRRSA - ESSER 2	84.425D	5891-21-3520	_	Ψ	473,880
ARP - ESSER 3	84.425U	5880-21-3520	_		927,335
ARP - SLR Summer Enrichment	84.425U	5882-22-3520	_		88,844
ARP - SLR Comprehensive After School	84.425U	5883-22-3520	_		28,396
ARP - SLR Learning Loss	84.425U	5884-22-3520	_		99,510
ARP Homeless	84.425W	5218-21-3520	_		2,287
Total Education Stabilization fund				\$	1,789,366
Title IIA - Supporting Effective					
Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-23-3520	_		76,226
ESEA Title IV, Part A	84.424	0204-23-3520	-		39,116
Pathways in Technology Early College	84.048	0639-23-1006	-		322,042
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-23-3520	_		590,305
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Sch Imp	84.010	0016-23-3520	-		50,000
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	3,516,569
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department (Child Nutrition Service	<u>es) -</u>				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Child Nutrition Cluster -					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	\$	896,960
After School Snack Program	10.555	N/A	-		23,418
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash			-		
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555		-		41,409
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	N/A	-		70,400
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	N/A	-		15,556
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	-		260,753
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	1,308,496
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	1,308,496
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$	4,825,065

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified • Significant deficiency(ies) identi		_X_yes yes	no X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial state	ements noted?	_X_yes	no
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified • Significant deficiency(ies) identi Type of auditor's report issued on compl Any audit findings disclosed that are requaccordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	fied? iance for major programs	yesX_yes UnmodifiedX_yes	X no none reported no
Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.425D, 84.425W	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	een type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		_X_yes	no
Section II	: Financial Statement Findings		
Findings related to the financial statement Government Auditing Standards:	ts which are required to be reported in ac	cordance with	
Noncompliance Material to the Financial S	Statements		
2023-001 Compliance with New Yo	ork State Real Property Tax Law		

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

general fund budget by \$772,069.

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

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

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.

Questioned Cost: None

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

Repeat Finding: Yes

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:

Material Weakness

2023-002 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.

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

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

2023-002 Adjustments

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, due from other funds understated by \$546,670 and fund equity understated by \$760,904. In the special aid fund accounts receivable understated by \$181,276, due from other funds overstated by \$124,884, accounts payable and expenditures understated by \$369,999, and revenues understated by \$33,572. In the school lunch fund inventory understated by \$16,635, due to other funds understated by \$731,916, fund equity overstated by \$334,715, expenses understated by \$13,835 and interfund transfers in overstated by \$731,916. In the capital projects fund, cash overstated by \$67,020, accounts payable understated by \$1,770,780, bond anticipation notes payable understated by \$2,000,000, expenditures understated by \$1,654,254, interfund transfers out understated by \$114,305, and revenues overstated by \$1,935,200.

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:

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

2023-003 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.

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

2023-003 Equipment and Real Property Management

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.

Repeat Finding: No

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:

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None.