HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2025

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Hudson Falls Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Hudson Falls Central School District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle and Error Correction

As discussed in Note 6, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Additionally, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the District reviewed outstanding special aid fund receivables resulting in an error correction to a prior period. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mengel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY October 13, 2025

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, 2025. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with information provided in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position decreased by \$2.98 million during 2024-2025 school year.
- Overall general fund revenues were \$53.35 million, approximately \$95,000 more than expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements.
 - O The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - o *Fiduciary funds statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary and supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

District-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

District-wide Financial Analysis

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

Summary Statement of Net Position

					Total
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Variance
				Restated	
ASSETS:		<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$	29,681,027	\$	12,499,537	\$ 17,181,490
Capital Assets		36,300,960		34,336,704	1,964,256
Total Assets	\$	65,981,987	\$	46,836,241	\$ 19,145,746
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES	5:			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	20,492,163	\$	26,681,156	\$ (6,188,993)
LIABILITIES:					
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	95,153,600	\$	6,525,153	\$ 88,628,447
Other Liabilities		16,825,880		3,620,840	13,205,040
Total Liabilities	\$	111,979,480	\$	10,145,993	\$ 101,833,487
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES:				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	37,640,643	\$	34,683,075	\$ 2,957,568
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	17,850,271	\$	17,781,593	\$ 68,678
Restricted		3,280,540		1,708,251	1,572,289
Unrestricted		(84,276,784)		(79,658,418)	(4,618,366)
Total Net Position	\$	(63,145,973)	\$	(60,168,574)	\$ (2,977,399)

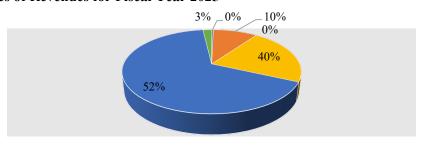
Total Net Position of the District decreased, primarily as a result of changes in the Districts pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

Summary Statement of Activities

					Total
		Governmen	<u>Variance</u>		
			Restated		
		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>		
REVENUES:					
<u>Program -</u>					
Charges for Service	\$	221,695	\$ 256,036	\$	(34,341)
Operating Grants & Contributions		5,650,334	6,715,835		(1,065,501)
Total Program	\$	5,872,029	\$ 6,971,871	\$	(1,099,842)
General -					
Property Taxes	\$	13,000,835	\$ 12,780,463	\$	220,372
State and Federal Aid		39,414,395	39,509,167		(94,772)
Investment Earnings		476,650	413,411		63,239
Compensation for Loss		9,708	19,423		(9,715)
Miscellaneous		630,344	814,035		(183,691)
Total General	\$	53,531,932	\$ 53,536,499	\$	(4,567)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	59,403,961	\$ 60,508,370	\$	(1,104,409)
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$	5,236,048	\$ 4,640,132	\$	595,916
Instruction		31,709,713	31,380,391		329,322
Pupil Transportation		2,398,933	2,270,657		128,276
Employee Benefits		17,701,264	18,774,035		(1,072,771)
Depreciation		2,442,927	2,525,959		(83,032)
School Lunch		2,147,908	1,721,741		426,167
Interest		744,567	718,380		26,187
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	62,381,360	\$ 62,031,295	\$	350,065
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(2,977,399)	\$ (1,522,925)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					
OF YEAR	•	(60,168,574)	(58,645,649)		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	(63,145,973)	\$ (60,168,574)		

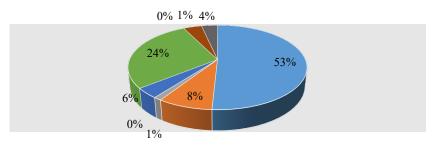
The district has maintained a flat property tax levy for the third consecutive year. Due to increases in State and Federal Aid, the district has been able to keep the tax levy flat. The district has also seen significant increases in interest earnings due to the implementation of the ICS funding arrangement.

Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2025



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

Expenses for Fiscal Year 2025



- 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 \$7.4 million, comprising 50% of total assets for the General Fund. \$1.4 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 \$201,000, primarily due to transfers in. Expenditures and encumbrances were under revised budgetary estimates by \$1.25 million or 2.4%, the majority of which was due to instruction, and transportation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2025, the District had invested \$36.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2.4 million.

The following summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	<u> 2025</u>	<u>2024</u>			
Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 252,763	\$ 252,763			
Work in Progress	546,081	14,618,792			
Buildings and Improvements	32,939,084	16,957,333			
Machinery and Equipment	 2,563,032	 2,507,816			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 36,300,960	\$ 34,336,704			

Long Term Debt

At June 30, 2025, the District had \$95.1 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, 2025 and 2024:

		Restated
Type	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Serial Bonds and Installment Debt	\$ 18,984,562	\$ 17,110,000
Unamortized Premium	1,303,490	1,494,494
OPEB	71,370,467	72,180,248
Net Pension Liability	2,961,612	3,769,029
Compensated Absences	 533,469	471,382
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 95,153,600	\$ 95,025,153

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Phase 1 of the voter approved \$54 million capital project began in the spring/summer of 2024 which will include renovations at the community pool, roofing at the Middle School and Kindergarten Center, parking at the Transportation facility and additional exterior work.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,450,324
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		16,970,657
Accounts receivable		3,272,972
Inventories		56,583
Net pension asset		2,930,491
Capital assets, net		36,300,960
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	65,981,987
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	20,492,163
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	780,742
Accrued liabilities		19,000
Refundable advances		12,236
Due to other governments		836
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,122,622
Due to employees' retirement system		270,435
Bond anticipation notes payable		13,300,000
Other liabilities		320,009
Long-Term Obligations:		
Due in one year		2,783,779
Due in more than one year		92,369,821
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	111,979,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	37,640,643
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,850,271
Restricted	Ψ	3,280,540
Unrestricted		(84,276,784)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(63,145,973)
TOTAL INDITION	Ψ	(00,173,773)

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

				Program	Reve	nues			N	et (Expense)
				Operating Charges for Grants and		Capital Grants and		Revenue and Changes in		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	<u>s</u>	<u>services</u>	Co	<u>ntributions</u>	Conti	<u>ributions</u>	<u>N</u>	Net Position
General support	\$	5,236,048	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(5,236,048)
Instruction		31,709,713		98,376		4,028,042		-		(27,583,295)
Pupil transportation		2,398,933		-		-		-		(2,398,933)
Employee Benefits		17,701,264		-		-		-		(17,701,264)
Depreciation - unallocated		2,442,927		-		-		-		(2,442,927)
School lunch		2,147,908		123,319		1,622,292		-		(402,297)
Interest		744,567						_		(744,567)
Total Functions/Programs	\$	62,381,360	\$	221,695	\$	5,650,334	\$		\$	(56,509,331)
	Gener	al Revenues:								
		erty taxes							\$	13,000,835
	•	e and federal aid	1						Ψ	39,414,395
		stment earnings								476,650
		npensation for lo								9,708
		cellaneous								630,344
	To	otal General Re	evenues	S					\$	53,531,932
	Cha	nges in Net Pos	ition						\$	(2,977,399)
	Net	Position, Begin	ning o	f Year, As O	rigina	lly Reported				(63,124,989)
	Cun	nulative Effect o	of Chan	ge in Accoun	ting Pı	rinciple (Note 6)			3,313,318
	Prio	r Period Adjust	ment - (Correction Of	'An E	rror (Note 6)				(356,903)
	Net	Position, Begin	ning o	f Year As Re	stated	l				(60,168,574)
	Net	Position, End	of Year						\$	(63,145,973)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2025

		General Fund		Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,050,741	\$	258,984	\$	140,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,450,324
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,385,576		-		-	447,718	15,137,363		16,970,657
Receivables		1,882,970		1,254,659		135,343	-	-		3,272,972
Inventories		-		-		56,583	-	-		56,583
Due from other funds		5,473,521		4,132,110		1,102,442		 232,716		10,940,789
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,792,808	\$	5,645,753	\$	1,434,967	\$ 447,718	\$ 15,370,079	\$	37,691,325
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY	Y)									
<u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accounts payable	\$	726,702	\$	-	\$	5,046	\$ -	\$ 48,994	\$	780,742
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes		-		-		-	-	13,300,000		13,300,000
Due to other funds		3,304,348		5,642,234		1,421,368	149,746	423,093		10,940,789
Due to other governments		-		-		836	-	-		836
Due to TRS		2,122,622		-		_	_	_		2,122,622
Due to ERS		270,435		-		_	_	_		270,435
Other liabilities		320,009		-		_	_	_		320,009
Refundable advances		· -		3,519		7,717	_	1,000		12,236
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,744,116	\$		\$	1,434,967	\$ 149,746	\$ 13,773,087	\$	27,747,669
		<u> </u>								
Fund Equity (Deficiency) -										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$	56,583
Restricted		1,385,576		-		-	297,972	1,596,992		3,280,540
Assigned		1,064,920		-		-	-	-		1,064,920
Unassigned		5,598,196				(56,583)		 <u> </u>		5,541,613
TOTAL FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	\$	8,048,692	\$		\$		\$ 297,972	\$ 1,596,992	\$	9,943,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	\$	14,792,808	\$	5,645,753	\$	1,434,967	\$ 447,718	\$ 15,370,079		
	Staten Capita		ositio n gov	on are differenter of areas of the contract of	e nt be tivitie	ecause:	ncial resources			
	and the	erefore are not	t repo	orted in the fu	nds.				\$	36,300,960
		t is accrued or in the funds.	n out	standing bond	ls in t	he statement	of net position			(19,000)
		llowing long-		1.11						(12,000)
	Prem OPE Com Insta Net p Defe Defe	l bonds payab ium on serial	ble bond nces se de pens OPE	ds obt sion EB	oortec	I in the govern	nmental funds:			(15,790,000) (1,303,490) (71,370,467) (533,469) (3,194,562) 2,930,491 8,560,187 11,931,976 (2,961,612) (3,987,137)
		rred inflow - ((33,653,506)
		osition of Gov			ties				\$	(63,145,973)

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Aid <u>Fund</u>	School Lunch <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 13,000,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,000,835
Charges for services	98,376	-	-	-	-	98,376
Use of money and property	319,614	-	20	157,016	-	476,650
Sale of property and compensation for loss	9,708	-	-	-	-	9,708
Miscellaneous	509,310	-	100	-	-	509,410
State sources	39,014,738	993,497	354,707	-	-	40,362,942
Federal sources	399,657	3,034,545	1,267,585	-	-	4,701,787
Sales			123,319			123,319
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 53,352,238	\$ 4,028,042	\$ 1,745,731	\$ 157,016	\$ -	\$ 59,283,027
EXPENDITURES						
General support	\$ 5,236,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,236,048
Instruction	27,660,460	3,944,377	-	-	-	31,604,837
Pupil transportation	2,398,933	-	-	-	-	2,398,933
Employee benefits	13,040,305	173,557	-	-	-	13,213,862
Debt service - principal	2,145,000	-	-	-	-	2,145,000
Debt service - interest	933,706	-	-	-	-	933,706
Cost of sales	-	-	2,147,908	-	-	2,147,908
Capital outlay					4,338,502	4,338,502
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 51,414,452	\$ 4,117,934	\$ 2,147,908	\$ -	\$ 4,338,502	\$ 62,018,796
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,937,786	\$ (89,892)	\$ (402,177)	\$ 157,016	\$ (4,338,502)	\$ (2,735,769)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers - in	\$ -	\$ 89,892	\$ 1,502,442	\$ 68,281	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,910,615
Transfers - out	(1,842,329)	-	-	-	(68,286)	(1,910,615)
Proceeds from obligations	-	-	-	-	4,019,562	4,019,562
Premium on bond anticipation notes payable TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	-				120,934	120,934
SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,842,329)	\$ 89,892	\$ 1,502,442	\$ 68,281	\$ 4,322,210	\$ 4,140,496
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$ 95,457	\$ -	\$ 1,100,265	\$ 225,297	\$ (16,292)	\$ 1,404,727
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR , AS ORIGINALLY REPORTED	8,310,138		(1,100,265)	72,675	1,613,284	8,895,832
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT CORRECTION OF AN ERROR (Note 6)	(356,903)					(356,903)
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	7,953,235		(1,100,265)	72,675	1,613,284	8,538,929
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,048,692	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 297,972	\$ 1,596,992	\$ 9,943,656

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, 2025

NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,404,727
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 \$ 4,407,183 Depreciation (2,442,927)	1,964,256
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:	1,904,230
Debt Repayments 2,145,000	
Proceeds from Bond Issuance (825,000)	
Proceeds from Installment Purchase Debt (3,194,562)	(1,874,562)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(1,865)
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.	(5,233,300)
(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 Employees' Retirement System	388,242 246,186
Amortization of bond premium is an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities	191,004
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	 (62,087)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (2,977,399)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2025

ASSETS	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 91,505 \$ 91,505	\$ \$	156,190 156,190		
NET POSITION					
Restricted for scholarships	91,505		-		
Restricted for other activity	-		7,728		
Restricted for student activity	-		148,462		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 91,505	\$	156,190		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	P	rivate			
	Pu	ırpose	Custodial		
	<u>]</u>	Funds			
ADDITIONS					
Gifts and Donations	\$	600	\$	-	
Investment earnings		53		-	
Student activity		<u>-</u>		197,208	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		653		197,208	
DEDUCTIONS					
Scholarships		9,100		-	
Student activity		-		178,268	
Other activity		-		32	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		9,100		178,300	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(8,447)		18,908	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		99,952		137,282	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	91,505	\$	156,190	

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. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District does not have any component units and is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

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

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district of the Washington Saratoga Warren Hamilton Essex Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Joint Venture

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District was billed \$5,448,506 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$1,846,442.

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 major repair of, or the right-to-use capital facilities and other capital and intangible assets.

Debt Service Fund

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

II. Fiduciary Funds

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements

II. Fiduciary Funds

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

a. Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations or other governments. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

b. Custodial Funds

These funds are strictly custodial in nature, custodial funds include the Extraclassroom Activities Fund of the district, as well as funds held for outside group activities.

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities, and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities, and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the District would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available resources (e.g. compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

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.

E. Refundable Advances

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

F. Property Taxes

I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than August 31, and became a lien on August 13, 2024. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2024.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.
- 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, 2025.
- e. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.
- f. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

II. Encumbrances

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

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.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal or contractual obligations, such as legal reserves or debt agreements.

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. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs the district must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. Interfund Transactions

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.

M. Equity Classifications

District-wide Statements

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

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

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

Unrestricted net position - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Fund Statements

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

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

	<u>Total</u>			
Inventory in School Lunch	\$	56,583		
Total Nonspendable Fund Equity	\$	56,583		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Fund Statements

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

Employee Benefits Accrued Liabilities Reserve

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

Debt Service

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

Capital

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

Workers' Compensation

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

Retirement Contributions

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

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 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:

	Total			
General Fund -				
Workers' Compensation	\$	80,000		
Unemployment Costs		153,159		
Retirement Contribution - ERS		60,000		
Tax Certiorari		168,146		
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	924,271			
Capital Projects Fund -				
Capital Projects		1,596,992		
Custodial Fund				
Student and Other Activity		156,190		
Private Purpose Trust Fund				
Scholarships		91,505		
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>				
Debt Service		297,972		
Total Restricted Fund Equity	\$	3,528,235		

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, 2025.

Assigned - Includes amounts constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund equity represents the residual amount of fund equity. Assigned fund equity also includes an amount

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Assigned

appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund equity in the General Fund. Assigned fund equity includes the following:

	<u>Total</u>		
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 114,920		
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	950,000		
Total Assigned Fund Equity	\$ 1,064,920		

Encumbrances

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

Purpose of Encumbrances

General Fund -

Total General Fund Encumbrances	\$ 114,920
Pupil Transportation	 18,011
Instruction	40,552
General Support	\$ 56,357

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, 2025 by \$3,306,208.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

N. Postemployment Benefits

The District provides individual or family health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides individual, family, or surviving spouse post-employment health insurance coverage for eligible retired employees. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of post-employment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the criteria set forth by GASB. See Note 4.

O. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capi	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000	SL	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000	SL	5-25 Years

P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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.

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 fund's financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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 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 deferred outflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

OPEB Differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby and expenditure is recognized for health insurance premiums and OPEB costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

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. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination, or death.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

U. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District recognizes a liability for compensated absences, including vacation and sick leave, when employees have earned the right to the leave and it is more likely than not that the leave will be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash, or settled through other means. The liability is measured at the employee's rate of pay at the reporting date, including salary-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes.

The majority of accumulated sick days are settled through conversion to a period of health coverage in retirement based on the number of accumulated sick days. This is considered in the GASB 75 OPEB liability (see Note 4).

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 pay-as-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, 2025, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. Implementation had a material impact. See Note 6.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2025. There was no material impact as a result of implementation.

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

GASB has issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

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

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Deposits

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2025, 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

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

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

- 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 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	15,137,363
Custodial Funds	156,190
Scholarships	91,505
Debt service	447,718
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 17,218,352

II. Receivables

Receivable balances for the year ended June 30, 2025 are:

		Governmental Activities								
				Special		School	D	ebt		
		General		Aid		Lunch	Ser	vice		
Description	Fund			Fund Fu		Fund	Fund		<u>Total</u>	
Accounts Receivable	\$	(38,118)	\$	21,754	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(16,364)
Due From State and Federal		1,111,895		1,232,905		135,343		-		2,480,143
Due From Other Governments		809,193		-		-		-		809,193
Total Receivables	\$	1,882,970	\$	1,254,659	\$	135,343	\$		\$	3,272,972

III. Interfund Transactions

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

The General Fund transferred funds to the Special Aid Fund for the local share of the special education summer school program, to the School Lunch Fund for the local subsidy, and to the Capital Projects Fund for the local share of projects. The Capital Projects Fund transferred funds to the debt service fund for unspent proceeds.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

III. Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Interfund									
	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenditures						
General Fund	\$ 5,473,521	\$ 3,304,348	\$ -	\$ 1,842,329						
Special Aid Fund	4,132,110	5,642,234	89,892	-						
School Lunch Fund	1,102,442	1,421,368	1,502,442	-						
Debt Service Fund	-	149,746	68,281	-						
Capital Projects Fund	232,716	423,093	250,000	68,286						
Total	\$ 10,940,789	\$ 10,940,789	\$ 1,910,615	\$ 1,910,615						

IV. Capital Assets

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

	Balance					
Type	<u>7/1/2024</u>	Additions		Deletions		<u>6/30/2025</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -						
Land	\$ 252,763	\$	-	\$ -	\$	252,763
Work in Progress	14,618,792		546,081	14,618,792		546,081
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 14,871,555	\$	546,081	\$ 14,618,792	\$	798,844
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -			_			
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 59,137,664	\$	17,811,523	\$ -	\$	76,949,187
Machinery and Equipment	10,069,815		668,371			10,738,186
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 69,207,479	\$	18,479,894	\$ -	\$	87,687,373
Less Accumulated Depreciation -						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 42,180,331	\$	1,829,772	\$ -	\$	44,010,103
Machinery and Equipment	 7,561,999		613,155	 		8,175,154
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 49,742,330	\$	2,442,927	\$ -	\$	52,185,257
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net			_			
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 19,465,149	\$	16,036,967	\$ 	\$	35,502,116
Total Capital Assets	\$ 34,336,704	\$	16,583,048	\$ 14,618,792	\$	36,300,960

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	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2025	\$ 905,592	\$ 1,830,353
2024	766,496	1,813,244
2023	621,534	1,632,082

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2025, 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, 2025 for ERS and June 30, 2024 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	arch 31, 2025	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(2,961,612)	\$	2,930,491
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)		0.0173%		0.0982%

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$648,285 for ERS and \$1,611,830 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	Deferred of Res			Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	ERS	TRS			ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$ 735,092	\$	3,155,601	\$	34,675	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	124,204		1,753,028		-		294,876
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan							
investments	232,360		-		-		3,256,026
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions	155,698		11,147		69,343		332,217
Subtotal	\$ 1,247,354	\$	4,919,776	\$	104,018	\$	3,883,119
District's contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	 270,435		2,122,622				
Grand Total	\$ 1,517,789	\$	7,042,398	\$	104,018	\$	3,883,119

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, 2026 for ERS and June 30, 2025 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>Year</u>	ERS	TRS
2025	\$ -	\$ (1,582,107)
2026	556,752	3,512,035
2027	791,965	(669,273)
2028	(234,582)	(723,969)
2029	29,201	354,074
Thereafter	-	145,897
Total	\$ 1,143,336	\$ 1,036,657

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:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2024	June 30, 2023
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.30%	5.18%-1.95%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015- June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.40%
COLA's	1.50%	1.30%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2025, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. For TRS, actuarial assumptions were computed by the TRS Office of the Actuary and summarized in the Recommended Actuarial Assumptions 2021 report. The actuarial assumptions are based on recent TRS member experience. Detailed assumption information may be found in the TRS annual Actuarial Valuation Report.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized below:

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Long Term Expected Rate of Return									
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>							
Measurement date	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024							
<u>Asset Type -</u>									
Domestic equity	3.54%	6.60%							
International equity	6.57%	7.40%							
Global equity	-	6.90%							
Private equity	7.25%	10.00%							
Real estate	4.95%	6.30%							
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	5.25%	-							
Real assets	5.55%	-							
Cash equivalents	0.25%	0.50%							
Private debt	-	5.90%							
Real estate debt	-	3.90%							
High-yield fixed income securities	-	4.80%							
Domestic fixed income securities	-	2.60%							
Global fixed income securities	-	2.50%							
Credit	5.40%	-							
Fixed income	2.00%	-							

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, as 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, 2025 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:

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
asset (liability)	\$ (8,571,279)	\$ (2,961,612)	\$ 1,722,463
TRS Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (13,536,109)	\$ 2,930,491	\$ 16,779,344

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, 2025 is \$704,332 for ERS and \$1,533,302 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, 2025 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$270,435.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2025 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$2,122,622.

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.

Below is a summary of short-term debt activity:

		Interest	Bala	nce					Balance
	Maturity	Rate	7/1/2024		Additions		Deletions		6/30/2025
BAN - Construction	6/24/2026	4.25%	\$	-	\$	13,300,000	\$	-	\$ 13,300,000
Total Short-Term Debt			\$	-	\$	13,300,000	\$	-	\$ 13,300,000

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Long-Term Debt

Serial Bonds

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

Interest on long-term debt was comprised of:

8	 ,
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 744,567
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 19,000
Less: Amortization of bond premium	(191,004)
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(17,135)
Interest Paid	\$ 933,706

Changes

The changes in indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2025 are summarized as follows:

	Restated 7/1/2024		;	Additions <u>I</u>		Deletions		Balance <u>6/30/2025</u>		ue Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds and Notes Payable -										
Serial Bonds	\$	17,110,000	\$	825,000	\$	2,145,000	\$	15,790,000	\$	2,195,000
Premium		1,494,494		-		191,004		1,303,490		176,708
Installment Purchase Debt		-		3,194,562				3,194,562		155,775
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	18,604,494	\$	4,019,562	\$	2,336,004	\$	20,288,052	\$	2,527,483
Other Liabilities -		_								_
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,769,029	\$	312,023	\$	1,119,440	\$	2,961,612	\$	-
OPEB		72,180,248		8,413,558		9,223,339		71,370,467		-
Compensated Absences		471,382		62,087				533,469		256,296
Total Other Liabilities	\$	76,420,659	\$	8,787,668	\$	10,342,779	\$	74,865,548	\$	256,296
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	95,025,153	\$	12,807,230	\$	12,678,783	\$	95,153,600	\$	2,783,779

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

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

The above balances are liquidated by the general fund.

Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

	Serial Bonds					Iı	nstallment l	Purcl	hase Debt	
Year		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Premium		Principal		Interest
2026	\$	2,195,000	\$	760,011	\$	176,708	\$	155,775	\$	134,920
2027		2,035,000		660,963		162,885		162,506		128,190
2028		1,035,000		569,131		148,724		169,527		121,168
2029		1,010,000		520,237		138,222		176,852		113,844
2030		985,000		472,175		127,178		184,493		106,202
2031-2035		4,935,000		1,662,750		450,645		1,049,152		404,326
2036-2040		3,595,000		365,750		99,128		1,296,257		157,222
Total	\$	15,790,000	\$	5,011,017	\$	1,303,490	\$	3,194,562	\$	1,165,872

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>6/30/2025</u>		
Construction Bond	\$ 4,120,000	6/15/2012	2027	3.90%	\$	535,000	
Construction Bond	4,555,000	6/27/2013	2027	2.58%		590,000	
Construction Bond	1,769,000	12/16/2014	2027	2.39%		335,000	
Construction Bond	14,760,000	6/15/2023	2038	5.00%		13,040,000	
EPC	3,194,562	7/25/2024	2040	4.28%		3,194,562	
Bus Bond	370,000	12/15/2020	2025	1.07%		85,000	
Bus Bond	370,000	12/2/2021	2026	1.13%		165,000	
Bus Bond	340,000	4/6/2023	2027	4.17%		215,000	
Bus Bond 825,000		5/21/2025	2030	4.49%		825,000	
Total Serial Bonds an	\$	18,984,562					

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

III. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit does not exceed 10% of the full valuation of taxable real estate within the District. At June 30, 2025, the District has exhausted 31% of its constitutional debt limit.

IV. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

V. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred			
	Outflows	<u>Inflows</u>			
Pension	\$ 8,560,187	\$ 3,987,137			
OPEB	11,931,976	33,653,506			
Total	\$ 20,492,163	\$ 37,640,643			

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.

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Southern Adirondack Public Schools Workers' Compensation plan administered by a Board of Directors which is composed of the chief executive office or other designated officer of the districts participating in Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex BOCES. Participants of the plan are required to make their current year contributions on July 15 and October 15 of each plan year. The plan year is July 1 through June 30. The Board may retain surplus to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. If sufficient funds are not available, the Board will determine the amount to be assessed to the participants. For the year ended June 30, 2025, \$257,926 was paid to the plan for workers' compensation premiums. The District has established a worker's compensation reserve.

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

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

Workers' Compensation

All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred, but not reported claims existing at June 30, 2025, have been recorded as an accrued liability in the general fund.

Self-Insured Pharmacy

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

Health Insurance Plan

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

The Consortium was formed to allow its member school districts to obtain health insurance and prescription drug benefits at lower cost through a pooled purchasing arrangement. The Consortium procures group insurance contracts with insurance carriers for medical, prescription drug and dental benefits, in which the Consortium is not liable for any medical, prescription drug or dental claims. However, the Consortium also maintains a self-insured prescription drug plan for which the individual Consortium members are liable for any claims in excess of the balances maintained by the Consortium. As of June 30, 2025, the District's prescription drug plan account balance maintained by the Consortium is \$1,635,164.

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

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

	2024-2025	2023-2024
Claims and administration fees	\$ 11,051,865	\$10,454,090
Claim payments	11,051,865	10,454,090
Estimated incurred but not reported as of June 30	_	-
Balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

B. Other Items

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

4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Plan Description

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

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

Funding Policy

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

Employees are eligible for the retiree health benefits upon meeting the following requirements: 1) retire from the District, 2) enrolled in District provided health care at time of retirement, 3) must be eligible for retirement under respective rules of ERS or TRS, 4) must meet minimum service requirements which range from 5 -15 years depending on position. The District currently funds the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The general fund paid approximately 1.5 million during the year ended June 30, 2025.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	239
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active Employees	484
Total	723

4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, 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 2.60 percent

Salary Increases vary by pension retirement system membership

Discount Rate 4.81%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 6.75% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04%

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.

The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index.

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, 2024	\$ 72,180,248
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	3,263,731
Interest	3,139,000
Changes of benefit terms	1,174,883
Differences between expected and actual experience	835,944
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(7,438,114)
Benefit payments	(1,785,225)
Net Changes	(809,781)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 71,370,467

4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms reflect changes in inputs including a change in the discount rate from 4.21% in 2024 to 4.81% in 2025 as well as changes in assumptions related to retiree health insurance subsidy based on accumulated leave days.

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 (3.81%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.81%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(3.81%)</u>	<u>(4.81%)</u>	<u>(5.81%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 83,012,048	\$ 71,370,467	\$ 59,822,014

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 4.04%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.04%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			F	Healthcare			
	19	% Decrease	Cost	t Trend Rates	1	% Increase	
	(5.75%			(6.75%	(7.75%		
]	Decreasing	Ι	Decreasing	-	Decreasing	
		to 3.04%)	1	to 4.04%)		to 5.04%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	58,103,518	\$	71,370,467	\$	85,746,508	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,828,119. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and	 _		_	
actual experience	\$ 3,096,103	\$	8,996,762	
Changes of assumptions	8,835,873		24,656,744	
Total	\$ 11,931,976	\$	33,653,506	

4. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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

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

<u>Year</u>	
2026	\$ (479,834)
2027	(303,798)
2028	(5,647,786)
2029	(5,754,370)
2030	(5,754,373)
Thereafter	(3,781,369)
Total	\$ (21,721,530)

5. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Counties of Saratoga, Warren and Washington enter various property tax abatement programs for the purposes of economic development. The School District Property Tax revenue was reduced and the District received payments in lieu of taxes in the amount of \$62,975.

6. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used, but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This liability would include leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

Management evaluated contractual agreements and historical information to develop an estimate of the likelihood that accumulated leave time will be used or otherwise settled through cash or noncash means. This evaluation resulted in a material change to the compensated absence liability, as the majority of individuals time is converted to a period of retiree health coverage, which is included in the OPEB liability (see Note 4). As a result, a cumulative adjustment was made as of July 1, 2024.

Prior Period Adjustment - Correction of an Error

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District evaluated outstanding receivables in the special aid fund and determined that certain amounts were not collectible. As a result, an adjustment was made as of July 1, 2024, to correct the error.

6. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

The District's net position and General Fund Equity have been restated as follows:

	Government-Wide <u>Statements</u>			General <u>Fund</u>
Net position/fund equity beginning of year,				
as originally reported	\$	(63,124,989)	\$	8,310,138
Adjustment for accounts receivable		(356,903)		(356,903)
Adjustment for compensated absences		3,313,318		_
Net position/fund equity beginning of year, as restated	\$	(60,168,574)	\$	7,953,235

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 13, 2025, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure as of June 30, 2025, have been incorporated into these financial statements.

${\bf Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Equity-}$

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Amended Budget	Current Year's Revenues		Over (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>	
REVENUES								
Local Sources -								
Real property taxes	\$	11,678,755	\$	11,678,755	\$11,73	34,300	\$	55,545
Real property tax items		1,351,000		1,351,000	1,20	56,535		(84,465)
Charges for services		35,000		35,000	9	98,376		63,376
Use of money and property		150,000		150,000	3	19,614		169,614
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-		9,708		9,708
Miscellaneous		1,101,500		1,101,500	50	09,310		(592,190)
State Sources -								
Basic formula		30,698,651		30,698,651	30,63	34,506		(64,145)
Lottery aid		5,800,000		5,800,000	6,3	10,572		510,572
BOCES		1,930,860		1,930,860	1,84	46,442		(84,418)
Textbooks		121,361		121,361	12	23,024		1,663
All Other Aid -								
Computer software		72,740		72,740	,	71,813		(927)
Library loan		14,000		14,000		13,381		(619)
Other aid		-		-		15,000		15,000
Federal Sources		350,000		350,000	39	99,657		49,657
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	53,303,867	\$	53,303,867	\$ 53,33	52,238	\$	48,371
Other Sources -								
Transfer - in	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	_	\$	(250,000)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
SOURCES	\$	53,553,867	\$	53,553,867	\$53,33	52,238	\$	(201,629)
Appropriated reserves	\$	350,000	\$	350,000				
Appropriated fund equity	\$	650,000	\$	650,000				
Prior year encumbrances	\$	71,220	\$	71,220				
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/ FUND EQUITY	\$	54,625,087	\$	54,625,087				
FUND EQUITI	D	34,043,007	Ф	34,043,007				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity -

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Current Year's <u>Expenditures</u>	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balances
EXPENDITURES					
General Support -					
Board of education	\$ 28,800	\$ 26,800	\$ 8,392	\$ -	\$ 18,408
Central administration	268,210	268,210	266,343	-	1,867
Finance	467,514	470,219	466,802	-	3,417
Staff	141,026	151,650	129,497	-	22,153
Central services	3,620,548	3,758,612	3,690,282	56,357	11,973
Special items	682,479	689,965	674,732	-	15,233
Instructional -					
Instruction, administration and improvement	2,396,684	2,397,409	2,260,689	40,551	96,169
Teaching - regular school	12,601,636	11,995,796	11,677,745	1	318,050
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	7,791,684	8,102,213	8,092,397	-	9,816
Occupational education	1,138,463	1,189,109	1,189,109	-	-
Teaching - special schools	162,000	162,000	138,487	-	23,513
Instructional media	1,772,132	1,984,542	1,994,225	-	(9,683)
Pupil services	2,672,108	2,672,108	2,307,808	-	364,300
Pupil Transportation	2,668,490	2,668,490	2,398,933	18,011	251,546
Employee Benefits	14,706,000	13,163,929	13,040,305	-	123,624
Debt service - principal	2,319,494	2,145,000	2,145,000	-	-
Debt service - interest	727,819	933,706	933,706		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 54,165,087	\$ 52,779,758	\$ 51,414,452	\$ 114,920	\$ 1,250,386
Other Uses -					
Transfers - out	\$ 460,000	\$ 1,845,329	\$ 1,842,329	\$ -	\$ 3,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER USES	\$ 54,625,087	\$ 54,625,087	\$ 53,256,781	\$ 114,920	\$ 1,253,386
NET CHANGE IN FUND EQUITY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,457		
FUND EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,310,138	8,310,138	8,310,138		
FUND EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,310,138	\$ 8,310,138	\$ 8,405,595		

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

			 TAE OI ED EI					
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018
Service cost	\$ 3,263,731	\$ 3,209,278	\$ 3,815,571	\$ 5,585,351	\$ 5,107,944	\$ 3,336,902	\$ 1,475,900	\$ 1,533,561
Interest	3,139,000	2,931,011	3,014,716	2,286,333	2,186,948	2,515,733	1,720,183	1,562,093
Changes in benefit terms	1,174,883	-	(839,448)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected								
and actual experiences	835,944	58,530	(13,345,393)	88,308	(266,217)	504,967	9,654,542	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(7,438,114)	(1,030,673)	(4,738,347)	(25,272,804)	1,118,875	20,983,215	14,267,219	(2,218,427)
Benefit payments	(1,785,225)	 (1,479,840)	(1,508,999)	(1,704,429)	(1,761,246)	(1,888,584)	 (1,621,731)	 (1,469,332)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ (809,781)	\$ 3,688,306	\$ (13,601,900)	\$ (19,017,241)	\$ 6,386,304	\$ 25,452,233	\$ 25,496,113	\$ (592,105)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 72,180,248	\$ 68,491,942	\$ 82,093,842	\$ 101,111,083	\$ 94,724,779	\$ 69,272,546	\$ 43,776,433	\$ 44,368,538
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 71,370,467	\$ 72,180,248	\$ 68,491,942	\$ 82,093,842	\$ 101,111,083	\$ 94,724,779	\$ 69,272,546	\$ 43,776,433
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 27,180,226	\$ 25,802,828	\$ 17,282,515	\$ 22,922,473	\$ 21,071,634	\$ 21,047,945	\$ 23,009,569	\$ 20,259,219
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	262.58%	279.74%	396.31%	358.14%	479.84%	450.04%	301.06%	216.08%

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

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

<u>2020</u>

<u>2019</u>

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

NINIGHTEC	T.	•	TO I
NYSERS	PA	ncian	Plan

<u>2023</u>

<u>2022</u>

2021

<u>2024</u>

<u>2025</u>

												
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0172732%	0.0179550%	0.0176575%	0.0166299%	0.0159296%	0.0159110%	0.0162784%					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 2,961,612	\$ 2,649,589	\$ 3,786,486	\$ 1,359,424	\$ (15,862)	\$ (4,213,321)	\$ (1,153,374)					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,056,504	\$ 7,078,702	\$ 5,906,962	\$ 5,594,558	\$15,539,561	\$14,891,629	\$15,857,072					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	36.761%	37.430%	64.102%	24.30%	-0.10%	-28.29%	-7.27%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%					
NYSTRS Pension Plan												
		NYS	TRS Pension P	an								
	<u>2025</u>	2024	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019					
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	2025 0.0982200%				2021 0.0888570%	2020 0.0892160%	2019 0.0896620%					
liability (assets) Proportionate share of the	0.0982200%	2024 0.0978890%	2023 0.0940090%	2022 0.0889930%	0.0888570%	0.0892160%	0.0896620%					
liability (assets) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0982200%	2024 0.0978890% \$ 1,119,440	<u>2023</u>	2022	· <u></u>		0.0896620% \$ 1,621,331					
liability (assets) Proportionate share of the	0.0982200%	2024 0.0978890%	2023 0.0940090% \$ 1,803,925	2022 0.0889930% \$15,421,715	0.0888570% \$ (2,455,366)	0.0892160%	0.0896620%					
liability (assets) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its	0.0982200% \$ (2,930,491) \$ 19,068,805	2024 0.0978890% \$ 1,119,440 \$19,091,949	2023 0.0940090% \$ 1,803,925 \$18,079,182	2022 0.0889930% \$15,421,715 \$16,781,782	0.0888570% \$ (2,455,366) \$ 15,539,561	0.0892160% \$ 2,317,842 \$ 14,891,629	0.0896620% \$ 1,621,331 \$15,857,072					

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.

Schedules of District Contributions For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

NYSERS Pension Plan

				NYS	LK	S Pension Pi	an							
		<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
Contractually required contributions	\$	905,592	\$	723,820	\$	621,534	\$	689,719	\$	694,505	\$	672,251	\$	675,637
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(905,592)		(723,820)		(621,534)		(689,719)		(694,505)		(672,251)		(675,637)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,056,504	\$	7,078,702	\$	5,906,962	\$	5,594,558	\$1	5,539,561	\$1	4,891,629	\$1	5,857,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.24%		10.23%		10.52%		12.33%		4.47%		4.51%		4.26%
				NYS	ΓR	S Pension Pla	an							
		<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,830,353	\$	1,860,348	\$	1,632,082	\$	1,113,070	\$	1,336,255	\$	1,581,491	\$	1,431,289
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	((1,830,353)		(1,860,348)		(1,632,082)		(1,113,070)	(1,336,255)	(1,581,491)	(1,431,289)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	-\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
* * * *	Ť	0.060.00.		10.001.010	Φ.	10.050.100	Φ.		Φ.4		*	4 004 600	<u> </u>	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	9,068,805	\$ 1	9,091,949	\$	18,079,182	\$	16,781,782	\$ 1	5,539,561	\$1	4,891,629	\$1	5,857,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.60%		9.74%		9.03%		6.63%		8.60%		10.62%		9.03%

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

Supplementary Information

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Changes From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Schedule of Real Property Tax Limit

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget		\$ 54,553,867
Prior year's encumbrances		 71,220
Original Budget		\$ 54,625,087
Budget revisions -		 -
FINAL BUDGET		\$ 54,625,087
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	N:	
2025-26 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 57,299,699
Unrestricted fund equity:		
Assigned fund equity \$	1,064,920	
Unassigned fund equity	5,598,196	
Total Unrestricted fund equity \$	6,663,116	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund equity \$	950,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund equity	114,920	
Total adjustments \$	1,064,920	
General fund fund equity subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		\$ 5,598,196
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE		 9.77%

Supplementary Information

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

			Expenditures								
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	Year	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	<u>Total</u>	Equity
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	15,154,336	-	15,154,336	1,545,664	16,636,476	3,101	-	16,639,577	1,485,241
2022 Busses	370,000	370,000	346,056	-	346,056	23,944	370,000	-	-	370,000	23,944
2023 Busses	340,000	340,000	256,658	-	256,658	83,342	340,000	-	-	340,000	83,342
2024 Busses	450,000	450,000	398,850	-	398,850	51,150	400,000	-	-	400,000	1,150
2025 Busses	760,000	760,000	-	421,669	421,669	338,331	425,000	-	-	425,000	3,331
\$53m Capital Project	20,373,000	20,373,000	-	724,102	724,102	19,648,898	120,934	250,000	-	370,934	(353,168)
Energy Performance Contract	3,194,562	3,194,562	-	3,192,731	3,192,731	1,831	3,194,562	-	-	3,194,562	1,831
Prior projects											8,648
TOTAL	\$ 94,599,393	\$ 94,599,393	\$ 68,225,467	\$ 4,338,502	\$ 72,563,969	\$ 22,035,424	\$ 71,322,923	\$ 453,101	\$ 2,376,289	\$ 74,152,313	\$ 1,596,992

Supplementary Information

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2025

Capital assets, net		\$ 36,300,960
Add: Capital project fund cash	\$ 15,137,363	15,137,363
Deduct:	e 15 700 000	
Bond payable	\$ 15,790,000	
Unamortized bond premium	1,303,490	
Installment purchase debt	3,194,562	
Bond anticipation notes payable	13,300,000	
	_	33,588,052
Net Investment in Capital Assets	_	\$ 17,850,271



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Hudson Falls Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2025-002 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 responses as item 2025-001.

District's Response to the Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mongel, Metzger, Barn & Co. LLP

Latham, NY October 13, 2025

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	<u>X</u> yes	<u>no</u>
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u>X</u> yes	no
Section II: Financial Statement Findings		
Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be report Government Auditing Standards:	ted in accordance with	

Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements

2025-001 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law

Statement of Condition: The unassigned fund balance of the general fund exceeds 4% of the 2025-26 general fund budget by \$3,306,208.

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

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

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

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Effective July 1, 2025, the Executive Director of Business & Human Resources, Kevin J. Polunci, will use additional fund balance to offset any deficit in the School Lunch Fund as well as fund appropriate reserves as necessary.

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Material Weakness

2025-002 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.

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

Effect of Condition: As it relates to the adjusting journal entries proposed as part of the audit process the following accounts were over or understated by the respective amounts: In the general fund, due to special aid understated and opening fund equity overstated \$356,903. In the school lunch fund, accounts receivable and revenue overstated \$102,011, accounts payable overstated \$5,046, fund equity overstated \$12,069, and expenditures overstated \$7,023. In the special aid fund, accounts receivable overstated \$111,227, due from general fund understated \$356,903, and revenue overstated \$468,130. In the capital projects fund, cash overstated \$3,192,731, accounts payable understated \$48,994, bond anticipation notes payable overstated \$3,315,496, proceeds from installment debt understated \$3,194,312, premium on obligations understated \$120,934, and expenditures understated \$3,241,475.

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Effective July 1, 2025, the Executive Director of Business & Human Resources, Kevin J. Polunci, will review and reconcile the general ledger accounts throughout the year to ensure accurate balances as of June 30, 2026.

HUDSON FALLS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

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

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

Current Status: Repeated as finding 2025-001

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

for Child Nutrition

Condition: The School Lunch Fund has negative fund equity of approximately

\$1,100,265.

Current Status: Corrective action was implemented and therefore this finding is not

repeated.

2024-003 Adjustments

Condition: Several adjusting journal entries were proposed as part of the audit process to

accurately reflect year end balances.

Current Status: Repeated as finding 2025-002