FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

***	Dana
Introduction:	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	M1-M9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	1 2
Statement of Net Position Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and	3
Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	4 5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	6 7
Notes to Financial Statements	9-47
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Other Sources, Expenditures and Other Uses Compared to Budget - General Fund Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Schedule of District Contributions	48-49 50 51 52
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Final Budget - General Fund Schedule of Real Property Tax Law Limit - General Fund Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets, net of Related Debt	53 53 54 55
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	56-57
Management Letter	58-60

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Hudson City School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Hudson City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hudson City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Opinions

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Hudson City School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hudson City School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about the Hudson City School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability, the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and District contributions on pages M1-M9 and 48-52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic

financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2023 on our consideration of the Hudson City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of this report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Hudson City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raymond G. Preusser, CPA, P. C. Claverack, New York

October 23, 2023

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The Hudson City School District offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please review it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > Net position decreased from (\$79,877,775) from prior year to (\$82,418,780) from last year primarily due to the continued changes in the OPEB obligation.
- > As of the close of this fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$14,173,927, an increase of \$838,799 in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis narrative (required supplemental information) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Districtwide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to these statements, this report also includes required supplemental information and other supplemental information.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. A different degree of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the supplemental information identified below. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part in the financial statements.

Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information (Part A)
Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements

Districtwide Financial Statements \longleftrightarrow

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information(Part B)

General Fund Budget to Actual Schedule

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability

District Contributions

Other Supplemental Information

General Fund Budget & Fund Balance Information

Capital Project Funds Schedule of Project Expenditures

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets

DISTRICTWIDE FINANCIAL 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 District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and 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 District's net position 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. certain federal/state grants earned but not yet received, unused vacation/sick leave, and proceeds from Revenue Anticipation Notes and related interest).

All of the District's services are reported in the districtwide financial statements as <u>governmental</u> <u>activities</u>, including general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, and school lunch. Property taxes, state/federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

DISTRICTWIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Hudson City School District's Net Position June 30, 2023, and 2022

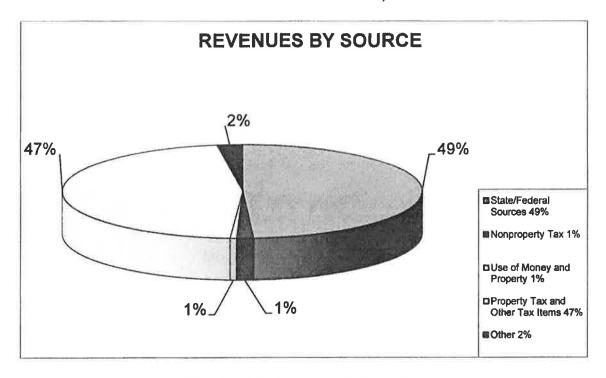
	Govern Activ		
	2023	2022	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 17,586,392	\$ 17,215,837	\$ 370,555
Capital and Intangible Assets	63,979,905	65,474,875	(1,494,970)
Net Pension Asset		19,023,726	(19,023,726)
Total Assets	81,566,297	101,714,438	(20,148,141)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,219,526	25,056,534	162,992
Total Assets and Outflows of Resources	106,785,823	126,770,972	(19,985,149)
Current Liabilities	2,685,831	3,142,341	(456,510)
Noncurrent Liabilities	31,911,435	35,980,772	(4,069,337)
Total OPEB Obligation	134,067,685	124,870,644	9,197,041
Net Pension Liability	5,070,907		5,070,907
Total Liabilities	173,735,858	163,993,757	9,742,101
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,468,745	42,654,990	(27,186,245)
Total Liabilities and Inflows of Resources	189,204,603	206,648,747	(17,444,144)
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	32,627,825	30,423,525	2,204,300
Restricted	7,863,367	8,849,165	(985,798)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(122,909,972)	(119,150,465)	(3,759,507)
Total Net Position	\$(82,418,780)	\$(79,877,775)	\$ (2,541,005)

Hudson City School District's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

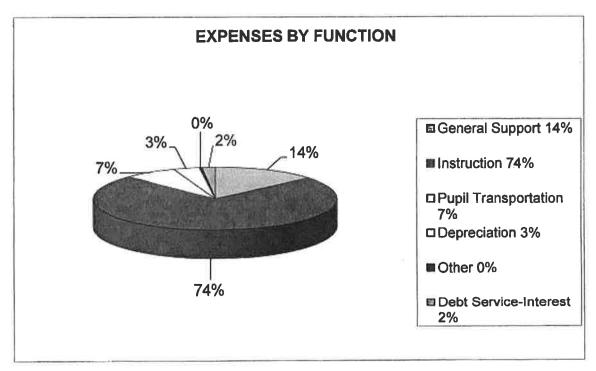
	Govern Activ		
	2023	2022	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			A (2.005
Charges for Services	\$ 126,865	\$ 63,960	\$ 62,905
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,625,959	6,541,358	(1,915,399)
Total Program Revenues	\$ 4,752,824	\$ 6,605,318	\$ (1,852,494)
General Revenues:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 23,839,144	\$ 23,154,779	\$ 684,365
Other Tax Items	1,367,438	1,465,414	(97,976)
Nonproperty taxes	822,312	766,043	56,269
Use of Money and Property	294,574	276,763	17,811
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	15,254	1,407	13,847
Miscellaneous	1,214,353	1,238,174	(23,821)
State Sources	26,109,248	24,674,792	1,434,456
Federal Sources	396,059	425,813	(29,754)
Total General Revenues	54,058,382	52,003,185	2,055,197
Expenses (Net of Program Revenues):			
Instruction	42,026,021	34,679,937	7,346,084
Support Services:	(2,020,021	2 1,2 17 ,7 2 1	
General Support	7,832,842	6,741,120	1,091,722
Pupil Transportation	4,012,226	4,174,605	(162,379)
Community Service	38,902	4,794	34,108
Debt Service-Interest	982,333	1,166,138	(183,805)
Amortization-Leases	229,270	225,517	3,753
Depreciation-Unallocated	1,725,939	1,985,048	(259,109)
School Lunch	(248,146)	(377,363)	129,217
Total Expenses	56,599,387	48,599,796	7,999,591
Change in Net Position	\$ (2,541,005)	\$ 3,403,389	\$ (5,944,394)

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

Districtwide Revenues by Source For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



Districtwide Expenses by Function For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts, and is 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 legal requirements. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants). All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories; governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Sovernmental funds: All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to 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, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (DISTRICT'S FUNDS)

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined Fund Balance of \$14,173,927, which is above last year's total of \$13,335,128. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance 2023	Fund Balance	Increase (Decrease)		
General	\$ 12,030,454	\$ 11,714,733	\$	315,721	
School Lunch	852,942	604,103		248,839	
Federal	5,924	(-		5,924	
Capital	424,559	157,418		267,141	
Debt Service	860,048	858,874		1,174	
Totals	\$ 14,173,927	\$ 13,335,128	\$	838,799	

Variance

General Fund

The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the general fund.

Revenues:	2023	2022	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Taxes and Other Tax Items	\$ 25,224,498	\$ 24,661,392	\$ 563,106
Nonproperty Taxes	822,312	766,043	56,269
Use of Money and Property	292,707	275,602	17,105
State/Federal Sources	26,505,307	25,100,605	1,404,702
Other	1,251,690	1,240,793	10,897
Operating Transfers In	300,000	20,447	279,553
Totals	\$ 54,396,514	\$ 52,064,882	\$ 2,331,632

Expenses:	2023	2022	Variance Increase (Decrease)
General Support	\$ 5,572,403	\$ 5,245,225	\$ 327,178
Instruction	25,581,551	23,930,473	1,651,078
Pupil Transportation	4,012,226	4,160,280	(148,054)
Community Service	38,902	4,794	34,108
Employee Benefits	13,073,532	12,178,247	895,285
Debt Service	5,130,490	5,405,013	(274,523)
Other	671,689	62,762	608,927
Totals	\$ 54,080,793	\$ 50,986,794	\$ 3,093,999

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

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

The difference between the general fund's original budget and the final amended budget was \$1,387,819. This amount represents the increase for prior year encumbrances of \$459,442 and board approved use of reserves of \$928,377.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Asset Description	Amount			
Land	\$ 46,962			
Construction in Progress	566,274			
Buildings and Improvements	62,341,473			
Machinery and Equipment	556,543			
Vehicles	<u>21,573</u>			
Total	\$63,532,825			

The total decrease in the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$1,265,700. The most significant change to the capital assets is attributable to the capital costs less the depreciation expense.

DEBT

The District had debt outstanding including serial bonds in the amounts of \$30,905,000 as of June 30, 2023, a decrease over the previous year of \$3,740,000. The debt outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2023 is summarized as follows:

Debt Description	Outstanding Balance
Bonds	\$ 30,905,000
Totals	<u>\$ 30,905,000</u>

The District has refunding bonds outstanding, the proceeds of which are in escrow to fund other previously existing debt. The refunding was done to lower the interest payments that are paid in the future.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on a percentage of the total full value of real property. At June 30, 2023, the District's general obligation debt was less than its total debt limit.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future. The District was awarded over 5 million dollars in federal funding through the CRRSA and ARP in the 21-22 school (the 2023-2024 school year is the final year to utilize this funding), and is using these additional funds to help curve the learning loss we saw during the COVID Pandemic.

The property tax cap law provides a calculation for a tax levy limit, which caps the amount of revenues the District can raise through the levy of taxes. In addition to the financial restrictions of the tax cap calculation, the legislation poses a serious public relations challenge to the District. Due to the public perception of the law as being a "2% property tax cap", many members of the public interpret this as a law which caps their individual tax bills at 2%. Consequently, it has become the responsibility of the District to consistently combat the misconceptions of the law. The District's 2022-2023 property tax increase of 2.00% was less than the tax cap of 4.57%.

The District will continue to review existing educational program offerings, and review all services offered to determine if there are operational efficiencies that can be implemented. Areas such as special education and transportation have been focal points in the past in terms of cost cutting, and the District recognizes the burden that is placed in these areas because of some of the unfunded mandates originating from the State level. The District is in the process of updating the long range financial plan to ensure that it can maintain the funding levels necessary to support the District's mission and operations, while appropriately managing fund balance. To this end, the District plans to reduce liabilities whenever possible, and continue to fund existing reserves.

The district has adequate reserves to help us weather a financial crisis. We had some additional funds from the 22-23 school year because we were able to supplant federal funds into the general budget. We will take these additional funds and replenish reserves and evaluate the need for a new Capital Reserve for future capital projects.

In conclusion, the Hudson City School District has committed itself to financial planning and fiscal accountability. The district will continue the essential long-range financial plan and will continue to strive to add to its fund balance to prepare for and to meet the challenges of the future.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Tabatha Biggane, Chief Financial Officer Hudson City School District 215 Harry Howard Avenue Hudson, New York 12534 (518) 828-4360, x2100

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

ASSETS Unrestricted cash Restricted cash Taxes receivable Other receivables, net State and federal aid receivable Due from other governments Inventories Intangible lease assets, net	\$	5,337,164 7,132,251 1,074,951 92,579 3,120,030 787,936 41,481 447,080	
Capital assets, net		63,532,825	
Total Assets			\$ 81,566,297
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	\$	12,378,010	
OPEB-GASB 75	-	12,841,516	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			\$ 25,219,526
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	131,380	
Accrued liabilities		173,244	
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,044,140	
Due to employees' retirement system		145,149	
Due to fiduciary funds		500	
Due to other governments		43	
Payroll liabilities		108,594	
Overpayments		82,781	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due and payable within one year			
Bonds payable		3,815,000	
Leases payable	******	231,823	
Due and payable after one year			
Bonds payable		27,090,000	
Leases payable		215,257	
Compensated absences payable		559,355	
Other postemployment benefits payable		134,067,685	
Net pension liability- proportionate share		5,070,907	
Total Liabilities			\$ 173,735,858
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions		1,192,632	
Advanced refunding premium		2,331,125	
OPEB-GASB 75		11,944,988	
			0 10 100 040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			\$ 15,468,745
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital and Intangible Assets		32,627,825	
Restricted		7,863,367	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(122,909,972)	
Total Net Position			\$ (82,418,780)

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2023

						Program	Dava	nuec		et (Expense) Revenue and
				Expenses	_	Charges for		Operating		Changes in
		Expenses		Allocation		Services		Grants		Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
	\$	5,572,403	\$	2,260,439	\$		\$	·	\$	(7,832,842)
General support Instruction	Ф	28,353,454	Ψ	17,157,505	Ψ	22,083	Ψ	3,462,855	•	(42,026,021)
Pupil transportation		4,121,867		17,157,505		22,003		109,641		(4,012,226)
Community services		38,902						100,011		(38,902)
Employee benefits		19,470,034		(19,470,034)				-		74
Debt service-interest		982,333		(1), (1) 0,00 1)		-				(982,333)
Amortization-leases		229,270		_		(<u>-</u>		: ·		(229,270)
Depreciation		1,725,939		_		121		-		(1,725,939)
School lunch program		858,009		52,090		104,782		1,053,463		248,146
School functi program		000,000			7					
Total Functions and Programs	\$	61,352,211	\$		\$	126,865	\$	4,625,959		(56,599,387)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Real property taxes										23,839,144
Other tax items										1,367,438
Nonproperty taxes										822,312
Use of money and property										294,574
Sale of property and compensation for los	S									15,254
Miscellaneous										1,214,353
State sources										26,109,248
Federal sources									-	396,059
Total General Revenues									_	54,058,382
Change in Net Position										(2,541,005)
Total Net Position - Beginning of ye	аг									(79,877,775)
Total Net Position - End of year										(82,418,780)

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Total	Long-term	Reclassification	s '	Statement of
	Governmental	Assets,	and		Net Position
	Funds	Liabilities	Eliminations		Totals
ASSETS	\$ 5,337,164	\$ -	\$	· \$	5,337,164
Unrestricted cash	7,132,251	ų ·	Ψ		7,132,251
Restricted cash	1,074,951				1,074,951
Taxes receivable	92,579	-			92,579
Other receivables, net	3,175,146	-	(3,175,146	9	2.,3,7
Due from other funds	787,936		(5,175,170		787,936
Due from other governments	3,120,030	-			3,120,030
State and federal aid receivable	41,481	~		3	41,481
Inventories	41,401	447,080			447,080
Intangible lease asset, net		63,532,825		i i	63,532,825
Capital assets, (net)	\$ 20,761,538	\$ 63,979,905	\$ (3,175,146	5) \$	81,566,297
Total Assets	\$ 20,701,538	3 03,979,903	5 (3,173,140	_ =	01,500,257
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	\$ -	\$ 12,378,010	\$	-	12,378,010
OPEB-GASB 75	,	12,841,516			12,841,516
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ -	\$ 25,219,526	\$	- \$	
100012011000000000000000000000000000000					
LIABILITIES			_		
Accounts payable	\$ 131,380	\$	\$	- \$,
Accrued liabilities	120,715	52,529		5	173,244
Bonds payable		30,905,000		ž.	30,905,000
Leases payable		447,080	į	ð	447,080
Payroll liabilities	108,594	-		ē	108,594
Due to other funds	3,175,646	-	(3,175,646	5)	-
Due to other governments	43	-			43
Due to fiduciary funds		•	500)	500
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,044,140	-		41	2,044,140
Due to employees' retirement system	145,149	•		21	145,149
Other postemployment benefits payable		134,067,685		¥1.	134,067,685
Compensated absences		559,355		¥0.	559,355
Overpayments	82,781	2		#0	82,781
Net pension asset- proportionate share	4	5,070,907			5,070,907
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,808,448	\$ 171,102,556	\$ (3,175,14	6) \$	173,735,858
DEFENDED AND OWG OF RECOID CES					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$:-	\$ 1,192,632	\$	- \$	1,192,632
Pensions City	779,163		(779,16		.,,
Deferred taxes- (City)	777,105	2,331,125	,	-	2,331,125
Advanced refunding premium		11,944,988		_	11,944,988
OPEB-GASB 75 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	779,163			$\frac{1}{3}$	15,468,745
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	777,103	13,400,143			,
FUND BALANCE\NET POSITION			. ===		
Total Fund Balance\Net Position	14,173,927	(97,371,870)	779,16	3	(82,418,780)
Total Liabilities, Deferred					
Inflows of Resources, and			2 900 Abdig80/947 W	25 P	
Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 20,761,538	\$ 89,199,431	\$ (3,175,14	<u>6)</u> _\$	106,785,823

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES	6 22 057 060	e (17.016)	\$ -	s -	\$ 23,839,144
Real property taxes	\$ 23,857,060	\$ (17,916)	3	3 -	1,367,438
Other tax items	1,367,438	•		•	822,312
Nonproperty taxes	822,312	•	-	•	22,083
Charges for services	22,083	-	-	•	294,574
Use of money and property	294,574			-	274,374
Sale of property and	45054				15 254
compensation for loss	15,254	-	•	•	15,254
Miscellaneous	1,220,277	741	-		1,220,277
State sources	26,638,898) =)			26,638,898
Federal sources	4,486,444	i ,= €	3.5		4,486,444
Sales - school lunch	104,782				104,782
Total Revenues	58,829,122	(17,916)			58,811,206
EXPENDITURES					
General support	5,572,403	127	-	2	5,572,403
Instruction	29,110,171	(100,067)	(427,380)	(229,270)	28,353,454
Pupil transportation	4,121,867	(===;			4,121,867
Community service	38,902		·		38,902
Employee benefits	13,125,622	6,344,412		*	19,470,034
Debt service-Principal	3,740,000	3,0 1 1,122	/ = 1	(3,740,000)	
-Interest	1,390,490	(408,157)			982,333
Cost of sales	858,009	(,,,,,,,,		-	858,009
Capital outlay	32,859	_	(32,859)		1965
Amortization-leases	-	_	229,270		229,270
Depreciation	_	_	1,725,939		1,725,939
Total Expenditures	57,990,323	5,836,188	1,494,970	(3,969,270)	61,352,211
I otal Expenditures					
Excess (Deficiency)					(2 541 005)
of Revenues Over Expenditures	838,799	(5,854,104)	(1,494,970)	3,969,270	(2,541,005)
OTHER SOURCES AND USES					
Proceeds from debt	<u> =</u>	544		Ne:	S#2
Operating transfers in	971,689	(971,689)			•
Operating transfers (out)	(971,689)	971,689	-		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	=		0.#1		
Net Change for the Year (Deficit)	\$ 838,799	\$ (5,854,104)	\$ (1,494,970)	\$ 3,969,270	\$ (2,541,005)

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		General	Special Aid Aid		School Lunch		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS												
Unrestricted cash	\$	3,415,430	\$	127,132	\$	638,927	\$		\$	1,155,675	\$	5,337,164
Restricted cash		7,003,319		- 6		_		128,932		-		7,132,251
Taxes receivable		1,074,951		-		-		(#):		-		1,074,951
Other receivables, net		-		-		92,579		500		-		92,579
State and federal aid receivable		1,002,352		2,044,579		73,099				-		3,120,030
Due from other funds		2,314,410		121,689		7,931		731,116				3,175,146
Due from other governments		787,936		-				-				787,936
Inventories		-				41,481				<u> </u>		41,481
Total Assets	\$	15,598,398	\$	2,293,400	\$	854,017	\$	860,048	_\$_	1,155,675	\$	20,761,538
LIABILITIES		145.000		14040	•				dr.		•	131,380
Accounts payable	\$	117,338	\$	14,042	\$	1.022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,715
Accrued liabilities		117,995		1,688		1,032		: = :				2,044,140
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,044,140		-		150						145,149
Due to employees' retirement system		145,149		-		43		· -		-		43
Due to other governments		100 504		-		43).E.		-		108,594
Payroll liabilities		108,594 201		82,580		-				-		82,781
Overpayments Due to other funds		255,364		2,189,166		-				731,116		3,175,646
Total Liabilities		2,788,781		2,287,476	_	1,075	_			731,116	-	5,808,448
Total Liabilities	_	2,700,701		2,207,470		1,073	-		_	731,110		3,000,440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S											
Deferred taxes- (City)		779,163		140								779,163
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		779,163										779,163
FUND BALANCES						41 401						41,481
Non-spendable						41,481		960.048				7,863,367
Restricted		7,003,319		5.024		011.461		860,048		424,559		2,475,590
Assigned		1,233,646		5,924		811,461		11274		424,339		3,793,489
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	3,793,489			_		-					3,173,407
Total Fund Balances	_	12,030,454		5,924		852,942	_	860,048	_	424,559		14,173,927
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	15,598,398	\$	2,293,400	\$	854,017	\$	860,048	_\$_	1,155,675	\$	20,761,538

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

						T-4-1	
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Capital Service Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
TO TO WAR I I TO CO							
REVENUES Bool proporty toyon	\$ 23,857,060	\$	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ 23,857,060	
Real property taxes Other tax items	1,367,438	, p	Ф =	J -	J	1,367,438	
	822,312	N	17TH		122	822,312	
Nonproperty taxes	22,083				(5)	22,083	
Charges for services		19 7 7.	693	1,174	-	294,574	
Use of money and property	292,707	-	093	1,174	-	274,314	
Sale of property and	16.064					15,254	
compensation for loss	15,254	£ 00.4	-	-	•	1,220,277	
Miscellaneous	1,214,353	5,924	16 172		-		
State sources	26,109,248	513,477	16,173			26,638,898	
Federal sources	396,059	3,053,095	1,037,290	*	-	4,486,444	
Sales			104,782			104,782	
Total Revenues	54,096,514	3,572,496	1,158,938	1,174		58,829,122	
EXPENDITURES							
General support	5,572,403			_	1.8	5,572,403	
Instruction	25,581,551	3,528,620	V-1	_		29,110,171	
Pupil transportation	4,012,226	109,641	-	_	42	4,121,867	
Community services	38,902	19	_		12	38,902	
Employee benefits	13,073,532		52,090	4		13,125,622	
Debt service	15,075,552		02,070			,,	
Principal	3,740,000	_	_	_	_	3,740,000	
Interest	1,390,490	_	_		-	1,390,490	
Capital outlay	1,550,450	T-	_	<u>~</u>	32,859	32,859	
Cost of sales	(G)	2	858,009		52,007	858,009	
	53,409,104	3,638,261	910,099		32,859	57,990,323	
Total Expenditures		3,030,201	710,077		32,037	37,770,323	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	687,410	(65,765)	248,839	1,174	(32,859)	838,799	
OTHER SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from debt	16	2	1967	*		(+)	
Operating transfers in	300,000	71,689	(*)		600,000	971,689	
Operating transfers (out)	(671,689)				(300,000)	(971,689)	
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(371,689)	71,689			300,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
and Other Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	315,721	5,924	248,839	1,174	267,141	838,799	
Fund Balance- Beginning of year	11,714,733		604,103	858,874	157,418	13,335,128	
Fund Balance- End of year	\$ 12,030,454	\$ 5,924	\$ 852,942	\$ 860,048	\$ 424,559	\$ 14,173,927	
•							

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash Due from governmental funds	\$ 102,935 500
Total Assets	\$ 103,435
	*
LIABILITIES Other liabilities	\$ 3,392
Total Liabilities	3,392
NET POSITION Individuals, Organizations and Other governments	100,043
Total Net Position	\$ 100,043

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Unclassified	\$ 157,540
Total Additions	157,540
DEDUCTIONS Other custodial activities	155,890
Total Deductions	155,890_
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	1,650
Net Position - Beginning of year	98,393
Net Position - End of year	\$ 100,043

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Hudson City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Those principles are as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The Hudson City School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 7 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 Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement 39, Component Units. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the School District's reporting entity:

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Joint Venture

The Hudson City School District is one of 22 component school districts in the Rensselaer-Columbia-Greene Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.

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

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

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which their students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the Education Law.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Hudson City School District was billed \$3,951,035 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$1,091,792. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. Basis of Presentation

1. Districtwide Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

1. Districtwide Statements (Continued)

State Aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following funds:

a. Major Governmental Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

a. Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

b. Fiduciary Funds

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on July 5. Taxes are collected during the period July 15 to October 31.

The City and Counties in which the District is located enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the city. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenue. Otherwise, a deferred inflow of resources offset real property taxes receivable.

G. Restricted Resources

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

H. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Estimates

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

J. Receivables

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

M. Capital Assets

I.

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

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

	Capitalization		Estimated		
	Thr	eshold	Useful Life		
Site Improvements	\$	500	20		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	500	15-50		
Furniture and Equipment	\$	500	5-15		
Vehicles	\$	500	8		

N. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

P. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the Districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The second item is related to the premium received from advanced refunding which is amortized over the life of the bond issue. The third item is related to deferred real property taxes. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the Districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

R. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues 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 or when charges for service monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed, and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

S. Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Short-Term Debt

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

The District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year for expenditures for which there is an insufficient or no provision made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

The School District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as the current liability of the fund that will receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

U. Equity Classifications

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements

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

Non-spendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$41,481.

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

1. Encumbrances

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

Workers' Compensation

This reserve is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance 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, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Statements (Continued)

3. Employee and Teachers' Retirement Contributions

This reserve is used for future employee's retirement and teacher's retirement obligations. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

4. Tax Reduction

This reserve is used to reduce real property taxes over a period of time. The reserve is created by resolution of the Board of Education and is used to reduce real property taxes for a period not to exceed ten years. The source of funds is the proceeds from the sale of real property, after being used for any other legally required purpose.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

Repair

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements (Continued)

7. Unemployment Insurance

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

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund

Employee Retirement Contributions	\$	1,787,806
Teachers' Retirement Contributions		312,662
Unemployment Insurance		200,000
Repair		715,000
Tax Reduction		555,884
Workers' Compensation		2,403,181
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		1,028,786
Debt Service Fund	111-12-1-12-1	860,048
Total restricted funds	\$	7,863,367
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Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision making, the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2023.

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$94,330 and the appropriated fund balance amounted to \$1,139,316.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements (Continued)

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

V. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. On June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

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

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

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective after year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ending December 15, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Long-term revenue 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):

b. 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 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 interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

d. Pension differences:

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

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

Original cost of capital assets	\$98,932,704
Accumulated depreciation	(35,399,879)
Capital assets, net	\$63,532,825

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):

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

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	2	2023	2022
Bonds payable	\$	30,905,000	\$ 34,645,000
Leases payable	\$	447,080	\$ 676,350
Compensated absences payable	\$	559,355	\$ 659,422
OPEB obligations	\$	134,067,685	\$ 124,870,644
Net pension liability-proportionate share	\$	5,070,907	\$: * :

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation of \$1,725,939 was more than capital expenditures of \$460,239 in the current year.

Repayment of bond and lease principal of \$3,969,270 is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Interest on long-term debt and short-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the Statement of Activities decreased by \$408,157.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. Cash and Investments

A. Deposits

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

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

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

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

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

B. <u>Investment Pool</u>

The Hudson City School District participates in a multi-municipal cooperation investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. On June 30, 2023, the School District held \$2,284,344 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The investments are highly liquid and considered to be cash equivalents. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

IV. Interfund Transaction

Interfund balances on June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Inter	fund	Inter	fund	
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General Fund	\$ 2,314,410	\$ 255,364	\$ 300,000	\$ 671,689	
Special Aid Fund	121,689	2,189,166	71,689	19 4 5	
School Lunch Fund	7,931	-	-	1;=	
Capital Fund	-	731,116	600,000	300,000	
Debt Service Fund	731,116		-	-	
Custodial funds	500		\$ 971,689	\$ 971,689	
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,175,646	\$ 3,175,646			

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

V. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

Capital assets-not depreciated:	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023
Land	\$ 46,962	\$	\$ -	\$ 46,962
Construction in progress	112,905	453,369		566,274
Total capital assets-not depreciated:	159,867	453,369		613,236
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	96,010,680	≅ n	12	96,010,680
Machinery and equipment	2,591,340	6,870	408,691	2,189,519
Vehicles	119,269			119,269
Total other capital assets:	98,721,289	6,870	408,691	98,319,468
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	32,104,774	1,564,433	-	33,669,207
Machinery and equipment	1,887,008	154,659	408,691	1,632,976
Vehicles	90,849	6,847		97,696
Total accumulated depreciation	34,082,631	1,725,939	408,691	35,399,879
Other capital assets, net	64,638,658	(1,719,069)	2	62,919,589
Total	\$ 64,798,525	\$ (1,265,700)	\$ -	\$ 63,532,825

Depreciation expense for the period was shown as unallocated in the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans

1. General Information

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

2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier 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. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

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

Contributions		
	ERS	TRS
2023	\$621,478	\$1,846,735
2022	\$663,802	\$1,786,839
2021	\$668,326	\$1,633,811

3. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

On June 30, 2023, the District reported the following (asset)/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability for each of the Systems. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of March 31, 2023, for ERS and June 30, 2022, for TRS. The total pension (asset)/liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	31-Mar-23	30-Jun-22
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$3,180,860	\$1,890,047
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	.0148333%	.098497%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	.0003189%	(.004436%)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's recognized pension expense of \$1,174,835 for ERS and \$2,354,869 for TRS. At June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resource: Deferred Inflows of Resources			of Resources
	ERS	TRS	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$338,786	\$1,980,530	\$89,331	\$37,873
Changes of assumptions	1,544,831	3,666,371	17,073	761,364
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	2,442,120	18,687	0
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	80,654	310,747	56,589	211,715
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	145,149	1,868,822	0	0
Total	\$2,109,420	\$10,268,590	\$181,680	\$1,010,952

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:			
2023	\$	\$	1,353,166
2024	\$440,644	\$	777,427
2025	(\$167,575)	\$	(279,918)
2026	\$637,990	\$	4,833,045
2027	\$871,531	\$	651,365
2028	\$0	\$	-
Thereafter	\$0	\$	53,730

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

4. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

1	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest rate	5.9%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	1.95%-5.18%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.40%
COLA's	1.5%	1.30%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Asset Type	%	%
Domestic Equities	4.30%	6.50%
International Equities	6.85%	7.20%
Global equities	0.00%	6.90%
Private Equity	7.50%	9.90%
Real Estate Equity	4.60%	6.20%
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	1.10%
Global bonds	0.00%	0.60%
Private debt	0.00%	5.30%
Absolute return strategies	5.38%	0.00%
Real estate debt	0.00%	2.40%
Cash Equivalents	0.00%	-0.30%
High yield fixed income securities	0.00%	3.30%
Real assets	5.84%	0.00%

5. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9 % for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.9% 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	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(4.9%)	(5.9%)	(6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share			
Of the net pension (asset) liability	\$7,686,774	\$3,180,860	(\$584,356)
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.95%)	_(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share			
Of the net pension (asset) liability	\$17,427,118	\$1,890,047	(\$11,176,528)

7. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension (asset)/liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 232,627,259 \$	133,883,473,797
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	211,183,223	131,964,582,107
Employers' net pension liability/(asset)	21,444,036	1,918,891,690
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of total pension (asset)/liability	90.7800%	98.6000%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Pension Plans (Continued)

8. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023, based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$145,149.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2023 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$2,044,140.

VII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

1. Long-Term Debt Interest

Interest paid	\$1,390,490
Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus, interest accrued in the current year Amortization of premiums from refunding	(58,711) 52,529 (401,975)
Total expense	\$982,333

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

2. Changes

	Balance			Balance	_	Oue Within
	7/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	 6/30/2023		One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 34,645,000	\$	\$ 3,740,000	\$ 30,905,000	\$	3,815,000
Lease Payable	676,350		229,270	447,080	\$	-
Compensated						
Absences	659,422		100,067	559,355		
OPEB Obligations	124,870,644	9,197,041	-	134,067,685		
Net Pension Liability-						
Proportionate Share		5,070,907	-	5,070,907		
Totals	\$ 160,851,416	\$ 14,267,948	\$ 4,069,337	\$ 171,050,027		

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

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

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

3. Maturity

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

	Issue	Final	Interest		Outstanding
Purpose	Date	Maturity	Rate	_	6/30/2023
Bonds:	***************************************				
Advanced refunding	2016	2028	2.54%	\$	2,530,000
Advanced refunding	2016	2029	2.54%		11,935,000
Construction	2016	2024	2-5%		15,000
Construction	2016	2029	2-5.625%		1,495,000
Construction	2016	2028	2-5%		215,000
Construction	2012	2026	1.4-4.43%		720,000
Construction	2018	2039	3.23%		11,835,000
Construction	2019	2034	1.84%		2,160,000
				\$	30,905,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

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

	Year	Principal	Interest		Total
Serial Bonds:	2024	\$ 3,815,000	\$ 1,260,706	\$	5,075,706
	2025	3,875,000	1,096,150		4,971,150
	2026	4,025,000	925,403		4,950,403
14	2027	3,935,000	757,334		4,692,334
	2028	4,030,000	582,731		4,612,731
	2029 and thereafter	11,225,000	 1,664,944		12,889,944
	Total	\$ 30,905,000	\$ 6,287,268	\$	37,192,268
		 		-	

4. Operating Leases

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

021 2020 2019	Terms 5 years 4 years 5 years 5 years	Amount \$ 100,354 124,053 2,506	Liability \$ 492,307 477,805 12,528	June 30,2023 \$ 294,713 123,674 1,252
2020	4 years 5 years	124,053 2,506	477,805 12,528	123,674 1,252
2019	5 years	2,506	12,528	1,252
2020	5 veore	2.506	10 500	0.505
2020	J y cars	2,506	12,528	2,505
2020	5 years	618	3,092	619
2021	5 years	499	2,495	998
2023	5 years	6,808	34,039	20,423
2023	5 years	828	4,138	2,896
				\$ 447,080
2	2023	2023 5 years	2023 5 years 6,808	2023 5 years 6,808 34,039

The District leases various equipment from BOCES for use throughout the District. All leases are for a term of 4 to 5 years.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Operating	Year	F	rincipal	I1	nterest	Total
Leases:	2024	\$	231,823	\$	5,092	\$ 236,915
	2025		107,283		1,205	108,488
	2026		107,560		429	107,989
	2027		414			414
	2028				944	
	Total	\$	447,080	\$	6,726	\$ 453,806

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VIII. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms- On June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	425
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	<u></u>
Active members	<u>315</u>
Total membership	740

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VIII. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$134,067,685 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs- The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	2.40%, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.65%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.1% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1% over 54 years

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

Mortality rates were based on the April 1, 2010-March 31, 2015, NYSLRS experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010-March 31, 2015.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance on June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 124,8701,644</u>
Changes for the Year Service cost	4,133,119
Interest Changes of benefit terms	4,493,002
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(4,773,040)
Benefit payments Net Changes	(4,202,120) 9,197,041
Balance on June 30, 2023	\$ 134,067,685

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VIII. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 3.65% in 2023.

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

		(3.65%)	
	(2.65%)	Discount	(4.65%)
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 156,502,832	\$ 134,067,685	\$ 116,030,204

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

		Current	ř.
		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 112,180,320	\$ 134,067,685	\$ 162,265,913

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

IX. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,179,182. On June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 884,255	(\$ 4,452,621)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	11,957,261	(7,492,367)
Total	\$12,841,516	(\$11,944,988)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ 755,181
2025	1,852,951
2026	25,170
2027	(1,529,475)
2028	(207,299)
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

IX. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

1. General Information

The Hudson City School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

2. Grants

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

Litigation

There are currently pending tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payments of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time.

There was litigation brought against the District by a former clerical staff member who was assigned to the facilities department. This action was pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York and alleged among other things gender discrimination/sexual harassment and retaliation. As of this time there was no assessment of the potential monetary exposure to the District.

X. Tax Abatements

The County of Columbia enters various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$350,000. The District received payments in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$238,725.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XI. Other Disclosures

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

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 14,173,927
Capital assets (net)	63,532,825
Intangible assets, net	447,080
Deferred outflows of resources	25,219,526
Bonds payable	(30,905,000)
Leases payable	(447,080)
Accrued interest payable	(52,529)
Deferred inflows of resources	(15,468,745)
Deferred taxes	779,163
Net pension liability- proportionate share	(5,070.907)
Compensated absences	(559,355)
OPEB obligations	 (134,067,685)
Total net position	\$ (82,418,780)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XI. Other Disclosures (Continued)

В.	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balance to the Statement of Activities	

Net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$	838,799
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position		460,239
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the Statement of Activities	(1,725,939)
Amortization of leases is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the Statement of Activities		(229,270)
Repayments of Long-term Debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		3,969,270
Interest is recognized as an expense in governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues The decrease in accrued interest during 2022/23 results in less expense.		408,157
Certain revenues deferred in the Governmental Funds must be recognized in the Statement of Activities-Real property Taxes	d	(17,916)
(Increases) Decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System		(486,878) (678,352)
Certain expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
OPEB obligations Compensated absences	(5,179,182) 100,067
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>(\$</u>	2,541,005)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special 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.

The General Fund Budget was increased to reflect the Board approved use of Reserves in the amount of \$928,377 and for the carryover encumbrances in the amount of \$459,442.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XII. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 2. Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.
- 3. Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law establishes the maximum unassigned fund balance that can be retained by a school district. The current law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, indicate that the unassigned fund balance is in excess of the legal limit.

XIV. Subsequent Events

There were no significant subsequent events to report from the period of July 1, 2023 to October 23, 2023.

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET- GENERAL FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2023

DEVENITE		riginal udget	 Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES Local Sources									
Real property tax items	\$ 2	4,958,851	\$ 24,958,851	\$	23,857,060	\$	(1,101,791)		
Other tax items		303,241	303,241		1,367,438		1,064,19 7		
Non-property taxes		600,000	600,000		822,312		222,312		
Charges for services		80,000	80,000		22,083		(57,917)		
Use of money and property		125,000	125,000		292,707		167,707		
Sale of property and									
compensation for loss			350		15,254		15,254		
Miscellaneous		765,000	 765,000		1,214,353		449,353		
Total Local Sources	2	6,832,092	 26,832,092		27,591,207		759,115		
State sources	2	6,092,932	26,092,932		26,109,248		16,316		
Federal sources		100,000	100,000		396,059		296,059		
redetal sources		100,000	 	-					
Total Revenues	5	3,025,024	 53,025,024		54,096,514	-	1,071,490		
Other Financing Sources					200 000		200,000		
Operating transfers in			 (#		300,000	_	300,000		
Total Revenue and Other Financing									
Sources	5	3,025,024	 53,025,024		54,396,514	\$	1,371,490		
Appropriated Fund Balance		1,100,000	1,100,000						
Appropriated Reserves		-	1,387,819						
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources and Appropriated Reserves and Fund Balance	\$ 5	4,125,024	\$ 55,512,843						

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES					
General Support Board of education	\$ 27,700	\$ 72,197	\$ 65,102	\$ -	\$ 7,095
Central administration	290,800	299,149	291,814	-	7,335
Finance	630,280	622,015	626,757	3,209	(7,951)
Staff	416,400	369,349	389,649		(20,300)
Central services	2,921,100	3,208,061	3,631,805	5,811	(429,555)
Special items	590,400	573,900	567,276	·	6,624
Total General Support	4,876,680	5,144,671	5,572,403	9,020	(436,752)
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvement	2,361,300	2,376,281	2,233,194	11,484	131,603
Teaching - regular school	12,350,304	12,311,184	11,689,848	25,249	596,087
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	8,330,500	8,497,015	7,485,138	25,347	986,530
Occupational education	682,700	696,925	708,018	<u>=</u>	(11,093)
Teaching - special school	60,700	80,700	65,140	itt	15,560
Instructional media	1,492,733	1,505,239	1,425,052	₂₀ 12,130	68,057
Pupil services	2,070,971	2,078,728	1,975,161	7,500	96,067
Total Instructional	27,349,208	27,546,072	25,581,551	81,710	1,882,811
Pupil Transportation	3,774,000	3,774,737	4,012,226	3,600	(241,089)
Community Services	30,065	30,065	38,902	-,	(8,837)
Employee Benefits	12,265,993	13,188,220	13,073,532		114,688
Debt Service	, ,	, ,	. ,		
Principal	3,740,000	3,740,000	3,740,000	94.5	-
Interest	1,409,078	1,409,078	1,390,490	-	18,588
Total Expenditures	53,445,024	54,832,843	53,409,104	94,330	1,329,409
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating transfers out	680,000	680,000	671,689	<u> </u>	8,311
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 54,125,024	\$ 55,512,843	54,080,793	\$ 94,330	\$ 1,337,720
Net change in fund balance			315,721		
Fund balance- Beginning			11,714,733		
Fund balance- Ending			\$ 12,030,454		

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY For Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023			2022		2021		2020		2019
\$	4,133,119	\$	4,677,154	\$	4,610,545	\$	3,454,803	\$	4,229,986
	4,493,002		2,999,509		2,962,505		3,788,173		3,443,843
	-		*		-		(941,097)		(1,375,104)
	•		(6,476,539)		9		2,293,326		-
	4,773,040		(8,489,640)		1,120,168		19,846,984		(8,554,664)
	(4,202,120)		(4,036,083)		(3,851,876)		(3,700,204)		(3,366,878)
	9,197,041		(11,325,599)		4,841,342		24,741,985		(5,622,817)
	124,870,644		136,196,243		131,354,901		106,612,916		112,235,733
\$	134,067,685	\$	124,870,644	\$	136,196,243	\$	131,354,901	\$	106,612,916
	19,849,551		19,849,551		18,619,710		18,619,710		21,122,935
	675.42%		629.09%		731.46%		705.46%		504.73%
	\$	\$ 4,133,119 4,493,002 - 4,773,040 (4,202,120) 9,197,041 124,870,644 \$ 134,067,685 19,849,551	\$ 4,133,119 \$ 4,493,002 \$ - 4,773,040 (4,202,120) \$ 9,197,041 124,870,644 \$ 134,067,685 \$ 19,849,551	\$ 4,133,119 \$ 4,677,154 4,493,002 2,999,509 - (6,476,539) 4,773,040 (8,489,640) (4,202,120) (4,036,083) 9,197,041 (11,325,599) 124,870,644 136,196,243 \$ 134,067,685 \$ 124,870,644 19,849,551 19,849,551	\$ 4,133,119 \$ 4,677,154 \$ 2,999,509 - (6,476,539) 4,773,040 (8,489,640) (4,202,120) (4,036,083) 9,197,041 (11,325,599) 124,870,644 136,196,243 \$ 134,067,685 \$ 124,870,644 \$ 19,849,551 19,849,551	\$ 4,133,119 \$ 4,677,154 \$ 4,610,545 4,493,002 2,999,509 2,962,505 - (6,476,539) - (6,476,539) - (6,476,539) - (11,120,168) (4,202,120) (4,036,083) (3,851,876) 9,197,041 (11,325,599) 4,841,342 124,870,644 136,196,243 131,354,901 \$ 134,067,685 \$ 124,870,644 \$ 136,196,243 19,849,551 19,849,551 18,619,710	\$ 4,133,119 \$ 4,677,154 \$ 4,610,545 \$ 4,493,002 2,999,509 2,962,505 - (6,476,539) - (6,476,539) 4,773,040 (8,489,640) 1,120,168 (4,202,120) (4,036,083) (3,851,876) 9,197,041 (11,325,599) 4,841,342 124,870,644 136,196,243 131,354,901 \$ 134,067,685 \$ 124,870,644 \$ 136,196,243 \$ 19,849,551 19,849,551 18,619,710	\$ 4,133,119 \$ 4,677,154 \$ 4,610,545 \$ 3,454,803 4,493,002 2,999,509 2,962,505 3,788,173 - (6,476,539) - 2,293,326 4,773,040 (8,489,640) 1,120,168 19,846,984 (4,202,120) (4,036,083) (3,851,876) (3,700,204) 9,197,041 (11,325,599) 4,841,342 24,741,985 124,870,644 136,196,243 131,354,901 106,612,916 \$ 134,067,685 \$ 124,870,644 \$ 136,196,243 \$ 131,354,901 19,849,551 19,849,551 18,619,710 18,619,710	\$ 4,133,119 \$ 4,677,154 \$ 4,610,545 \$ 3,454,803 \$ 4,493,002 2,999,509 2,962,505 3,788,173 (941,097) - (6,476,539) - 2,293,326 4,773,040 (8,489,640) 1,120,168 19,846,984 (4,202,120) (4,036,083) (3,851,876) (3,700,204) 9,197,041 (11,325,599) 4,841,342 24,741,985 124,870,644 136,196,243 131,354,901 106,612,916 \$ 134,067,685 \$ 124,870,644 \$ 136,196,243 \$ 131,354,901 \$ 19,849,551 19,849,551 18,619,710

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY June 30, 2023

	Teach	ers' Retirement S	ystem			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District 's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	.098497%	.102933%	.101494%	.100610%	.100156%	.103729%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	\$ 1,890,047	\$(17,837,230)	\$ 2,804,564	\$ (2,613,846)	\$ (1,811,093)	\$ (788,444)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,161,822	\$ 17,448,977	\$ 17,673,405	\$ 17,508,817	\$ 17,212,898	\$16,707,477
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	10.41%	102.23%	15.87%	14.93%	10.52%	4.70%
the total pension liability	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%
	Emplo	yees' Retirement S	System			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District 's proportion of the net pension liability	.0148333%	.0145144%	.0155047%	.0152575%	.0145694%	.0126614%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 3,180,860	\$ (1,186,496)	\$ 15,439	\$ 4,040,265	\$ 1,032,289	\$ 408,639
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,561,446	\$ 4,255,239	\$ 4,679,274	\$ 4,695,632	\$ 4,701,125	\$ 4,592,806
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.73%	27.88%	0.33%	86.04%	21.96%	8.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2023

	Teachers' Retirement System											
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1	,846,735	\$	1,710,000	\$	1,664,982	\$	1,526,295		1,783,458	\$	1,598,807
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		,846,735	1,710,000		1,664,982			1,526,295		1,783,458		1,598,807
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	81.8	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$18	,161,822	\$	17,448,977	\$	7,673,405	\$	17,508,817	\$	17,212,898	\$1	6,707,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1	0.17%		9.80%	9.42%		8.72%		10.36%			9.60%
					En	ployees' Ret	irem	ent System				
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	æ	601 400	\$									676,076
	\$	621,478	Ф	663,802	\$	668,326	\$	668,365	\$	651,330	\$	070,070
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		621,478	J	663,802	\$	668,326	\$	668,365 668,365	\$	651,330 651,330	\$	676,076
					\$ _ 	•	\$ 		\$ 		\$ 	
required contribution	\$				\$ 	•	\$ 		_		\$	

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

54,125,024

\$

1,233,646 3,793,489

5,027,135

CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Additions: Prior year encumbrances Board approved use of reserves	\$	459,442 928,377	1	.,387,819	
Final Budget			\$ 55	5,512,843	
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIN	AIT CA	LCULATION	1		
2023-24 Voter-approved Expenditure Budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 Budget)					\$ 54,509,530 2,180,380
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of R	teal Prop	erty Tax Law	5 :8		

Less:

Original Budget

Appropriated fund balance	1,139,316
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	 94,330
Total adjustments	\$ 1,233,646

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

\$ 3,793,489

Actual percentage

Unrestricted fund balance:
Committed fund balance

Assigned fund balance

Unassigned fund balance

Total unrestricted fund balance

7.0%

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

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Ex	penditures													
	Original	Revised		Prior		Current		τ	Inexpended	P	roceeds of				Local			Fu	nd Balance
	 Budget	 Budget		Years		Year	 Total		Balance		Obligations	St	ate Aid		Sources		Total	Jur	ie 30, 2023
PROJECT TITLE			-																
Baseball/Softball Fields	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	142,582	\$	300,000	\$ 442,582	\$	(142,582)	\$	•	\$		\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	(142,582)
HVAC	600,000	600,000		-		32,859	32,859		567,141		-				600,000		600,000		567,141
Leases	901,867	901,867		901,867		-	901,867		<u>=</u>		901,867						901,867		
	\$ 1,801,867	\$ 1,801,867	\$	1,044,449	\$	332,859	\$ 1,377,308	\$	424,559	S	901,867	\$	=	3	900,000	S	1,801,867	\$	424,559

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Capital assets, net Intangible assets, net	\$ 63,532,825 447,080	63,979,905
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of leases payable	\$ 231,823	
Long-term portion of leases payable	215,257	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	3,815,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	 27,090,000	31,352,080
Net investment in capital and intangible assets		\$ 32,627,825

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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 Board of Education of the Hudson City School District:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Hudson City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hudson City School District's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. We noted certain other matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee, and Management in our accompanying management letter.

Purpose of This Report

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

Claverack, New York

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To the Board of Education of the Hudson City School District:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Hudson City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Hudson City School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hudson City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hudson City School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 23, 2023 on the financial statements of the Hudson City School District. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies.

We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Other Matters:

Interfund Transactions

Advances between funds are designed to be temporary in nature and should be repaid as soon as funds are available.

We recommend that interfund loans be reviewed regularly and the funds be repaid when available.

Fund Balance

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law establishes the maximum unassigned fund balance that can be retained by a school district. The current law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, indicate that the unassigned fund balance is in excess of the legal limit.

We recommend that the District formulate a plan to control or use the excess fund balance.

Budget Transfers:

The matter of effecting budgetary transfers is of critical importance to the efficient management of a district's fiscal affairs. It is important to note that such transfer authority has its basis in Section 170.2(I) of Commissioner's Regulations. This authorization is limited to transfers between and within districtwide (ST-3) function unit appropriations for teachers' salaries and ordinary contingent expenses.

Since the adopted budget is, at best, an estimated expenditure plan, it is not unusual for conditions to arise whereby transfers between or among function/object categories are required to maintain fiscal balance. Appropriately, Section 170.2(I) of Commissioner's Regulations provides for such transfers and permits the Board of Education to facilitate the procedure by authorizing "the Chief School Officer to make transfers within the limits as established by the Board."

During our audit, we noted that some budget transfers were not made on a timely basis.

We recommend that budget transfers are made prior to the authorization to expend all codes.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, the audit committee, the New York State Education Department and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the Business Office personnel for their courtesies received during our audit.

Very truly yours, RAYMOND G. PREUSSER, CPA, P.C.

Raymond G. Prenser, CPA, P.C.