

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2023

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VINCENT D. CULLEN, CPA (1950 - 2013) PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Huntington Union Free School District Huntington Station, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Summary of Opinions

OPINION UNIT	TYPE OF OPINION
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Special Aid Fund	Unmodified
School Food Service Fund	Unmodified
Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Extraclassroom Activity Funds	Qualified
Scholarships Fund	Unmodified
Permanent Fund	Unmodified
Fiduciary Fund	Unmodified

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters discussed in Basis for Qualified Opinion and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the extraclassroom activity funds of the Huntington Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinions, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, other than the extraclassroom activity funds, and the fiduciary fund of the Huntington Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit 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. 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 Huntington Union Free 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The cash receipts records of the student activities that comprise the extraclassroom activity funds of the Huntington Union Free School District were not sufficient to permit the application of adequate auditing procedures to indicate whether all receipts were recorded.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 18 and 55 through 59, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

The other information on pages 60 through 62 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is other information requested by the New York State Education Department. Management is responsible for the other information. The other information does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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 5, 2023 on our consideration of the Huntington Union Free 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 that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Huntington Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Huntington Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 5, 2023

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Huntington Union Free School District's (District) discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2022, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

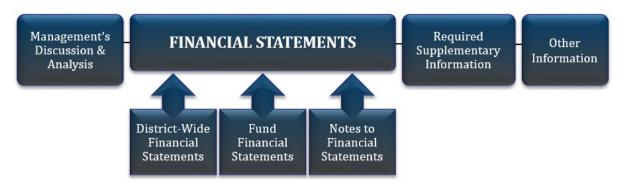
- The District's total net position was a deficit of \$216,848,951 in the district-wide financial statements at June 30, 2023, compared to a deficit of \$219,372,850 at June 30, 2022. The deficit decreased by \$2,523,899 from the prior year due to an excess of revenues over expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$149,618,274. Of this amount, \$11,046,973 was offset by program charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants. General revenues of \$141,095,200 amounted to 92.74% of total revenues.
- The District's general fund fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements was \$31,920,586 at June 30, 2023. This balance represents a \$958,847 decrease (2.92%) from the prior year due to an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources, using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, as follows: Restricted fund balances increased by a net of \$647,001 due to the funding of the reserves and interest allocated to the reserves, offset by the voter-approved use of the capital reserve, as well as the budgeted use of the reserves. Assigned fund balance decreased by a net of \$1,741,001, as the District decreased the fund balance appropriated to fund the 2024 budget in addition to a decrease in encumbrances. Unassigned fund balance increased by \$135,153 to \$5,853,886.
- On May 16, 2023, the voters of the District approved the use of the capital reserves in the amount of \$5,935,000 to fund district-wide improvements. The District transferred the funds during 2022-2023 to the capital projects fund.
- On May 20, 2008, the voters approved the establishment of the 2008 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$10,000,000 plus investment income over a probable term of eight years and provides for an annual funding of an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000. This reserve has been fully funded. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the unspent balance of \$28,510 was used to partially fund the \$5,935,000 capital projects approved by the voters on May 16, 2023.
- On May 21, 2013, the voters approved the establishment of the 2013 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$10,000,000 plus investment income for a probable term of eight years and provides for an annual funding of an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000. This reserve has been fully funded. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the unspent balance of \$391,503 was used to partially fund the \$5,935,000 capital projects approved by the voters on May 16, 2023.
- On May 16, 2017, the voters approved the establishment of the 2017 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$12,500,000 plus investment income for a probable term of eight years. This reserve has been fully funded. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the unspent balance of \$1,542,639 was used to partially fund the \$5,935,000 capital projects approved by the voters on May 16, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

- On May 15, 2018, the voters approved the establishment of the 2018 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$1,500,000 plus investment income over a probable term of five years. This reserve has been fully funded. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the unspent balance of \$365,550 was used to partially fund the \$5,935,000 capital projects approved by the voters on May 16, 2023.
- On May 17, 2022, the voters approved the establishment of the 2023 Building Improvement Fund capital reserve fund in the amount of \$15,000,000 to be funded over a period of ten years for the purpose of financing district-wide capital improvements. This reserve has been funded in the amount of \$8,435,026 through June 30, 2023 plus interest of \$98,123. During the year ended June 30, 2023, \$3,606,798 was used to partially fund the \$5,935,000 capital projects approved by the voters on May 16, 2023. The remaining balance in this reserve in the general fund at June 30, 2023 is \$4,926,351.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other information. The financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's school buildings and other capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary fund.

Governmental Funds

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period when they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period when the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, lease liabilities, workers' compensation, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains eight individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, school food service fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, extraclassroom activity funds, scholarships fund, and permanent fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The District reports its fiduciary activities in the fiduciary fund – custodial fund. This fund reports real property taxes collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments and collections and disbursements for independent entities affiliated with the District, and utilizes the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position (deficit) decreased by \$2,523,899 between fiscal year 2022 and 2023. The decrease is due to revenues in excess of expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

				Increase	Percentage
	 2023	 2022	(Decrease)	Change
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 60,679,548	\$ 60,625,841	\$	53,707	0.09 %
Capital Assets, Net	31,541,884	28,403,112		3,138,772	11.05 %
Net Pension Assets -					
Proportionate Share		 52,340,211		(52,340,211)	(100.00)%
Total Assets	 92,221,432	 141,369,164		(49,147,732)	(34.77)%
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Deferred Outflows of Resources	 59,580,424	 54,262,893		5,317,531	9.80 %
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities	12,581,263	13,209,379		(628,116)	(4.76)%
Long-Term Liabilities	10,035,049	10,994,623		(959,574)	(8.73)%
Net Pension Liabilities -					
Proportionate Share	13,713,499	-		13,713,499	N/A
Total OPEB Liability	 261,165,097	237,866,335		23,298,762	9.79 %
Total Liabilities	 297,494,908	 262,070,337		35,424,571	13.52 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,155,899	 152,934,570		(81,778,671)	(53.47)%
Net Position (Deficit)					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,802,231	27,441,700		3,360,531	12.25 %
Restricted	35,907,736	33,557,009		2,350,727	7.01 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(283,558,918)	(280,371,559)		(3,187,359)	1.14 %
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (216,848,951)	\$ (219,372,850)	\$	2,523,899	(1.15)%

The increase in current and other assets is due to increases amounts due from state and federal, offset by a decrease in cash.

The increase in capital assets, net is the result of capital asset additions from ongoing capital projects in excess of depreciation/amortization expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 11 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension assets – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's (ERS) collective net pension assets, at the measurement date of the respective year. In the current year, the District's proportionate shares shifted from assets to liabilities. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Pension Plans – New York State," provides additional information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments of the OPEB and pension plans that will be amortized in future years.

Current and other liabilities decreased mainly due to decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, offset by increases in amounts due to the retirement systems.

The decrease in long-term liabilities is mostly the result of decreases in compensated absences payable, and the repayments of the current maturity of debt.

Net pension liabilities – proportionate share represents the District's share of the TRS' and the ERS' collective net pension liabilities, at the measurement date of the respective year. The increase is due to the shift from net pension assets in the prior year, to net pension liabilities in the current year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

Total OPEB liability increased based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 17 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits," provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost, net of depreciation/amortization and related outstanding debt. The accompanying Other Information, Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets provides additional information.

The restricted amount relates to the District's reserves, which increased compared to the prior year mainly due to transfers into, and interest earned on the reserves.

The unrestricted (deficit) amount relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the District's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB liability. In accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB liability.

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of operations, as a whole, are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements, school tax relief (STAR) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2023	2022	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,047,335	\$ 633,161	\$ 414,174	65.41 %
Operating Grants & Contributions	9,998,367	7,925,833	2,072,534	26.15 %
Capital Grants	1,271	128,926	(127,655)	(99.01)%
General Revenues				
Real Property Taxes & STAR	112,718,438	112,718,438	-	0.00 %
State Sources	25,951,072	22,686,710	3,264,362	14.39 %
Other	2,425,690	1,057,407	1,368,283	129.40 %
Total Revenues	152,142,173	 145,150,475	6,991,698	4.82 %
Expenses				
General Support	21,724,162	19,762,432	1,961,730	9.93 %
Instruction	113,484,521	97,945,965	15,538,556	15.86 %
Pupil Transportation	11,362,193	10,972,382	389,811	3.55 %
Debt Service - Interest	591,522	180,869	410,653	227.04 %
Food Service Program	 2,455,876	 2,101,571	 354,305	16.86 %
Total Expenses	149,618,274	130,963,219	18,655,055	14.24 %
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,523,899	\$ 14,187,256	\$ (11,663,357)	(82.21)%

Net position increased by \$2,523,899 and \$14,187,256 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The District's revenues increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following major changes:

- The increase in state sources is chiefly due to the District receiving more in general and lottery aid.
- Operating grants increased as the District was awarded a larger amount of funding under the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) program and the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) program.
- The increase in other revenues was in interest income due to higher rates.

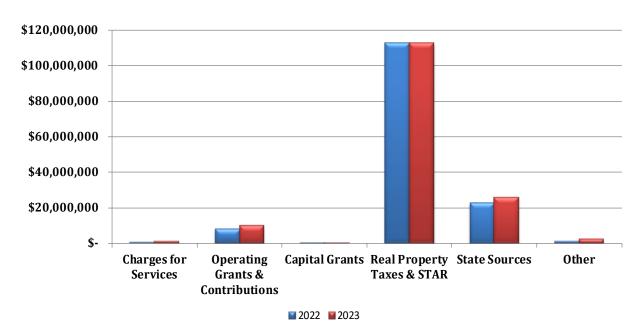
The District's expenses decreased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following major changes:

 General support and instruction expenses increased based on the impact of allocations of the net change in actuarially determined expenses for TRS, ERS, and OPEB, in addition to an increase in medical insurance costs.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR comprise the largest component of revenues recognized, (i.e., 74.1% and 77.7% of the total for the years ended 2023 and 2022, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred, (i.e., 75.9% and 74.8% of the total for the years ended 2023 and 2022, respectively).

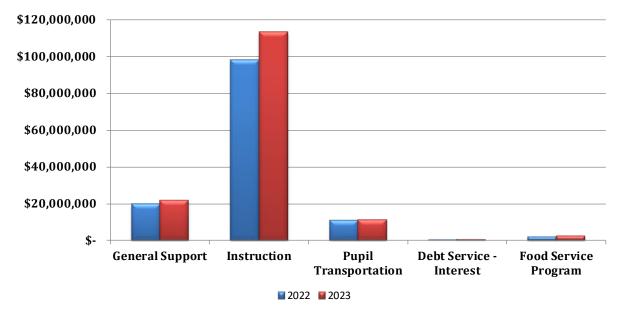
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants	Real Property Taxes & STAR	State Sources	Other
2022	0.4%	5.5%	0.1%	77.7%	15.6%	0.7%
2023	0.7%	6.6%	0.0%	74.1%	17.1%	1.5%

A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:



	General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program
2022	15.1%	74.8%	8.4%	0.1%	1.6%
2023	14.5%	75.9%	7.6%	0.4%	1.6%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$47,579,746, which is an increase of \$736,877 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses based upon the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

				Increase	Percentage
	 2023	 2022	([Decrease]	Change
General Fund					
Restricted:					
Workers' compensation	\$ 2,566,962	\$ 2,214,415	\$	352,547	15.92 %
Unemployment insurance	177,191	58,320		118,871	203.83 %
Retirement contribution					
Teachers' retirement system	2,228,939	2,143,085		85,854	4.01 %
Employees' retirement system	5,513,760	5,909,132		(395,372)	(6.69)%
Employee benefit accrued liability	6,548,640	6,396,846		151,794	2.37 %
Capital	5,014,348	4,681,041		333,307	7.12 %
Assigned:					
Appropriated fund balance	600,000	1,000,000		(400,000)	(40.00)%
Unappropriated fund balance	3,416,860	4,757,861		(1,341,001)	(28.18)%
Unassigned: Fund balance	 5,853,886	5,718,733		135,153	2.36 %
	 31,920,586	 32,879,433		(958,847)	(2.92)%
School Food Service Fund					
Nonspendable: Inventory	16,197	27,748		(11,551)	(41.63)%
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	791,146	1,026,131		(234,985)	(22.90)%
	807,343	1,053,879		(246,536)	(23.39)%
Debt Service Fund	 _	 _			
Restricted: Debt service	212,522	212,522		_	0.00 %
Capital Projects Fund	 ,	· · · · ·			
Restricted: Capital	12,446,313	10,901,894		1,544,419	14.17 %
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	737,659	549,068		188,591	34.35 %
Assigned. Onappropriated fund balance	 13,183,972	 11,450,962		1,733,010	15.13 %
	 10,100,772	 11,100,702		1,700,010	15.15 70
Extraclassroom Activity Funds	071010	006040			0.4.0.4.0.4
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	 256,262	 206,319		49,943	24.21 %
Scholarships Fund					
Restricted: Scholarships	 318,743	 159,436		159,307	99.92 %
Permanent Fund					
Nonspendable: Scholarships	880,318	880,318			0.00 %
Total Fund Balance	\$ 47,579,746	\$ 46,842,869	\$	736,877	1.57 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. General Fund

The general fund – fund balance is a net decrease of \$958,847 compared to a decrease of \$1,326,041 in 2022. This resulted from expenditures and other financing uses in excess of revenues and other financing sources.

The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in revenues and other financing sources increasing over the prior year.

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Real Property Taxes & STAR	\$ 112,718,438	\$ 112,718,438	\$ -	0.00 %
Other Local Sources	2,880,220	1,366,545	1,513,675	110.77 %
State Sources	25,951,072	22,686,710	3,264,362	14.39 %
Federal Sources	-	47,087	(47,087)	(100.00)%
Other Financing Sources	1,857,228	1,412,940	444,288	31.44 %
	\$ 143,406,958	\$ 138,231,720	\$ 5,175,238	3.74 %

- State sources increased mainly due to more general aid and lottery aid.
- Other local sources increased primarily in the area of interest income due to higher rates.
- Other financing sources increased due to the return from the capital projects fund of unused capital reserve funds on completed projects.

The following is a summary of the major changes that resulted in expenditures and other financing uses increasing over the prior year:

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Support	\$ 17,790,181	\$ 17,229,886	\$ 560,295	3.25 %
Instruction	73,914,139	72,035,364	1,878,775	2.61 %
Pupil Transportation	10,832,163	10,481,430	350,733	3.35 %
Employee Benefits	34,084,455	31,593,070	2,491,385	7.89 %
Debt Service	579,615	165,586	414,029	250.04 %
Other Financing Uses	7,165,252	8,052,425	(887,173)	(11.02)%
	\$ 144,365,805	\$ 139,557,761	\$ 4,808,044	3.45 %

- Other financing uses decreased mainly due to a smaller voter-approved transfer to the capital projects fund to fund capital improvements to district-wide facilities.
- Instruction expenditures increased due to routine salary and step increases, coupled with additional staffing needs. This increase was offset by decreases in programs for students with disabilities because of changes in enrollment and program costs.
- Employee benefits expenditures increased due to higher health insurance rates.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's general fund restricted fund balance activity:

	Balance @ ne 30, 2022	Return of Unused Funds	 Use of Reserves	Interest Funding		Balance @ _June 30, 2023		
Workers' compensation Unemployment insurance	\$ 2,214,415 58,320	\$	\$ (200,000)	\$	52,547 1,383	\$ 500,000 117,488	\$	2,566,962 177,191
Retirement contribution								
TRS	2,143,085		(565,000)		50,854	600,000		2,228,939
ERS	5,909,132		(1,135,593)		140,221	600,000		5,513,760
EBALR	6,396,846				151,794			6,548,640
Capital								
2008	-	28,576	(28,510)					66
2013	-	403,348	(391,503)					11,845
2017	180,465	1,420,270	(1,542,639)		4,282			62,378
2018	365,550	5,034	(365,550)		8,674			13,708
2022	4,135,026		(3,606,798)		98,123	4,300,000		4,926,351
	\$ 21,402,839	\$ 1,857,228	\$ (7,835,593)	\$	507,878	\$ 6,117,488	\$	22,049,840

Additional detail regarding capital reserves can be found in Note 21 "Restricted for Capital Reserves."

B. School Food Service Fund

The school food service fund - fund balance net decrease reflects a net operating loss in the program.

C. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund – fund balance, which did not change from the prior year, represents bond proceeds and debt premium that will be used to offset future debt principal payments.

D. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund - fund balance increased by \$1,733,010. This was the result of a transfer from the general fund capital reserve for May 2023 voter-authorized projects in the amount of \$5,935,000, a general fund transfer of \$625,000 per the 2022/2023 budget, and was offset by capital expenditures of \$2,969,762, and a transfer to the general fund of \$1,857,228 of unexpended capital reserve funds on completed projects.

The following is a summary of the District's capital projects fund restricted fund balance activity:

	Balance @ Use of			Use of			В	alance @
Creation Date	Jui	ne 30, 2022		Reserves Funding		Jur	ne 30, 2023	
May 2008	\$	407,685	\$	(35,503)	\$	28,510	\$	400,692
May 2013		828,195		(526,697)		391,503		693,001
May 2017		8,938,296		(3,816,096)		1,542,639		6,664,839
May 2018		727,718		(12,285)		365,550		1,080,983
May 2022		-				3,606,798		3,606,798
	\$	10,901,894	\$	(4,390,581)	\$	5,935,000	\$	12,446,313

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

E. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds – fund balance net increase is attributable to cash receipts from fundraising and collections for student clubs activities exceeding disbursements related to those activities.

F. Scholarships Fund

The scholarships fund – fund balance net increase is the result of scholarship donations and interest exceeding scholarships awarded.

G. Permanent Fund

The permanent fund – fund balance, which did not change from the prior year, consists of nonspendable scholarship funds.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2022-2023 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$142,968,343. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$4,757,861 and budget revisions of \$5,973,009, for a total final budget of \$153,699,213.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$112,718,438 in estimated property taxes and STAR receipts.

B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of current and prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves, appropriations to fund the subsequent year's budget, and encumbrances. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 5,718,733
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Budget	3,301,199
Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget	5,916,548
Transfer of Capital Reserves	(1,857,228)
Net Change in Reserves	(6,625,366)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2024 Budget	 (600,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 5,853,886

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$5,718,733 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2022 fund balance that was retained as unassigned.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Budget

The 2022-2023 final budget for revenues and other financing sources was \$140,105,759. Actual revenues and other financing sources recognized for the year were \$143,406,958 and were more than estimated or budgeted revenues by \$3,301,199, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Expenditures, Other Financing Uses, and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2022-2023 final budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$153,699,213. Actual expenditures and other financing uses as of June 30, 2023 were \$144,365,805 and outstanding encumbrances were \$3,416,860. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2022-2023 were \$147,782,665. The final budget variance was \$5,916,548, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Transfer of Capital Reserves

In prior years, capital reserve funds had been transferred to the capital projects fund for various facility improvements and renovations. After completion of the related projects, amounts were unspent; therefore, these unexpended amounts were returned to the reserves for future use.

Net Change in Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves do not affect the total fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers. The table in §4.A. of this MD&A details the allocation of interest earnings and funding transfers to the reserves.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$600,000 of the available June 30, 2023 fund balance to partially fund the 2023-2024 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2023 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 was \$5,853,886. This amount equals 4% of the 2023-2024 budget and is equivalent to the statutory limit.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSET, DEBT ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the following table. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$5,260,059 in excess of depreciation/amortization expense of \$2,121,287 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

						Increase
		2023		2022	([Decrease]
T 1	ф	1 5 4 5 1 4 2	ф	1 5 4 5 1 4 2	.	
Land	\$	1,545,142	\$	1,545,142	\$	-
Construction in progress		8,001,700		5,827,294		2,174,406
Buildings and improvements		16,517,504		16,264,126		253,378
Site improvements		3,144,534		2,254,588		889,946
Furniture and equipment		2,221,592		2,400,550		(178,958)
Leased equipment and fixtures		111,412		111,412		
Capital assets, net	\$	31,541,884	\$	28,403,112	\$	3,138,772

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had combined total debt of \$739,653. The decreases in outstanding debt represent principal payments made throughout the year. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Issue/						
	Commencement	Interest					Increase
	Date	Rate	 2023		2022	(]	Decrease)
Bonds							
	4/1/2015	2.0-4.0%	\$ 650,000	\$	850,000	\$	(200,000)
Lease	Liabilities						
	7/1/2020	0.98%	\$ 9,213	\$	13,559	\$	(4,346)
	12/1/2021	0.98%	26,515		32,961		(6,446)
	12/1/2021	0.98%	11,649		14,476		(2,827)
	10/1/2023	0.98%	42,276		50,416		(8,140)
			\$ 89,653	\$	111,412	\$	(21,759)

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa1.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, which are based on employment contracts, and workers' compensation liability, net pension liabilities – proportionate share, and total OPEB liability, which are based on actuarial valuations. A summary of the outstanding other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	 2023	 2022		Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Net pension liabilities - proportionate share Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,368,347 2,927,049 13,713,499 261,165,097	\$ 7,122,856 2,910,355 - 237,866,335	\$	(754,509) 16,694 13,713,499 23,298,762
	\$ 284,173,992	\$ 247,899,546	\$_	36,274,446

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 16, 2023, for the year ending June 30, 2024, is \$146,347,091. This is an increase of \$3,378,748 or 2.36% over the previous year's budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes and STAR at a \$3,760,659 increase over the prior year's estimate, which is in part due to an estimated increase in state aid. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$600,000 is a decrease of \$400,000 from the previous year. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$925,320 of reserves towards the next year's budget, which is a decrease of \$975,273 from the previous year. A property tax increase of \$993,362 (0.88%), levy to levy, was needed to meet the funding shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

B. Future Budgets

Dwindling state and federal support of initiatives established during the pandemic, the continued need for additional resources to close learning gaps, fluctuating rates in this inflationary environment, and increases in charges of fuel, goods, and borrowing costs may impact the District's future budgets.

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2023-2024 is 4.03%. The District's 2023-2024 property tax increase of 0.88% was less than the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Dr. Rubie R. Harris Assistant Superintendent for Finance & Management Services Huntington Union Free School District 50 Tower Street Huntington Station, New York 11746

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash	ф. 45.40.745
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 15,618,715 35,907,736
Receivables	33,707,730
Accounts receivable	11,712
Due from state and federal	8,532,569
Due from other governments Other assets	343,367 249,252
Inventory	16,197
Capital assets	10,137
Not being depreciated/amortized	9,546,842
Being depreciated/amortized, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	21,995,042
Total Assets	92,221,432
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	35,007,267
Other postemployment benefits	24,573,157
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,580,424
LIABILITIES	
Payables Accounts payable	A 067 004
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	4,067,906 1,294,791
Due to fiduciary funds	1,230
Due to other governments	171,839
Due to teachers' retirement system	6,139,532
Due to employees' retirement system	530,184
Compensated absences payable Other liabilities	171,379 22,642
Unearned credits: collections in advance	181,760
Long-term liabilities	101,700
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	210,000
Lease liabilities	21,929
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities	60,578 667,442
Due and payable after one year	007,442
Bonds payable	440,000
Lease liabilities	67,724
Compensated absences payable	6,307,769
Workers' compensation liabilities Net pension liabilities - proportionate share	2,259,607 13,713,499
Total other postemployment benefits liability	261,165,097
Total Liabilities	297,494,908
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions	2,897,854
Other postemployment benefits	68,258,045
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,155,899
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	30,802,231
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	2,566,962
Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution	177,191
Teachers' retirement system	2,228,939
Employees' retirement system	5,513,760
Employee benefit accrued liability	6,548,640
Capital	17,460,661
Debt	212,522
Scholarships	1,199,061 35,907,736
W 100 0 W	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(283,558,918)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (216,848,951)

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Expenses	 Charges for Services	Ope	ram Revenues rating Grants ontributions	Capital Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities: General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - interest Food service program	\$	21,724,162 113,484,521 11,362,193 591,522 2,455,876	\$ 689,311 358,024	\$	8,240,978 1,757,389	\$ 1,271	\$ (21,724,162 (104,552,961 (11,362,193 (591,522 (340,463	1) 3) 2)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	149,618,274	\$ 1,047,335	\$	9,998,367	\$ 1,271	(138,571,301	1)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for lo Miscellaneous State sources	SS						107,082,644 5,730,047 1,156,884 6,809 1,167,744 25,951,072	7 4 9 4
Total General Revenues							141,095,200)
Change in Net Position (Deficit)							2,523,899)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginn	ing c	of Year					(219,372,850))
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of	Year						\$ (216,848,951	1)

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	General	Special Aid	 School Food Service	·	Debt Service	Capital Projects	aclassroom Activity	So	cholarships	P6	ermanent	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash												
Unrestricted Restricted Receivables	\$ 13,305,709 33,591,683	\$ 732,535	\$ 1,324,209	\$	212,522	\$ 1,103,396	\$ 256,262	\$	1,000,135	\$		\$ 15,618,715 35,907,736
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from state and federal Due from other governments Other assets Inventory	11,421 7,352,077 2,060,944 343,367 249,252	6,281,131	291 17,942 16,197			13,169,655 172,552					880,318	11,712 21,402,050 8,532,569 343,367 249,252 16,197
Total Assets	\$ 56,914,453	\$ 7,013,666	\$ 1,358,639	\$	212,522	\$ 14,445,603	\$ 256,262	\$	1,000,135	\$	880,318	\$ 82,081,598
Payables Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Compensated absences payable Other liabilities Unearned credits: collections in advance	\$ 3,189,171 1,257,191 13,170,885 165,813 6,139,532 530,184 171,379 22,642	\$ 812,615 30,773 6,165,434 4,844	\$ 66,120 5,744 297,345 327 181,760	\$		\$ 1,088,224 855	\$	\$	681,392	\$		\$ 4,067,906 1,293,708 21,403,280 171,839 6,139,532 530,184 171,379 22,642 181,760
Total Liabilities	24,646,797	7,013,666	 551,296			1,089,079	 		681,392			33,982,230
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	347,070		 			172,552						519,622
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted: Workers' compensation Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution Teachers' retirement system	2,566,962 177,191 2,228,939		16,197								880,318	896,515 2,566,962 177,191 2,228,939
Employees' retirement system Employee benefit accrued liability Capital Debt Scholarships Assigned: Appropriated fund balance	5,513,760 6,548,640 5,014,348 600,000				212,522	12,446,313			318,743			5,513,760 6,548,640 17,460,661 212,522 318,743 600,000
Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance	3,416,860 5,853,886		791,146			737,659	256,262					5,201,927 5,853,886
Total Fund Balances	31,920,586		 807,343		212,522	13,183,972	256,262		318,743		880,318	47,579,746
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 56,914,453	\$ 7,013,666	\$ 1,358,639	\$	212,522	\$ 14,445,603	\$ 256,262	\$	1,000,135	\$	880,318	\$ 82,081,598

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	47,579,746
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	e:		
The costs of building, acquiring, and the right to use capital assets financed from the government 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 over their useful lives.	al		
Original cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 84,030,056 (52,488,172)		31,541,884
Proportionate share of long-term liabilities, as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or liabilitie and are not reported in the funds.	s		
Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	35,007,267 (5,398,632) (8,314,867) (2,897,854)		18,395,914
Total other postemployment benefits liability, as well as deferred inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources Total other postemployment benefits liability Deferred inflows of resources	24,573,157 (261,165,097) (68,258,045)	(304,849,985)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.			519,622
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Accrued interest on debt Bonds payable Lease liabilities Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities	(1,083) (650,000) (89,653) (6,368,347) (2,927,049)		(10.007.400)
			(10,036,132)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		\$ (216,848,951)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Extraclassroom Activity	Scholarships	Permanent	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services	\$ 107,082,644 5,730,047 406,045	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 107,082,644 5,730,047 406,045
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	1,142,461 6,809 1,225,647		14,423			473 281,549	48,224 132,180		1,205,581 6,809 1,639,376
Interfund revenue State sources Federal sources Sales	5,005 25,951,072	1,538,644 6,521,930	40,563 1,716,826 358,024			201,349	132,100		5,005 27,530,279 8,238,756 358,024
Total Revenues	141,549,730	8,060,574	2,129,836			282,022	180,404		152,202,566
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits	17,790,181 73,914,139 10,832,163 34,084,455	2,131,650 5,768,822 474,673				232,079	21,097		19,921,831 79,936,137 11,306,836 34,084,455
Debt service Principal Interest Food service program Capital outlay	21,759 557,856		2,433,053	200,000 34,000	2,969,762				221,759 591,856 2,433,053 2,969,762
Total Expenditures	137,200,553	8,375,145	2,433,053	234,000	2,969,762	232,079	21,097		151,465,689
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,349,177	(314,571)	(303,217)	(234,000)	(2,969,762)	49,943	159,307		736,877
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	1,857,228 (7,165,252)	314,571	56,681	234,000	6,560,000 (1,857,228)				9,022,480 (9,022,480)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(5,308,024)	314,571	56,681	234,000	4,702,772				<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(958,847)	-	(246,536)	-	1,733,010	49,943	159,307	-	736,877
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	32,879,433		1,053,879	212,522	11,450,962	206,319	159,436	880,318	46,842,869
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 31,920,586	\$ -	\$ 807,343	\$ 212,522	\$ 13,183,972	\$ 256,262	\$ 318,743	\$ 880,318	\$ 47,579,746

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 736,877
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
Certain revenues are recognized in the governmental funds when they provide current financial resources. However, these revenues were recognized in the Statement of Activities in prior years when they were earned.	\$ (55,388)	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increasin the net position.	se	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	754,509	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in workers' compensation liabilities	(16,694)	682,427
Capital Related Differences		002,127
Capital outlays to purchase, build, or the right to use capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation/amortization expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays and other additions exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the period.		
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation/amortization expense	5,260,059 (2,121,287)	
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences		3,138,772
Repayment of long-term debt principal 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.		
Bonds payable Lease liabilities	200,000 21,759	
Interest on long-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. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023.	334_	222.002
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		222,093
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	(1,031,893) (1,501,606) 277,229	
		 (2,256,270)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,523,899

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Custo	odial
ASSETS Due from governmental funds	\$	1,230
LIABILITIES Other liabilities		1,230
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary FundFor the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial
ADDITIONS	
Real property taxes collected for the Library Participant fees	\$ 9,038,194 23,166
Total Additions	9,061,360
DEDUCTIONS Disbursements of real property taxes to the Library Program fees	9,038,194 23,166
Total Deductions	9,061,360
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Huntington Union Free School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education (Board) consisting of seven 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 is based on criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities that would be included in the District's reporting entity.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component school district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Western Suffolk (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 §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law (GML). A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). 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 its students participate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants and contributions include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants and contributions, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

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. Employee benefits are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including real property taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund type, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The District's financial statements present the following fund types:

Governmental Funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Aid Fund - is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed by either governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

School Food Service Fund - is used to account for the activities of the food service program.

Debt Service Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, renovation, major repair, or leasing of capital facilities and other capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Extraclassroom Activity Funds – is used to account for the funds operated by and for the students of the District. The Board exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

Scholarships Fund – is used to account for funds collected that benefit annual third-party awards and scholarships for students.

Permanent Fund – is used to account for endowed scholarship funds collected that benefit annual scholarships for students.

Fiduciary Funds – are used to account for activities in which the District acts as trustee or custodian for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the district-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used to finance District operations. The following is the District's fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund – is used to account for real property taxes collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments and funds collected and disbursed on behalf of other entities.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, lease liabilities, workers' compensation, compensated absences, pension costs, and OPEB, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

E. Real Property Taxes and Other Tax Items

<u>Calendar</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than November 1st and become a lien on December 1st. Taxes are collected by the town of Huntington and remitted to the District from December to June.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County in June.

School Tax Relief (STAR) Aid

New York State implemented the STAR program with the enactment of Chapter 389 of the Laws of 1997 to reduce the school property tax burden on residential homeowners. A school district's annual property tax levy as adopted is reduced by the total amount of the STAR exemptions granted to homeowners. School districts are reimbursed for this loss in property tax revenues by the state with STAR aid, which is reported as other tax items revenues.

F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The District reports PILOT revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenues. These PILOT revenues are often the result of tax abatements granted by industrial development agencies of the Town and/or the County to help promote local economic development. Property owners make PILOT payments to the government agencies, which in turn remit the collected payments to the District.

G. Restricted Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due among the funds (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are 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.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in, and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including revenue availability, compensated absences, pension costs, OPEB, workers' compensation, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of capital assets.

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits, and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

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

K. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

L. Inventory

Inventory of food in the school food service fund is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. Inventory is accounted for on the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the inventory item is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods are consumed.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

M. Other Assets

The District has provided life insurance policies with split dollar provisions for certain former employees. The split dollar provisions provide for the payment of insurance proceeds to the District to the extent of premiums paid upon the demise of the insured or surrender of the policy.

N. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capi	talization	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	50,000	50 years
Site improvements		25,000	20 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	5-20 years
Leased equipment and fixtures		0	5-6 years

O. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of change in the collective net pension assets or liabilities not included in collective pension expense and the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB and represents the change in the total other postemployment benefits liability not included in OPEB expense.

P. Short-Term Debt

The District may issue tax anticipation notes (TAN), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The District may issue bond anticipation notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date; seven years if originally issued during calendar year 2015 through, and including, 2021. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve-month period thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Q. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for services monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District, such as prepaid lunch and supply chain assistance monies in the school food service fund. 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.

R. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Certain collectively bargained agreements require these payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

In the fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30^{th} .

S. Other Benefits

Eligible District employees participate in the TRS or the ERS.

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

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

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides individual, family, or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible retired employees. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

T. Long-Term Debt

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The repayment of principal and interest will be in the general fund and debt service fund.

U. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/expense credit) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of tuition billings and split dollar life insurance. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and represents the change in the total OPEB liability not included in OPEB expense.

V. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction, and improvements of those assets.

Restricted – Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources 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 – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

Fund Statements

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Nonspendable – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventory, which is recorded in the school food service fund, and nonexpendable scholarships, which are recorded in the permanent fund.

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' Compensation Reserve (GML §6-j) 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.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) 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. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the ERS and TRS. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. Contributions to the TRS sub-fund are limited of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The TRS sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of GML. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits primarily based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave, or vacation leave 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Capital Reserve

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

Restricted for Debt

Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects, interest, and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premiums and accrued interest on long-term borrowings are recorded in the debt service fund and held until appropriated for debt payments. These restricted amounts are accounted for in the debt service fund.

Restricted for Scholarships

Amounts restricted for scholarships are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes including earnings and net of awards. These restricted funds are accounted for in the scholarships fund.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual, positive amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund 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 of available resources. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 restricts the unassigned fund balance of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board.

The Board shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which provides guidance for identifying certain subscription-based assets and liabilities that were previously classified as expenditures and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the June 30, 2023 financial statements.

3. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The GASB Statements are issued to set GAAP for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued, but statements that the District feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact of these pronouncements and implement them, as applicable, if material.

Effective for the Year Ending	Statement
June 30, 2024	GASB No. 99 – <i>Omnibus 2022</i>
June 30, 2025	GASB No. 101 – Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 99 provides additional guidance to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve consistency of previously issued literature.

GASB Statement No. 101 was issued to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending previously required disclosures.

4. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS AND THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS</u>

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the district-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

A. 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 long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and deferred outflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on 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 fund statements and depreciation/amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

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

5. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

The District's administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund.

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Transfer to the capital projects fund funded by capital reserves as approved by the voters in May 2023 \$ 5,935,000 Contingent expenditures funded by donations 38,009 \$ 5,973,009

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year end are presented as part of assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted, 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.

6. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. 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 FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. 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.

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the District's behalf at year end.

The District did not have any investments at year end or during the year. Consequently, the District was not exposed to any material interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

Investment pool:

The District participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System – New York (NYCLASS), a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to GML Article 3-A and 5-G, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. All NYCLASS portfolio holdings are collateralized in accordance with GML §10.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District's investments in NYCLASS consisted of repurchanse agreements, U.S. Treasury Securities, and collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates. These investments are included in cash in the scholarship fund in the amount of \$1,000,135.

Securities, other than repurchase agreements, are valued at the most recent market bid price as obtained from one or more market makers for such securities. Repurchase agreements are recorded as cost, which approximates fair value. The Lead Participant of NYCLASS is the Village of Potsdam. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website at www.newyorkclass.org.

7. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District was billed \$11,637,986 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,205,159. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 507 Deer Park Road, P.O. Box 8007, Huntington Station, New York 11746-9007.

8. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2023 consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State - excess cost aid	\$ 575,230
BOCES aid	1,485,714
	2,060,944
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	6,281,131
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and state food service program reimbursements	17,942
Capital Projects Fund	
Dormitory Authority of the State of New York	127,721
Smart Schools Bond Act	44,831
	172,552
	\$ 8,532,569

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

9. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2023 consisted of:

General Fund	
Other districts - tuition and health services	\$ 163,594
PILOT payments	94,253
Other	 85,520
	\$ 343,367

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER ASSETS

The District has provided life insurance policies with split dollar provisions for certain of its former employees. The split dollar provisions provide for the payment of insurance proceeds to the District upon the demise of the insured or cash surrender value if the policy is cashed in prior to death.

At June 30, 2023, total cash surrender value for these policies amounted to \$249,252, which has been recorded as other assets in the general fund. The corresponding revenue to this receivable is included in unavailable revenues and will be recognized in the year that the proceeds are received. In the current year, the District recognized \$57,903 of split dollar life proceeds.

11. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Changes

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated/ar	nortized:			
Land	\$ 1,545,142	\$	\$	\$ 1,545,142
Construction in progress	5,827,294	2,174,406		8,001,700
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated/amortized	7,372,436	2,174,406		9,546,842
Capital assets being depreciated/amort	tized:			
Buildings and improvements	57,763,710	1,569,891		59,333,601
Site improvements	6,929,636	1,181,947		8,111,583
Furniture and equipment	6,629,675	333,815	(62,873)	6,900,617
Leased equipment and fixtures	137,413			137,413
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized	71,460,434	3,085,653	(62,873)	74,483,214
Less accumulated depreciation/amorti	zation for:			
Buildings	41,499,584	1,316,513		42,816,097
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,675,048	292,001		4,967,049
Equipment	4,229,125	512,773	(62,873)	4,679,025
Leased equipment and fixtures	26,001			26,001
Total accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	50,429,758	2,121,287	(62,873)	52,488,172
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized, net	21,030,676	964,366		21,995,042
Capital assets, net	\$ 28,403,112	\$ 3,138,772	\$ -	\$ 31,541,884

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 135,084
Instruction	1,957,997
Food service program	28,206
Total depreciation/amortization	
expense	\$ 2,121,287

B. Lease Assets

The District has entered into various lease arrangements that are subject to GASB Statement No. 87. The terms of these leases vary between five and six years with discount rates 0.98%. These leases are included in leased equipment and fixtures included in the previous table. The District has not provided any residual value guarantees related to these leased capital assets.

12. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Interfund							
	F	Receivable	Payable		Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	7,352,077	\$	13,170,885	\$	1,857,228	\$	7,165,252
Special Aid Fund				6,165,434		314,571		
School Food Service Fund				297,345		56,681		
Debt Service Fund						234,000		
Capital Projects Fund		13,169,655		1,088,224		6,560,000		1,857,228
Scholarships Fund				681,392				
Permanent Fund		880,318						
		21,402,050		21,403,280	\$	9,022,480	\$	9,022,480
Custodial Fund		1,230						
	\$	21,403,280	\$	21,403,280				

The District typically transfers from the general fund to other governmental funds per the approved budget. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools. The transfer to the debt service fund was for the payment of principal and interest on long-term outstanding indebtedness. The 2023 budget included a transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund for \$625,000. In addition, per the May 2023 voter authorization, the general fund transferred from the 2008, 2013, 2017, 2018, and 2022 capital reserves, \$5,935,000 to the capital projects fund for projects to be completed at the high school, middle school, and primary school. The transfer from the capital projects fund to the general fund was for the return of unused capital reserve funds on completed projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt activity for the year is summarized below:

		Stated	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Interest Rate	June 30, 2022	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2023
					_	
TAN	6/2023	5.00%	\$ -	\$ 16,000,000	\$ (16,000,000)	\$ -

The TAN was issued to provide cash flow for the District until the District receives the real property taxes from the Town.

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$555,556. The District received a premium of \$189,600 on this TAN borrowing resulting in an effective interest rate of 3.29%, which is included in miscellaneous revenue in the general fund.

14. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pension and total OPEB liabilities, for the year are summarized below:

	Balance ne 30, 2022	A	dditions	F	Reductions	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	Du	mounts le Within ne Year
Long-term debt:									
Bonds payable	\$ 850,000	\$		\$	(200,000)	\$	650,000	\$	210,000
Lease liabilities	111,412				(21,759)		89,653		21,929
Other long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences	7,122,856				(754,509)		6,368,347		60,578
Workers' compensation	 2,910,355		805,393		(788,699)		2,927,049		667,442
	\$ 10,994,623	\$	805,393	\$	(1,764,967)	\$	10,035,049	\$	959,949

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

Additions and reduction to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to separately determine these amounts. The maturity of compensated absences is not determinable.

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Out	standing at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	_ Jun	e 30, 2023
Refunding debt	4/2015	6/2026	2.0-4.0%	\$	650,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for bonds payable:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2024 2025	\$	210,000 215,000	\$	26,000 17,600	\$	236,000 232,600	
2026		225,000		9,000		234,000	
Total	\$	650,000	\$	52,600	\$	702,600	

C. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are comprised of the following:

	Issue/				
	Commencement	Final	Interest	Outs	tanding at
Description	Date	Maturity Rate		June	2023
Pitney Bowes folder inserter	7/2020	2/2025	0.98%	\$	9,213
Pitney Bowes folder inserter	12/2021	2/2027	0.98%		26,515
Pitney Bowes postage meter	12/2021	2/2027	0.98%		11,649
Pitney Bowes folder inserter	10/2023	7/2027	0.98%		42,276
				\$	89,653

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for lease liabilities:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Iı	Interest		Total
-		0.1.000		2 2 2 -	_	0.1016
2024	\$	21,929	\$	2,387	\$	24,316
2025		24,875		2,280		27,155
2026		20,977		1,367		22,344
2027		19,060		537		19,597
2028		2,812		27		2,839
Total	\$	89,653	\$	6,598	\$	96,251

There were no variable payments or other payments made for leases included above. There were no additional lease commitments entered into by the District after June 30, 2023.

D. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 36,300
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(1,417)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 1,083
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 35,966

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost sharing multiple employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems. The systems provide retirement, disability, withdrawal, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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 the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, 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 TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Employees' Retirement System

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS 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 ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, 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 ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided on the NYS Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer and employee contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October, and November, with the balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 9.80% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District's average contribution rate was 11.12% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2023 was \$5,796,948 for TRS at the contribution rate of 10.29% and \$1,407,101 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 10.32%.

D. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of June 30, 2022, for TRS and March 31, 2023 for ERS. The total pension 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 TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

		TRS		ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2022		Ма	rch 31, 2023
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$	(5,398,632)	\$	(8,314,867)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
pension liability		0.281341%		0.0387747%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date		(0.003309)		0.0019160

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a pension expense of \$6,828,841 for TRS and \$2,971,028 for ERS. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflo	ws of Resources	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,657,083	\$ 885,598	\$ 108,179	\$ 233,513	
Changes of assumptions	10,472,434	4,038,236	2,174,722	44,630	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,975,545			48,849	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	265,844	385,395	121,077	166,884	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,796,948	530,184			
Total	\$ 29,167,854	\$ 5,839,413	\$ 2,403,978	\$ 493,876	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,		TRS	ERS	
2024	\$	4,001,919	\$	1,142,385
2025	Ψ	2,139,073	Ψ	(395,710)
2026		(820,337)		1,760,266
2027		13,756,517		2,308,412
2028		1,788,890		
Thereafter		100,866		
	\$	20,966,928	\$	4,815,353

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:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021	April 1, 2022
Inflation	2.40%	2.90%
Salary increases	1.95-5.18%	4.40%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	6.95%	5.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30%	1.50%

For TRS, annuitant and active mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021 for June 30, 2022 and MP-2020 for June 30, 2021, applied on a generational basis. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, used the same assumptions for the measurement of total pension liability.

For TRS, the June 30, 2022 demographic actuarial assumptions and the salary scale were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For ERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	TRS		ERS	
		Long-term		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return
Measurement date		June 30, 2022		March 31, 2023
Asset class				
Domestic equity	33.0%	6.50%	32.0%	4.30%
International equity	16.0%	7.20%	15.0%	6.85%
Global equity	4.0%	6.90%		
Real estate equity	11.0%	6.20%	9.0%	4.60%
Private equity	8.0%	9.90%	10.0%	7.50%
Alternatives investments			10.0%	5.38-5.84%
Domestic fixed income	16.0%	1.10%		
Global bonds	2.0%	0.60%		
High-yield bonds	1.0%	3.30%		
Fixed Income			23.0%	1.50%
Private debt	2.0%	5.30%		
Real estate debt	6.0%	2.40%		
Cash equivalents	1.0%	(0.30)%		
Cash		_	1.0%	0.00%
	100.0%	·	100.0%	

Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.4% for TRS and 2.5% for ERS.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the 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)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS, 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 (5.95% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current rate:

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS, 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 (5.95% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current rate:

TRS	1% Decrease 5.95%	Current Assumption 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (49,777,922)	\$ (5,398,632)	\$ 31,924,059
ERS	1% Decrease 4.90%	Current Assumption 5.90%	1% Increase 6.90%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (20,093,467)	\$ (8,314,867)	\$ 1,527,524

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective measurement dates were as follows:

	TRS	ERS
	(Dollars in	Thousands)
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (133,883,474)	\$ (232,627,259)
Plan fiduciary net position	131,964,582	211,183,223
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (1,918,892)	\$ (21,444,036)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	98.57%	90.78%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

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 employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$5,796,948 of employer contributions and \$342,584 of employee contributions.

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 covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$530,184 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

16. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$279,200, and \$2,767,546, respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for administrators, central office staff, teachers and chairs. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$338,322.

17. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District provides OPEB for eligible, retired employees of the District based on employment contracts. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in the various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides medical, Medicare part B reimbursement, major medical, vision, and term life insurance for eligible retirees. 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 – At July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	848	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	
Active employees	668_	
	1,516_	

B. Total OPEB Liability

Inflation

The District's total OPEB liability of \$261,165,097 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability, as of the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases including inflation	2.40%	
Discount rate	3.65%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.40%	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.80% by 2073
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	15 - 40%	of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

2.40%

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

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017. Mortality improvement was projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2017 (generational mortality).

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$_	237,866,335
Changes for the year		
Service cost		9,500,012
Interest on total OPEB liability		8,626,492
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		12,597,121
Benefit payments		(7,424,863)
		23,298,762
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	261,165,097

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Change in assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 3.65% in 2023, as well as a change in the healthcare cost trend rate from 5.10% to 4.10% over 50 years in 2022 to 6.40% to 3.80% by 2073 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 (2.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
OPEB	2.65%	3.65%	4.65%
m . Longo la Lala	ф. (204 ПП 2 Б.(Б)	ф. (2.64.4.6E.00E)	ф (225 002 454)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (304,773,565)	\$ (261,165,097)	\$ (225,992,451)

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 (5.40% to 2.80%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.40% to 4.80%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	5.40%	6.40%	7.40%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
OPEB	2.80%	3.80%	4.80%
Total OPEB liability	\$ (217,467,590)	\$ (261,165,097)	\$ (317,664,646)

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 \$7,147,634. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred					
	Outflows Inflows					
	of Resources	of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 26,462,885				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	24,573,157	41,795,160				
Total	\$ 24,573,157	\$ 68,258,045				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (9,497,104)
2025	(7,231,395)
2026	(11,078,889)
2027	(13,048,817)
2028	(2,828,683)
	\$ (43,684,888)

18. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by a combination of self-insurance reserves and commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded available reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

B. Risk Retention

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported (IBNR) based on an actuarial valuation which reflects a 3.5% discount rate. The prior year valuation used a discount rate of 2%. The valuation assumes the projected liability will be offset with the workers' compensation reserve balance as of June 30 of the prior year. Claims activity is summarized below:

	2022	2023
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$ 3,371,890 285,597 (747,132)	\$ 2,910,355 805,393 (788,699)
Unpaid claims at year-end	\$ 2,910,355	\$ 2,927,049

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$2,566,962 of funds in the workers' compensation reserve.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2023 restricted fund balances to fund the budget:

Workers' Compensation	\$ 340,876
Retirement Contributions	
Teachers' retirement system	262,368
Employees' retirement system	322,076
	\$ 925,320

20. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$600,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2024.

21. RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL RESERVES

The following is a summary of the District's restricted capital reserve activity:

Date Created	May 2008 May 2013		May 2017	May 2018	May 2022	
Number of Years to Fund	8	8	8	5	10	
Maximum Funding	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$15,000,000	
						Total
General Fund						
Funding Provided	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 8,435,026	\$42,435,026
Interest Earnings	34,962	84,673	88,257	12,162	98,123	318,177
Use of Reserve	(10,034,896)	(10,072,828)	(12,525,879)	(1,498,454)	(3,606,798)	(37,738,855)
Total General Fund	66	11,845	62,378	13,708	4,926,351	5,014,348
Capital Projects Fund						
Funding Provided	10,034,896	10,072,828	12,525,879	1,498,454	3,606,798	37,738,855
Use of Reserve	(9,634,204)	(9,379,827)	(5,861,040)	(417,471)		(25,292,542)
Total Capital Projects Fund	400,692	693,001	6,664,839	1,080,983	3,606,798	12,446,313
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 400,758	\$ 704,846	\$ 6,727,217	\$ 1,094,691	\$ 8,533,149	\$17,460,661

22. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The amount of property tax revenue that was reduced as a result of these programs is \$84,919. The District received PILOT payments totaling \$94,253.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

23. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2023, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Restricted Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	\$ 4,508,683
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:	
General Fund	
General support	2,843,310
Instruction	572,614
Pupil Transportation	936
	3,416,860
	\$ 7,925,543

B. Grants

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

C. Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. The District believes that the outcome of any matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements.

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements, except for the following:

Issuance of TANs

On October 11, 2023, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$16,000,000, which are due June 21, 2024, and bear interest at the stated rate of 5.25%. The District received premiums of \$132,320 with the borrowing to yield an effective interest rate of 4.0591%.

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 112,718,438	\$ 107,082,644	\$ 107,082,644	\$ -
Other tax items	181,364	5,817,158	5,730,047	(87,111)
Charges for services	306,200	306,200	406,045	99,845
Use of money and property	101,000	101,000	1,142,461	1,041,461
Sale of property				
and compensation for loss	5,000	5,000	6,809	1,809
Miscellaneous	570,000	608,009	1,225,647	617,638
Interfund revenue			5,005	5,005
Total Local Sources	113,882,002	113,920,011	115,598,658	1,678,647
State Sources	26,065,748	26,065,748	25,951,072	(114,676)
Total Revenues	139,947,750	139,985,759	141,549,730	1,563,971
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In	120,000	120,000	1,857,228	1,737,228
Total Revenues and Other Sources	140,067,750	140,105,759	143,406,958	\$ 3,301,199
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	4,757,861	4,757,861		
Appropriated Reserves	1,900,593	7,835,593		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	7,658,454	13,593,454		
Total Revenues, Other Sources, and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 147,726,204	\$ 153,699,213		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Year End Encumbrances		Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances	
EXPENDITURES		Duuget		Duuget		Actual	EII	cumbrances	Q EI	icumbi ances
General Support										
Board of education	\$	62,450	\$	115,450	\$	76,787	\$	11,000	\$	27,663
Central administration	•	380,174	*	380,174	*	377,352	*	52	*	2,770
Finance		1,409,804		1,563,166		1,403,881		239		159,046
Staff		991,013		988,291		857,187				131,104
Central services		14,126,051		16,929,274		13,838,826		2,832,019		258,429
Special items		1,227,454		1,247,454		1,236,148		, ,-		11,306
OF 100000	-									
Total General Support	-	18,196,946		21,223,809		17,790,181		2,843,310		590,318
Instruction										
Administration & improvement		5,621,524		5,667,923		5,481,213		12,091		174,619
Teaching - regular school		38,652,994		38,607,465		36,706,404		133,815		1,767,246
Programs for students										
with disabilities		23,301,976		20,575,129		19,837,795				737,334
Occupational education		1,400,809		1,427,558		1,427,558				-
Teaching - special schools		439,160		538,800		517,375				21,425
Instructional media		3,147,605		5,356,595		5,002,614		265,775		88,206
Pupil services		4,728,940		5,262,063		4,941,180		160,933		159,950
Total Instruction		77,293,008		77,435,533		73,914,139		572,614		2,948,780
Pupil Transportation		12,952,339		11,398,239		10,832,163		936		565,140
Employee Benefits		37,864,911		35,896,321		34,084,455				1,811,866
Debt Service										
Principal		-		21,759		21,759				-
Interest		260,000		558,300		557,856				444
Total Debt Service		260,000		E00.0E0		F70.61F				444
Total Debt Service		260,000		580,059		579,615				444
Total Expenditures		146,567,204		146,533,961		137,200,553		3,416,860		5,916,548
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Operating Transfers Out		1,159,000		7,165,252		7,165,252				
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	147,726,204	\$	153,699,213		144,365,805	\$	3,416,860	\$	5,916,548
Net Change in Fund Balance						(958,847)				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						32,879,433				
Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	31,920,586				

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.281341%	0.284650%	0.283952%	0.283530%	0.286414%	0.285776%	0.278921%	0.278733%	0.278975%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (5,398,632)	\$ 49,327,167	\$ (7,846,369)	\$ 7,366,131	\$ 5,179,123	\$ 2,172,184	\$ (2,987,364)	\$ 28,951,470	\$ 31,076,115
District's covered payroll	\$ 50,454,691	\$ 48,314,281	\$ 48,778,002	\$ 47,923,393	\$ 47,097,886	\$ 45,649,714	\$ 44,582,849	\$ 43,439,992	\$ 42,678,795
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(10.70)%	102.10 %	(16.09)%	15.37 %	11.00 %	4.76 %	(6.70)%	66.65 %	72.81 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.57%	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Discount rate	6.95 %	6.95 %	7.10 %	7.10 %	7.25 %	7.25 %	7.50 %	8.00 %	8.00 %

Employees' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0387747%	0.0368587%	0.0378771%	0.0398610%	0.0414114%	0.0426710%	0.0398755%	0.0421879%	0.0423398%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (8,314,867)	\$ 3,013,044	\$ (37,716)	\$ (10,555,321)	\$ (2,934,124)	\$ (1,377,182)	\$ (3,746,795)	\$ (6,771,270)	\$ (1,430,343)
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,928,569	\$ 11,869,026	\$ 12,158,781	\$ 12,235,901	\$ 12,120,143	\$ 12,371,765	\$ 12,387,920	\$ 12,592,594	\$ 11,965,445
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.70 %	(25.39)%	0.31 %	86.27 %	24.21 %	11.13 %	30.25 %	53.77 %	11.95 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%
Discount rate	5.90 %	5.90 %	5.90 %	6.80 %	7.00 %	7.00 %	7.00 %	7.00 %	7.50 %

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,796,948	\$ 4,884,355	\$ 4,604,351	\$ 4,321,731	\$ 5,026,028	\$ 4,615,593	\$ 5,307,536	\$ 5,724,976	\$ 7,319,763	\$ 6,686,748	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,796,948	4,884,355	4,604,351	4,321,731	5,026,028	4,615,593	5,307,536	5,724,976	7,319,763	6,686,748	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 56,335,743	\$ 50,454,691	\$ 48,314,281	\$ 48,778,002	\$ 47,923,393	\$ 47,097,886	\$ 45,649,714	\$ 44,582,849	\$ 43,439,992	\$ 42,678,795	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	10%	10%	9%	10%	10%	12%	13%	17%	16%	
Employees' Retirement System											
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,407,101	\$ 1,684,506	\$ 1,839,295	\$ 1,718,799	\$ 1,698,507	\$ 1,812,104	\$ 1,750,779	\$ 2,043,486	\$ 2,414,526	\$ 2,428,021	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,407,101	1,684,506	1,839,295	1,718,799	1,698,507	1,812,104	1,750,779	2,043,486	2,414,526	2,428,021	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,633,709	\$ 12,956,315	\$ 12,796,524	\$ 12,179,219	\$ 12,595,831	\$ 12,419,527	\$ 11,829,467	\$ 13,055,250	\$ 12,744,116	\$ 12,680,942	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	13%	14%	14%	13%	15%	15%	16%	19%	19%	

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 9,500,012	\$ 13,319,288	\$ 13,742,349	\$ 10,184,941	\$ 11,368,279	\$ 11,037,164
Interest on total OPEB liability	8,626,492	7,132,445	6,957,802	9,298,198	8,266,350	7,916,896
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(37,912,295)	-	(1,487,845)	-	(301,407)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	12,597,121	(57,978,328)	2,606,493	35,306,417	(20,744,735)	-
Benefit payments	(7,424,863)	(7,124,435)	(7,891,475)	(7,465,956)	(7,718,720)	(6,957,478)
Net change in total OPEB liability	23,298,762	(82,563,325)	15,415,169	45,835,755	(8,828,826)	11,695,175
Total OPEB liability, beginning	237,866,335	320,429,660	305,014,491	259,178,736	268,007,562	256,312,387
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$261,165,097	\$237,866,335	\$320,429,660	\$305,014,491	\$259,178,736	\$268,007,562
Covered employee payroll	\$ 54,980,879	\$ 54,980,879	\$ 53,662,088	\$ 53,662,088	\$ 57,896,983	\$ 57,896,983
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	475.01%	432.63%	597.12%	568.40%	447.65%	462.90%
Discount rate	3.65 %	3.54 %	2.16 %	2.21 %	3.50 %	3.00 %
Healthcare trend rates	6.40% to 3.80% by 2073	5.10% to 4.10% over 54 years	6.60% to 4.10% over 56 years	6.60% to 4.10% over 56 years	7.50% to 4.50% by 2023	7.50% to 4.50% by 2023

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement NO. 75 to pay related benefits.

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$ 142,968,343
Additions:		4 757 071
Prior year's encumbrances		 4,757,861
Original Budget		147,726,204
Budget revisions Transfer to the capital projects fund funded by capital reserves as approved by the voters in May 2023 Contingent expenditures funded by donations	\$ 5,935,000 38,009	5,973,009
Final Budget		\$ 153,699,213
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2023-2024 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 146,347,091
Maximum allowed (4% of 2023-2024 budget)		\$ 5,853,886
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 4,016,860 5,853,886	\$ 9,870,746
	\$, ,	\$ 9,870,746 4,016,860
Unassigned fund balance Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances	\$ 5,853,886	\$

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Position					Expenditures				Methods	of Financing		Fund
Paralle Paralle Paralle Paralle Paralle 4,000 10,00												
2011 PITANS Lange Company												
1911 1917 1918					Ф			Φ	Ф			
Particular Month Particular Monthh Particular Month Particular Month Particular Month Particular Month Particular Monthh Part		100,000	100,000	,,,,,		,,,,,,	,,210			100,000	100,000	,,210
Persister Netting & Goal Poess 1,746,000 1,68,155 1,68,105		600,000	245,985	245,985		245,985	-			245,985	245,985	-
1991 1997												
801-040		1 746 000	1 169 353	1 169 353	4,900	1 173 253	(4,900)			1 169 353	1 169 353	(4,900) *
2001 Partial Roof 1,000,000 1,000,		1,7 10,000	1,100,555	1,100,333	1,500	1,175,255	(1,500)			1,100,333	1,100,555	(1,700)
State Stat												
## 10-93		1,000,000	1,000,000	638,959	34,662	673,621	326,379			1,000,000	1,000,000	326,379 *
2011 Disasone & Carriant Reconstruction 1,000,000 42,304 78,122 570,426 429,574 1,000,000 1,000,000 429,573 1,000,000 429,574 1,00		1 000 000	1 000 000	760 001	61 016	920 917	170 102			1 000 000	1 000 000	170 102 *
## 1-029		1,000,000	1,000,000	700,001	01,010	029,017	170,103			1,000,000	1,000,000	170,103
		1,000,000	1,000,000	492,304	78,122	570,426	429,574			1,000,000	1,000,000	429,574 *
2021 Is Partial Roof				,						,		
2021 Efferson Primary Boller Replacement 90,000 48,804 569,66 618,66 281,534 90,000 90,000 90,000 281,534 2022 Power Hill Boller 180,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 26,000 20,000												
2022 Washington Primary School Alarm Systems 35,000 350,000		300,000	700,000	10,001	503,002	010,100	201,001			300,000	300,000	201,001
				150,054								
\$\ Policy of the primary Carbon Monoside Detection \$\ \text{\$\ \circ \		325,000	325,000		184,976	184,976	140,024			325,000	325,000	140,024
Section Primary Carbon Monoxide Detection \$0,000		350,000	350,000			_	350,000			350,000	350,000	350,000
Part Perform Primary Main Electrical Replacement 1003-0021 300,000		330,000	330,000				330,000			330,000	330,000	330,000
Mode		30,000	30,000			-	30,000			30,000	30,000	30,000
2022 Southdown Primary Carbon Monoxide Detection 30,000 30,0		200.000	200.000				200.000			222.222	200.000	222.222
1000-023 1000-023		300,000	300,000			-	300,000			300,000	300,000	300,000
Section Sect		30,000	30,000			-	30,000			30,000	30,000	30,000
2022 Jack Abrams Partial Roof #017-022												
#017-022 MS Parking Lot & Gym Reconstruction II		830,000	830,000			-	830,000			830,000	830,000	830,000
2022 MS Parking Lot & Gym Reconstruction II #014-032 375,000 3		1 000 000	1 000 000			_	1 000 000			1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
#104-032		1,000,000	1,000,000				1,000,000			1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
#001-051 3,725,000 3,725,0	#014-032	375,000	375,000			-	375,000			375,000	375,000	375,000
2023 HS Lighting Turf Field #001-052		0.505.000	0.000.000		400.00	400.60	0.504.040			2 = 2 = 2 2 2	2 = 2 = 2 2 2	0.504.040
#001-052		3,725,000	3,725,000		128,687	128,687	3,596,313			3,725,000	3,725,000	3,596,313
#002-027		-	985,000			-	985,000			985,000	985,000	985,000
2023 Southdown Boiler #003-025 023 Southdown Main Electric #003-026 023 Washington Main Electric #009-025 023 Washington Main Electric #009-025 023 Washington Rooftop Solar and Transformer #009-026 023 Finley MS Science Classroom/Prep Room #014-033 023 Jack Abrams Roof #017-023 024 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 025 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 026 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 027 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 028 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 029 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 020 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 021 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 022 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 023 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 024 Jack Boost System #017-024 025 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 026 Jack Boost System #017-024 027 Jack Boost System #017-024 028 Jack Boost System #017-024 029 Jack Boost S												
#003-025		-	800,000			-	800,000			800,000	800,000	800,000
2023 Southdown Main Electric #003-026		_	800 000			_	800 000			800 000	800 000	800 000
#003-026			000,000				000,000			000,000	000,000	000,000
#009-025 - 350,000 350,000 350,000 350,000 2023 Washington Rooftop Solar and Transformer #009-026 - 450,000 - 450,000 450,000 450,000 450,000 2023 Finley MS Science Classroom/Prep Room #014-033 - 800,000 - 800,000 800,000 800,000 2023 Jack Abrams Roof #017-023 - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 1,200,000 2023 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 - 200,000 - 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 2022 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 - 625,000 - 200,000 200,000 200,000 2022-2023 Interfund Transfer - 625,000 - 625,000 625,	#003-026	-	350,000			-	350,000			350,000	350,000	350,000
2023 Washington Rooftop Solar and Transformer #009-026												
#009-026 - 450,000 450,000 450,000 450,000 2023 Finley MS Science Classroom/Prep Room #014-033		-	350,000			-	350,000			350,000	350,000	350,000
2023 Finley MS Science Classroom/Prep Room #014-033 2023 Jack Abrams Roof #017-023 2023 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-024 2023 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-027 2023 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-027 2023 Interfund Transfer 2024 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-028 2024 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-029 2025 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-029 2026 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-029 2027 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-029 2028 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-029 2028 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-029 2028 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-029 2029 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System #017-029 2020 Jack Abrams Pr		-	450.000			_	450.000			450.000	450.000	450.000
2023 Jack Abrams Roof #017-023 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 200,000	2023 Finley MS Science Classroom/Prep Room		,				,				,	,
#017-023 - 1,200,000 - 1,200,0		-	800,000			-	800,000			800,000	800,000	800,000
2023 Jack Abrams Pressure Boost System + 200,000 - 200,000			1 200 000				1 200 000			1 200 000	1 200 000	1 200 000
#017-024 - 200,000 - 200,000 - 200,000<		-	1,200,000			-	1,400,000			1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
DASNY - HS Library Media Center 128,000 128,000 126,449 1,271 127,720 280 128,000 128,000 280 Smart Schools Bond Act 880,067 880,067 880,067 880,067 - 880,067 880,067 -		-	200,000			-	200,000			200,000	200,000	200,000
Smart Schools Bond Act 880,067 880,067 880,067 880,067 - 880,067 - 880,067 - 880,067 - - 880,067 - <		-				-				625,000		
					1,271		280					280
<u>\$19,649,067</u> <u>\$25,140,430</u> <u>\$6,956,637</u> <u>\$2,969,762</u> <u>\$9,926,399</u> <u>\$15,214,031</u> <u>\$-\$1,008,067</u> <u>\$24,132,363</u> <u>\$25,140,430</u> 15,214,031	Smart Schools Bond Act						-					
		\$ 19,649,067	\$ 25,140,430	\$ 6,956,637	\$ 2,969,762	\$ 9,926,399	\$ 15,214,031	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,008,067	\$ 24,132,363	\$ 25,140,430	15,214,031

(1,857,228) (44,831) (128,000) * Less: Interfund transfer to general fund Less: Smart Schools Bond Act not recognized Less: DASNY grant not recognized

\$ 13,183,972

HUNTINGTON UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule Net Investment in Capital Assets

June 30, 2023

Capital assets, net	\$ 31,541,884
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	(210,000) (440,000)
Short-term portion of leases liabilities Long-term portion of leases liabilities	 (21,929) (67,724) (739,653)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 30,802,231

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CHRISTOPHER V. REINO, CPA
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VINCENT D. CULLEN, CPA (1950 - 2013) PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA

PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA

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 Huntington Union Free School District Huntington Station, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Huntington Union Free School District (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 5, 2023. That report included a qualified opinion on the extraclassroom activity funds based on a scope limitation.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Huntington Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the Huntington Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Huntington Union Free 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Huntington Union Free School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee, and management of the Huntington Union Free School District in a separate letter dated October 5, 2023.

Purpose of this Report

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

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

October 5, 2023