HUNTINGTON UFSD

2026 Long-Range Financial Plan

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Table of Contents

03 District Summary

03 Purpose of Long-Range Financial Planning

04 Enrollment

07 Revenue History

08 Expenditure History

09 Fund Balance History

11 Comparative Analysis

17 Five Year Financial Analysis

28 Recommendations & Considerations

29 Closing Statement

District Summary

The Huntington Union Free School District (HUFSD) is a diverse and vibrant educational community committed to nurturing the whole child academically, socially, and emotionally. The district serves approximately 3,896 students across eight school buildings:

- Primary Schools: Flower Hill, Jefferson, Southdown, and Washington
- Intermediate Schools: Jack Abrams STEM Magnet School and Woodhull Intermediate
- Secondary Schools: J. Taylor Finley Middle School and Huntington High School

Governed by a dedicated seven-member Board of Education, the district is intentional in fostering continuous improvement, innovation, and equity across all schools.

HUFSD's mission and vision are rooted in the core values of excellence, children first, collaboration, compassion, equity, integrity, and respect. These principles guide all decision-making processes and help ensure a supportive, inclusive environment in which every student is empowered to thrive.

Purpose of Long-Range Financial Planning

Long-range financial planning is essential for school districts to effectively manage resources, enhance educational outcomes, and ensure long-term financial stability. This strategic process enables the Huntington Union Free School District to maintain sustainability while aligning fiscal decisions with the district's educational mission.

By developing a comprehensive five-year financial plan, the district is able to:

- Create strategic alignment between financial resources and instructional priorities
- Promote predictability and stability by projecting future revenues, expenditures, and financial trends
- Anticipate challenges and opportunities, enabling proactive rather than reactive decision-making
- Prioritize resource allocation based on evolving district needs, strategic goals, and community feedback

Ultimately, this plan provides a transparent, data-informed framework for long-term fiscal responsibility, ensuring that every dollar supports student success and well-being.

Enrollment

Enrollment in the Huntington Union Free School District is a critical factor in both short- and long-term decision making. It serves as a foundational driver of budget planning, resource allocation, staffing decisions, and facility usage. As such, enrollment is continuously monitored and analyzed to inform district strategies.

Student enrollment impacts several key operational and financial areas:

Funding allocations from New York State and the US Department of Education
Enrollment directly influences the level of aid received from New York State and the U.S. Department of Education. Many funding formulas are enrollment-based, meaning that increases or decreases in student population have a proportional effect on district revenue.

Staffing Levels
The number of students enrolled determines the staffing needs for classroom teachers, administrators, counselors, and support staff. Enrollment fluctuations may necessitate the addition or reduction of personnel to maintain educational quality and fiscal responsibility.

Class Size
Maintaining optimal class sizes is dependent on enrollment trends. Lower student-to-teacher ratios generally lead to improved academic outcomes, while higher ratios may affect instructional effectiveness and individualized support.

Programmatic Offerings
Enrollment size and student interests influence the scope of academic programs, electives, and extracurricular offerings. Larger or more diverse student populations may support expanded or specialized programming in areas such as STEM, the arts, and athletics.

Long-range capital improvements
Enrollment projections inform decisions regarding school capacity, building utilization, and future capital improvements. Accurate forecasting helps the district ensure that facilities are appropriately sized and equipped to meet student needs.

Monitoring enrollment trends is essential for maintaining a high-quality, equitable education system while ensuring the efficient and strategic use of district resources.

Enrollment History

Over the past five years, the Huntington Union Free School District has remained steadfast in its commitment to maintaining and expanding student programming, despite fluctuations in enrollment. As student needs and interests have evolved, the District has responded with targeted supports, enrichment opportunities, and innovative academic pathways designed to meet learners where they are.

However, from the 2019–20 school year through the 2024–25 school year, Huntington UFSD has experienced a gradual but steady decline in student enrollment. This trend is consistent with broader patterns observed across New York State.

School Year	Total Enrollment	Year-over-Year Change
2019–2020	4,452	—
2020–2021	4,566	114
2021–2022	4,482	-84
2022–2023	4,390	-92
2023–2024	4,187	-203
2024-2025	4,045	-142

Over this period, total enrollment declined by approximately 9.1%, a trend consistent with broader demographic shifts across Long Island and the state.

Several key factors have contributed to this decline, including:

- Lower regional birth rates, resulting in fewer school-age children entering the system
- Migration of families from Long Island and similar suburban communities to other states, largely driven by the high cost of living and housing affordability challenges
- Housing market shifts, including increased property values and limited inventory, make it more difficult for young families to purchase homes within the district
- Broader economic and demographic changes impacting enrollment across the state

Despite these challenges, Huntington UFSD has remained proactive in ensuring that staffing levels, program offerings, and facility utilization remain aligned with student enrollment trends.

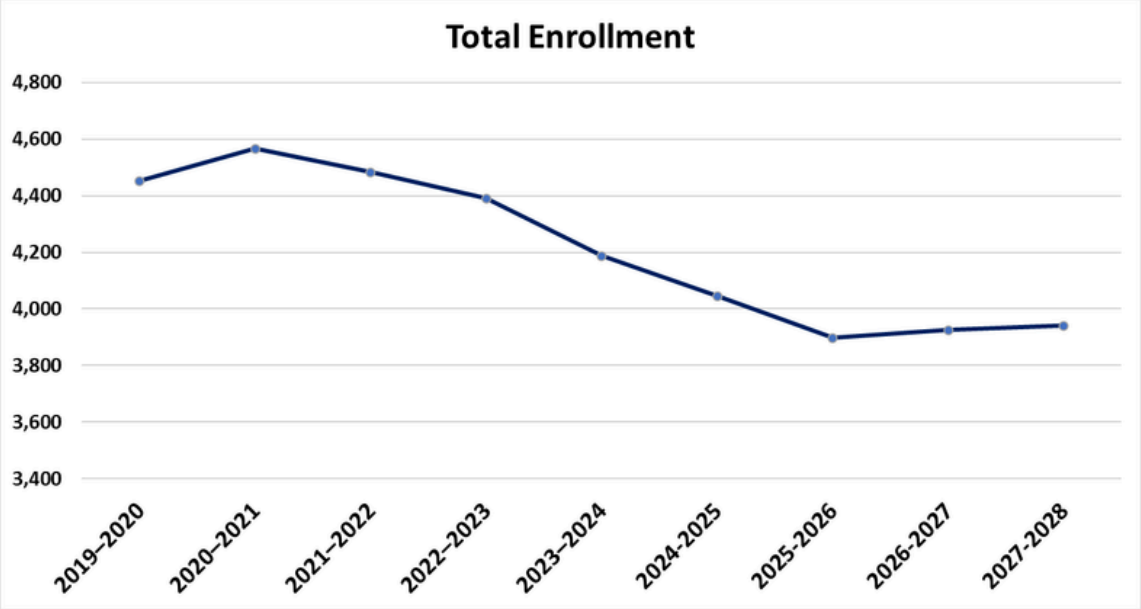
Enrollment Projection

The enrollment projections for Huntington Union Free School District are based on a combination of live birth rate data obtained from the New York State Department of Health and a four-year cohort survival rate average. This methodology provides a reliable forecast of future student populations by analyzing the progression of student groups as they advance through grade levels.

Live birth rate data specific to the District's zip codes (11743 and 11746) serves as the foundation for estimating future kindergarten enrollment, which then informs projections at each subsequent grade level.

Preliminary projections indicate a continued gradual decline in overall enrollment, consistent with trends observed in recent years. However, minor enrollment increases are anticipated in school years 2026–27 and 2027–28, based on upticks in birth rates and improved cohort retention patterns.

These enrollment fluctuations are expected to impact the amount of Foundation Aid and other state aid allocated to the district. As such, the projections have been carefully integrated into the district's long-range revenue assumptions to support prudent financial planning and sustainability.

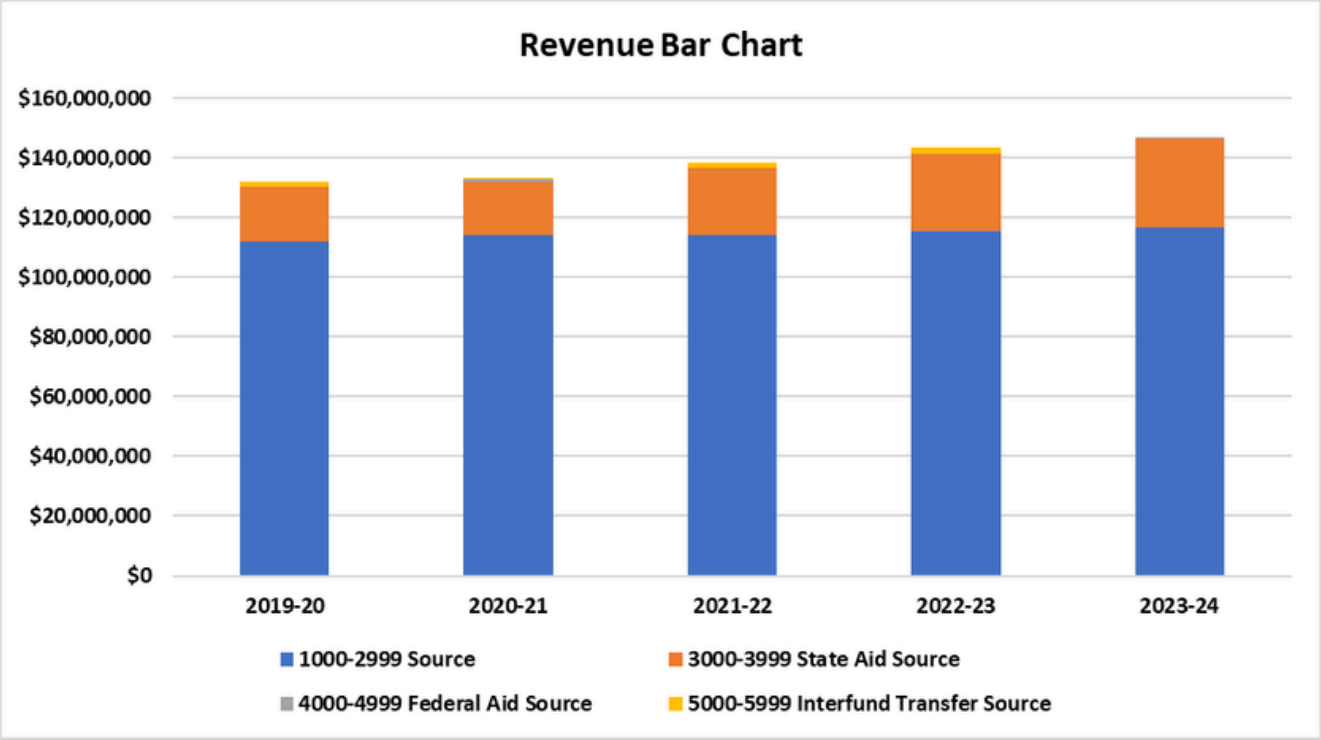


Revenue History

The chart below outlines the historical revenue sources for Huntington Union Free School District. Like most public school districts in New York State, the majority of annual operating revenue is derived from local sources, primarily through the property tax levy.

Primary Revenue Sources:

- Local Revenue (Property Tax Levy)
- State Aid (Including Foundation Aid, Expense-based Aids, and Categorical Aids)
- Federal Aid (Title programs, stimulus funding where applicable)
- Miscellaneous Revenues (e.g., interest earnings, tuition, facility rentals)



Between the 2021–22 and 2023–24 school years, Foundation Aid increased by approximately $4.7 million, representing an 18.3% increase in total State Aid. This substantial growth strengthened the District's ability to sustain instructional programs, address deferred capital needs, and maintain reserves.

As pandemic-related federal funding sources such as the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) and American Rescue Plan (ARP) grants sunset, the District received only a modest $700,000 increase in Foundation Aid for the 2024–25 school year. Looking ahead, little to no growth in State Aid is anticipated from 2025–26 onward. The expiration of these temporary funding streams reinforces the importance of conservative budgeting and long-range planning to prevent structural imbalances in future budgets.

Expenditure History

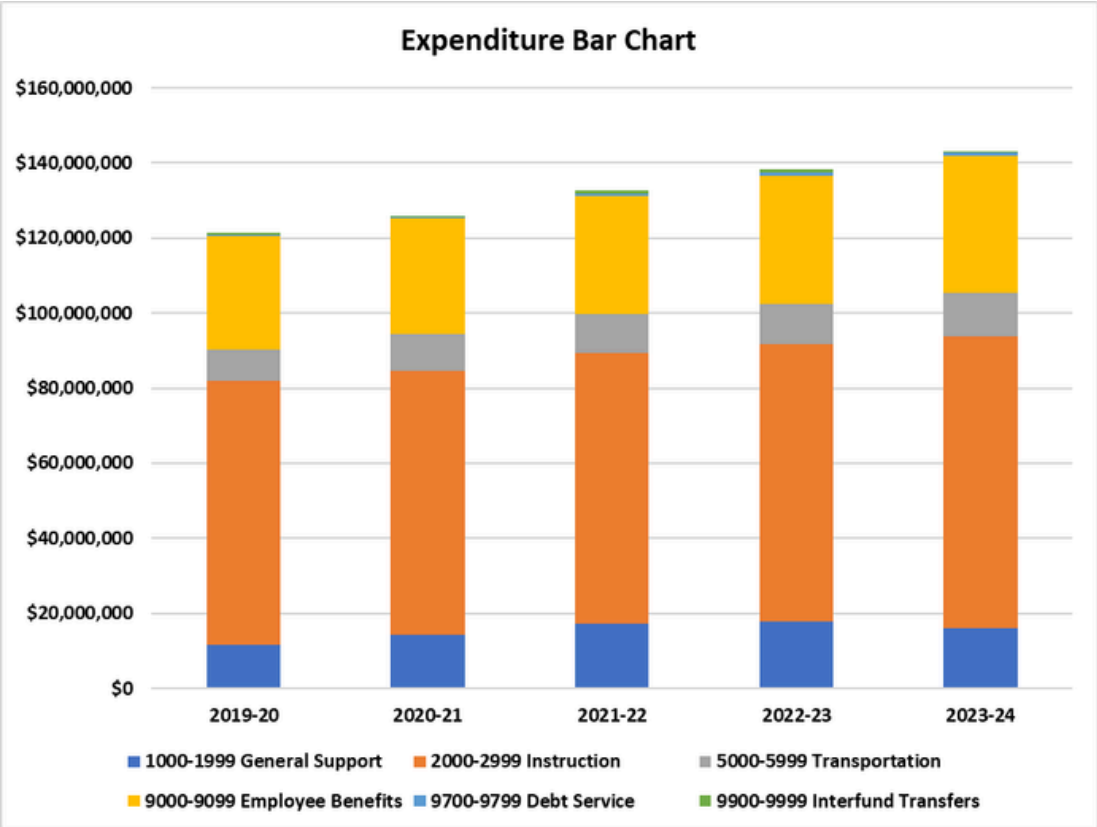
The chart below outlines Huntington Union Free School District's historical expenditures by function. As is typical for New York State school districts, instructional expenses, including salaries for teachers and instructional support staff, represent the largest portion of the district's annual budget.

The second largest expenditure category is employee benefits, which includes contributions to retirement systems, health insurance premiums, and other mandated benefits. These two categories combined consistently account for the majority of the district's total expenditures.

Other significant functional areas include:

- General Support: Administrative operations, facilities, and central services
- Pupil Transportation: Transportation services for general education and special education students
- Debt Service: Principal and interest payments on capital project borrowings
- Capital Expenditures: Facility upgrades and maintenance (when applicable)

Huntington UFSD closely monitors all expenditure categories to ensure alignment with educational priorities, fiscal responsibility, and long-term sustainability.



Fund Balance History

The following charts outline the Huntington Union Free School District's historical use of and additions to fund balance over time. From 2019–20 to 2023–24, the district has kept restricted reserves stable, reflecting a commitment to prudent financial management and long-term fiscal stability.

Reserve funds are established and maintained in accordance with New York State Education Law and General Municipal Law, which authorize districts to set aside funds for specific future needs. Additionally, Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds that a school district may retain to no more than 4 percent of the ensuing year's budgetary appropriations (excluding reserves).

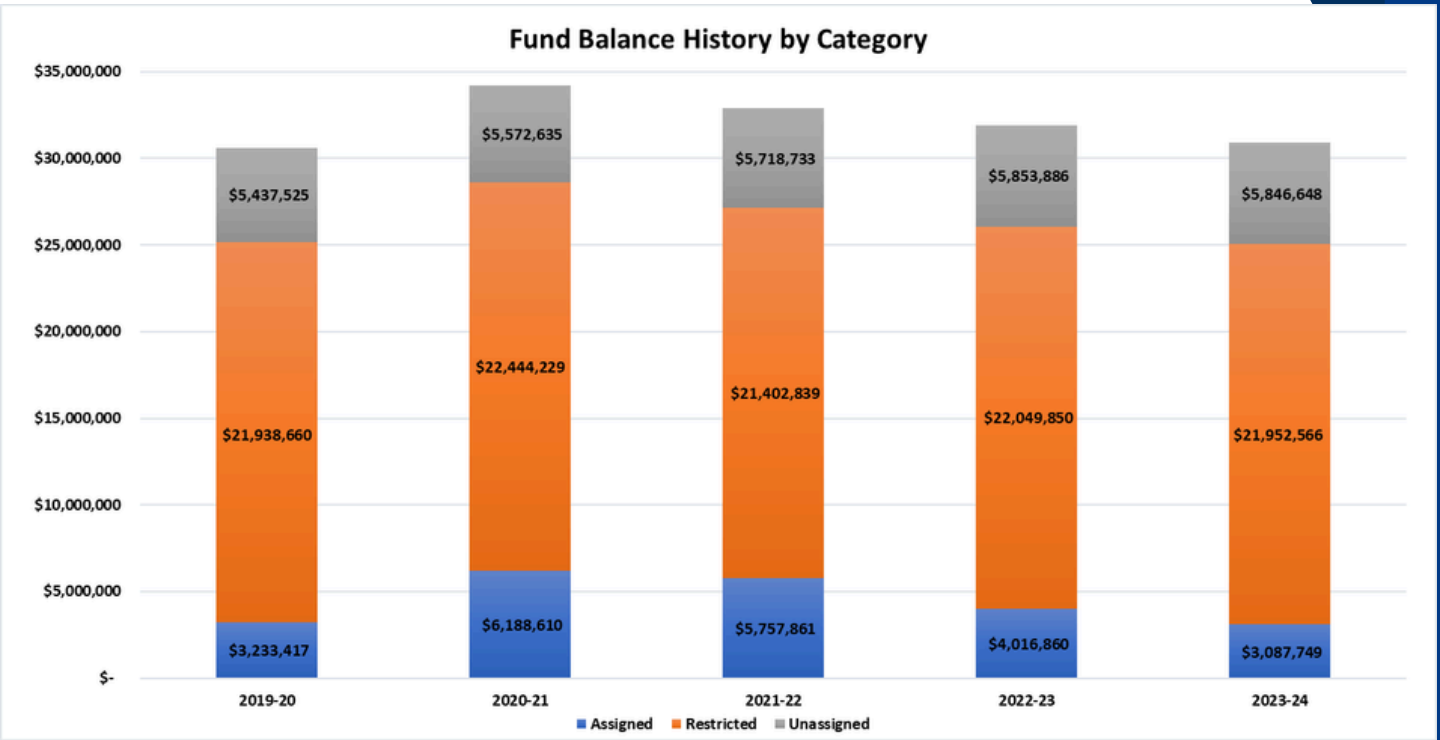
Key Fund Balance Categories:

- Unassigned Fund Balance (Surplus Funds): Subject to the 4% limit under RPTL §1318
- Assigned Fund Balance: Appropriated for the subsequent year's budget
- Restricted Fund Balance (Reserves): Set aside for specific, legally permissible purposes
    - Examples: Employee Retirement System Reserve, Workers' Compensation Reserve, Capital Reserve
- Committed/Designated Funds: Reserved for Board-approved future obligations (if applicable)

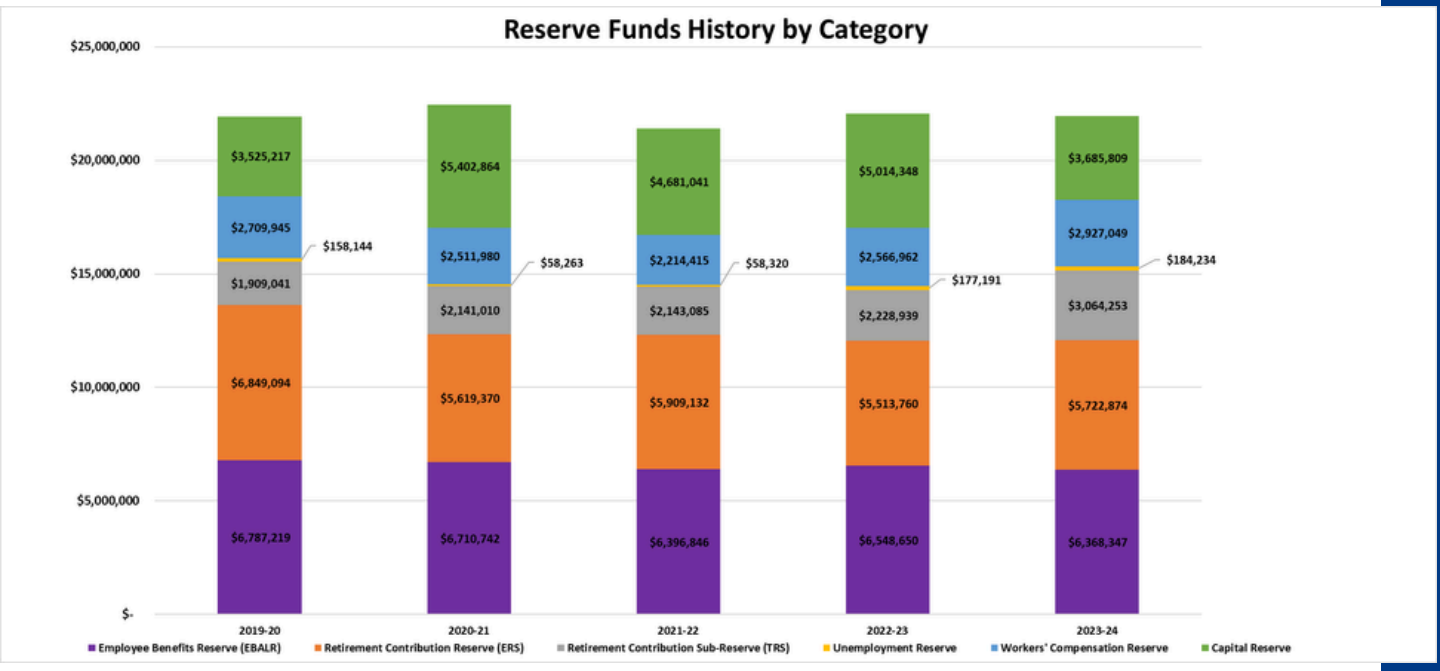
The use of reserve funds is determined annually during the budget development process. When appropriate, applying reserve funds to offset general fund expenditures can reduce the tax levy burden on local residents. Maintaining a healthy and appropriately structured fund balance provides a fiscal safeguard to protect against unforeseen costs, economic downturns, and future liabilities.

The district also projects fund balance levels quarterly throughout the fiscal year to monitor alignment with budgeted expenditures and revenue. In addition, the Board of Education annually adopts a Reserve Plan that outlines the intended use, funding goals, and maintenance of each reserve fund, further reinforcing transparency and strategic stewardship.

Fund Balance History



Restricted Reserve History

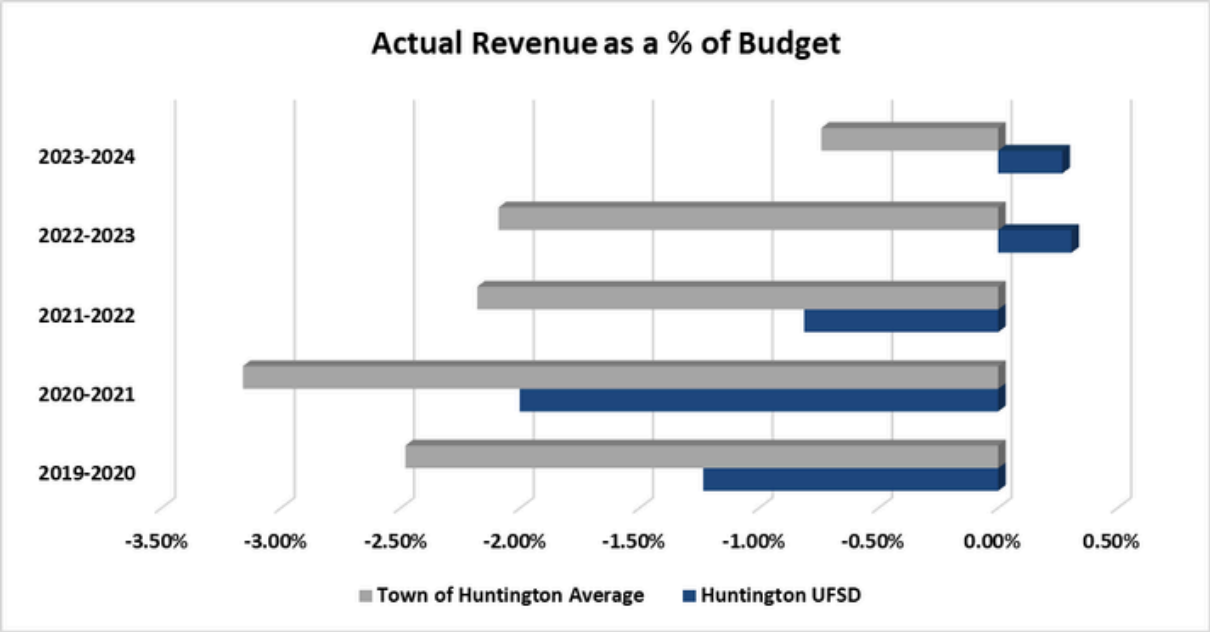


Comparative Analysis

This comparative analysis presents financial performance data for Huntington Union Free School District in comparison with peer public school districts located within the Town of Huntington.

Revenue Performance

The following chart illustrates Huntington UFSD's budgeted versus actual revenues over a five-year period, compared to the town-wide average for similar districts.



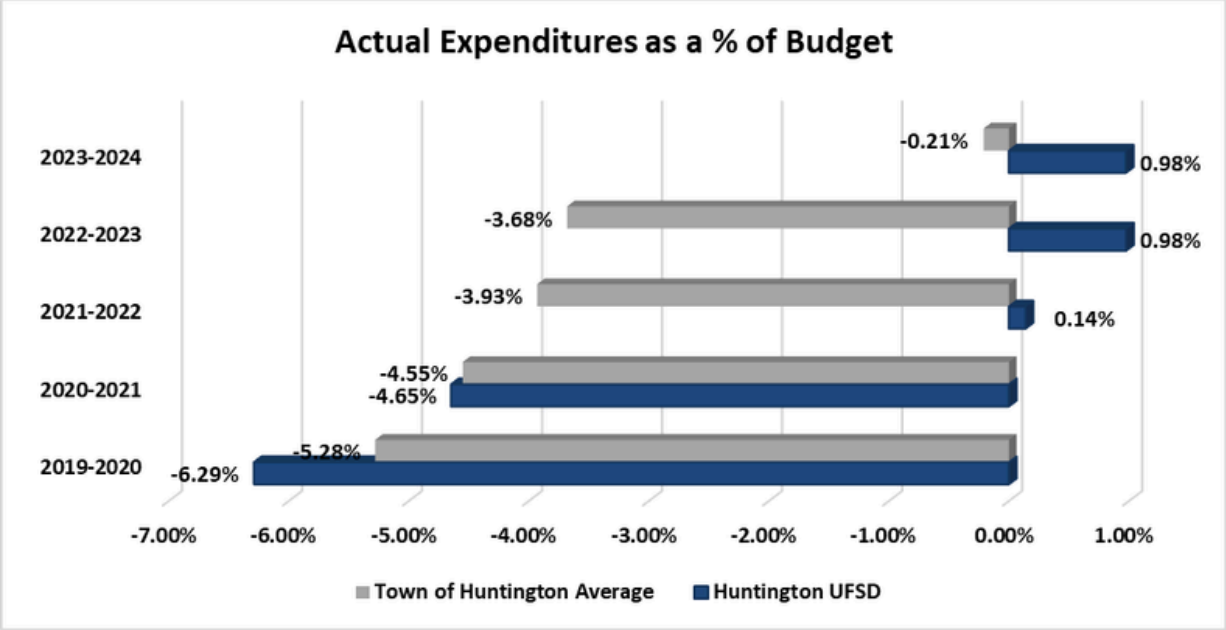
Historically, Huntington UFSD has consistently met or come very close to meeting its revenue projections, reflecting conservative budgeting and reliable forecasting. From 2019 through 2024, actual revenues averaged 0.69% below budget, with annual variances remaining under 1%, demonstrating strong fiscal discipline and accuracy compared with peer districts in the Town of Huntington.

While some districts may experience wider variances between budgeted and actual revenues, due to fluctuations in state aid, grants, or local revenues, Huntington's margins suggest a focus on accuracy and financial stability rather than over-projection.

This consistency allows for more predictable budget management and reduces the risk of unexpected mid-year financial adjustments.

Expenditure Performance

The following chart outlines the performance of Huntington Union Free School District's expenditure budget in comparison with peer public school districts located within the Town of Huntington.



Historically, Huntington UFSD has exhibited some variation in its budget-to-actual expenditure performance. In 2019, actual expenditures finished 6.29% below budget, reflecting a year of under-expended appropriations. Since then, the District has implemented measures to improve the accuracy of its expenditure forecasts and better align appropriations with actual spending.

Over the past three years (2021–2024), Huntington UFSD's actual expenditures have averaged 0.70% above budget, while districts within the Town of Huntington averaged 2.61% below budget. This demonstrates Huntington's disciplined and intentional budgeting approach, balancing fiscal responsibility with the goal of minimizing the burden on taxpayers.

The District remains mindful of controlling expenditures to avoid over-levying the local tax base and to ensure appropriations reflect true operational needs. The 2019–2020 fiscal year was an outlier due to pandemic-related closures and programmatic reductions, which resulted in significantly lower expenditures; subsequent years show a return to stable and typical performance trends.

Fund Balance Performance

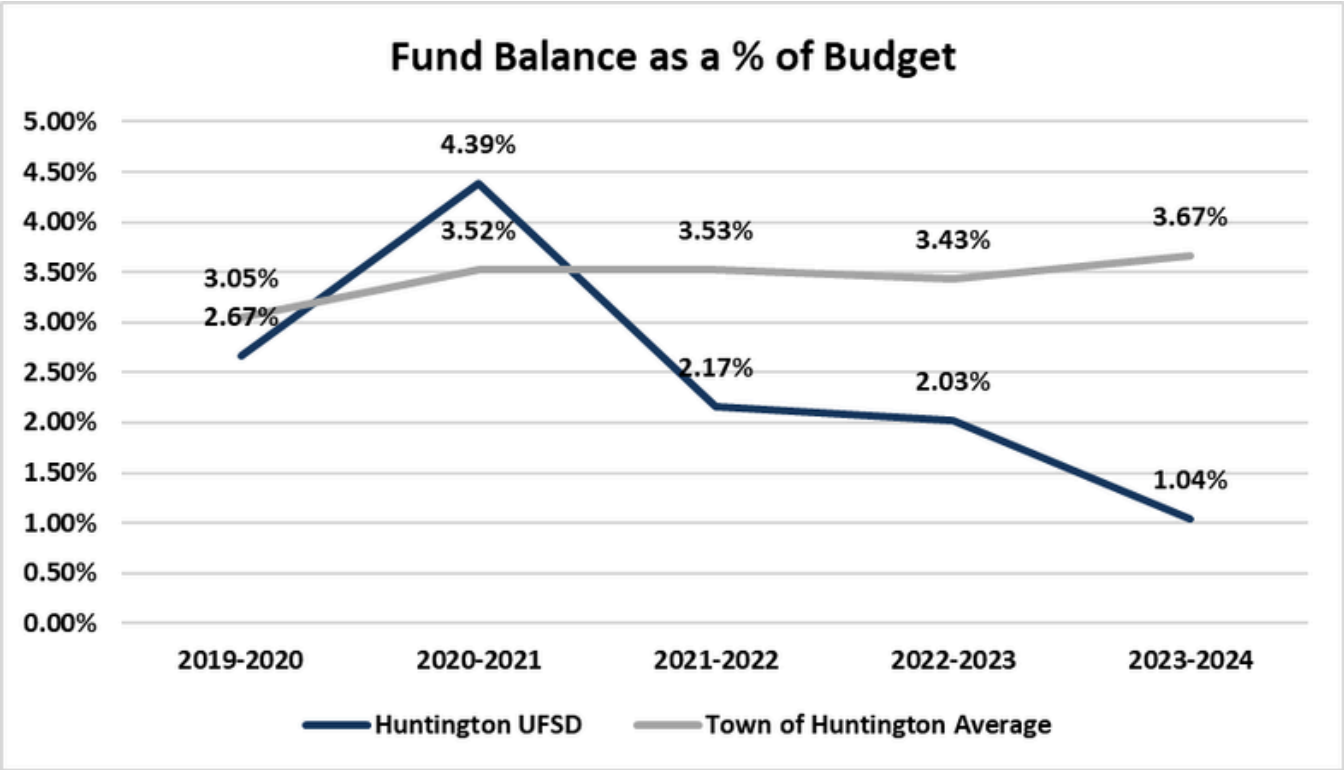
Fund balance and reserve levels are critical indicators of a school district's overall financial health. These fiscal tools allow a district to plan for future obligations, mitigate financial risk, and reduce volatility in year-to-year budgeting.

In order to increase reserve fund balances, a budgetary surplus must be generated. Surpluses occur when actual revenues exceed budgeted amounts or actual expenditures fall below budgeted appropriations. When either of these scenarios occur, the district has an opportunity to appropriate funds into designated reserves, effectively building a "savings account" for specific, legally permissible purposes.

Common uses of reserve funds include:

- Future retirement system contributions
- Capital projects or equipment purchases
- Tax certiorari and legal settlements
- Workers' compensation liabilities
- Emergency repairs or unforeseen expenses

The following chart summarizes Huntington UFSD's fund balance and reserve performance over the past several years, in comparison with peer public school districts located within the Town of Huntington.

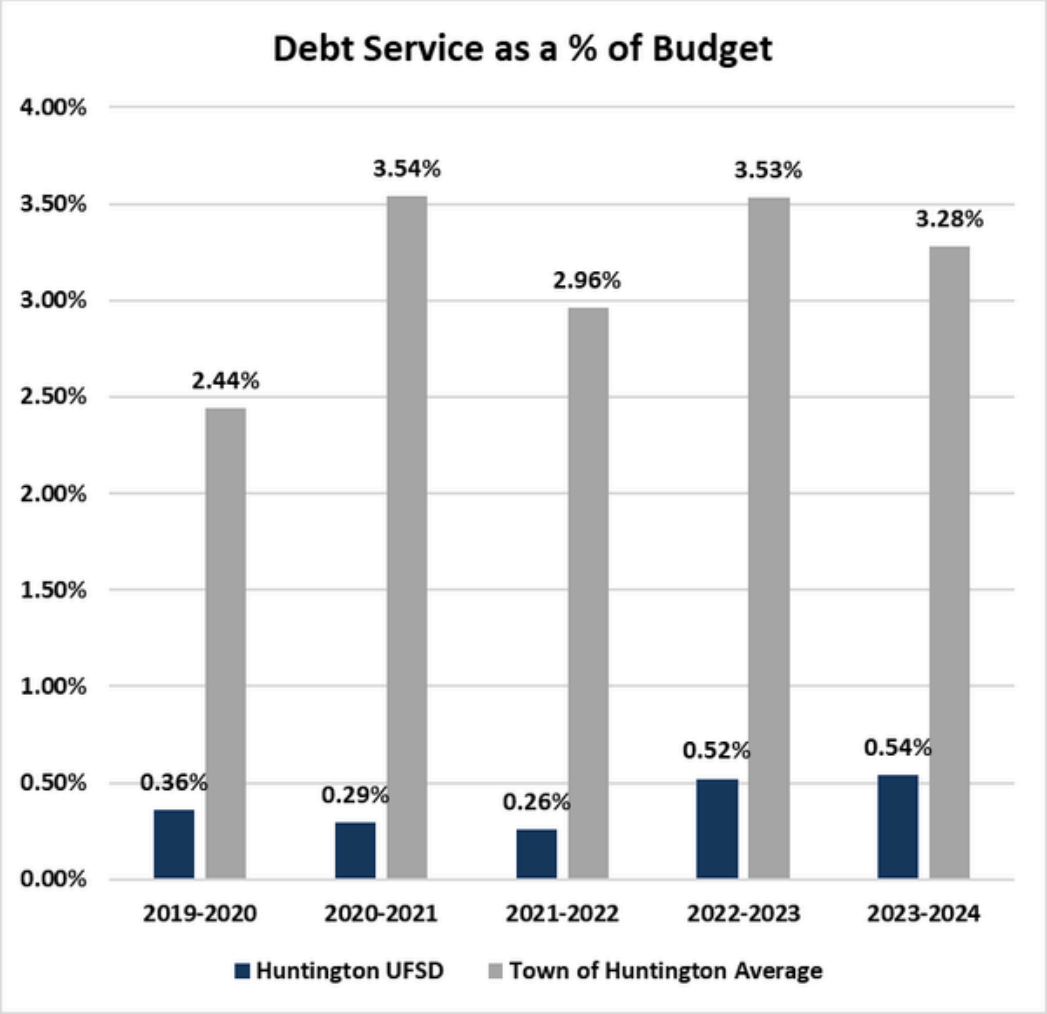


Debt Service

The term "debt service" refers to the annual payments a school district makes to repay debt incurred from financing capital improvement and building construction projects. Similar to a residential mortgage, these payments typically include both principal and interest on bonds issued to fund large-scale infrastructure projects.

Unlike personal mortgages, however, public school districts in New York State are eligible to receive Building Aid, a form of state reimbursement that helps offset the cost of approved capital projects. Each district is assigned a Building Aid ratio by the New York State Education Department (NYSED), which determines the percentage of eligible project costs that will be reimbursed by the state.

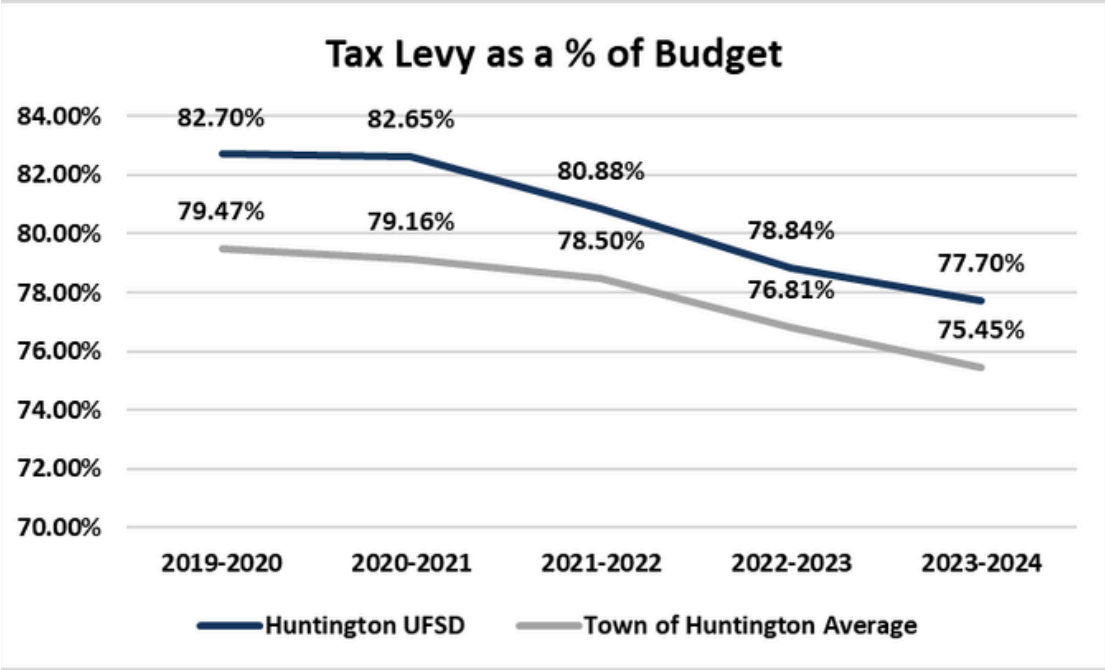
In Huntington Union Free School District, the current Building Aid ratio is approximately 39.8%, meaning that for every $1.00 spent on qualifying capital work, the State reimburses the district $0.398. This significantly reduces the local financial burden of long-term investments in district facilities. The district continues to monitor debt service obligations as part of the annual budgeting process and long-range forecasting to maintain fiscal sustainability and infrastructure integrity.



Local Tax Levy

Like many school districts across New York State, and particularly on Long Island, Huntington Union Free School District relies heavily on its local tax levy to fund annual budgets and district operations. Local property taxes remain the most significant and stable revenue source for the district.

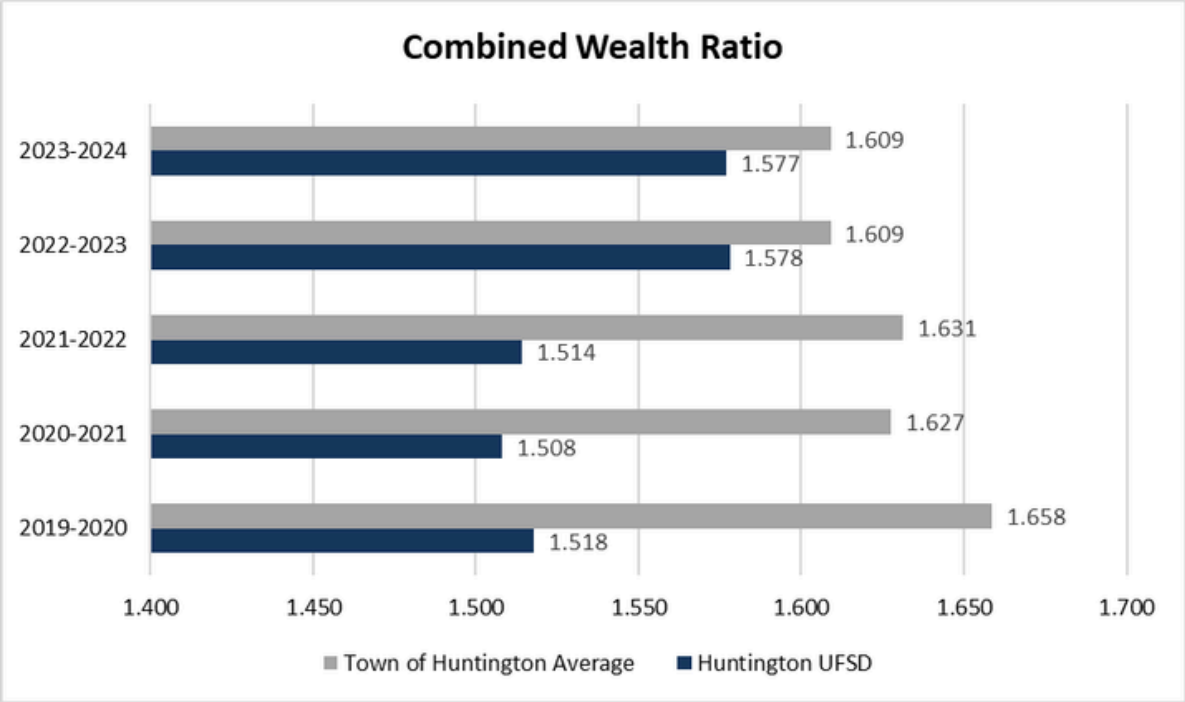
New York State uses a variety of formulas to determine the wealth and financial need of each school district. These formulas help guide state aid distribution, with the premise that districts perceived to have higher local wealth will receive less state aid, while districts with lower wealth are considered to have greater financial need and therefore qualify for more aid.



Combined Wealth Ratio

One key measure used by the state is the Combined Wealth Ratio (CWR). This ratio is used to assess a district's relative ability to raise revenue through local taxes and is based on both property wealth and income wealth:

- A CWR of 1.00 is considered average.
- A CWR below 1.00 indicates a district with higher financial need.
- A CWR above 1.00 suggests greater local affluence and a reduced state aid allocation.



Although Huntington's Combined Wealth Ratio (1.577) is slightly below the town average (1.609), the District remains above the state average (1.00). This means that, while Huntington has modestly less relative wealth than its neighboring districts, it is still considered a 'high-wealth' district by state standards and therefore receives limited State Aid. As a result, Huntington UFSD must carefully balance maintaining educational quality, preserving facilities and staffing, and ensuring continued fiscal responsibility to taxpayers.

Five-Year Financial Analysis

The Huntington Union Free School District's Five-Year Financial Analysis provides a forward-looking assessment of anticipated revenues, expenditures, and financial conditions. The plan is intended to support informed decision-making and identify potential fiscal challenges while maintaining the District's commitment to educational excellence.

Key Factors

- Financial projections are developed using assumptions available at a specific point in time and are subject to change as new information becomes available.
- Projections incorporate anticipated contractual obligations, staffing requirements, employee benefits, State Aid, and other operational expenditures.
- The District regularly reviews and updates financial assumptions to reflect actual operating results, changes in legislation, negotiated agreements, and evolving educational needs.
- Future projections become increasingly uncertain as the forecast period extends beyond the current budget year.

Financial Outlook

The five-year financial analysis represents a snapshot of the District's anticipated financial position based on information and assumptions available at the time of preparation. The projections are not intended to represent predetermined budget outcomes, but rather to illustrate potential financial conditions if anticipated revenue and expenditure trends continue.

As the projection period extends into future years, certain assumptions may not fully reflect personnel retirements, attrition, staffing realignments, changes in employee benefit participation, operational efficiencies, or other adjustments that may occur through the annual budget development process.

The District continuously evaluates these factors and incorporates updated information into its financial planning. This ongoing process allows the District to identify emerging challenges, assess available options, and make informed adjustments intended to mitigate potential structural imbalances before they materialize.

Revenue Analysis

The District's financial projections reflect anticipated revenues from property taxes, State Aid, PILOT payments, interest earnings, and other local sources.

Property taxes remain the District's largest and most predictable revenue source. However, annual increases are influenced by New York State's property tax levy limit calculation, which considers several factors beyond the commonly referenced 2% limitation.

State Aid continues to represent an important source of funding. While the District's 2026–27 budget reflects an increase in Foundation Aid, future growth remains uncertain due to changes in enrollment, demographic factors, State fiscal conditions, and potential adjustments to funding formulas.

Expense-driven aids, including Transportation Aid and Building Aid, provide partial reimbursement for eligible expenditures but do not fully offset associated costs.

While the District continues to evaluate opportunities to maximize available revenues, many of its primary revenue sources are influenced by statutory limitations, State funding decisions, and economic conditions beyond the District's direct control. Consequently, when expenditure growth exceeds anticipated revenue growth, maintaining balanced budgets requires a corresponding evaluation of operating costs, staffing allocations, and other expenditure commitments.

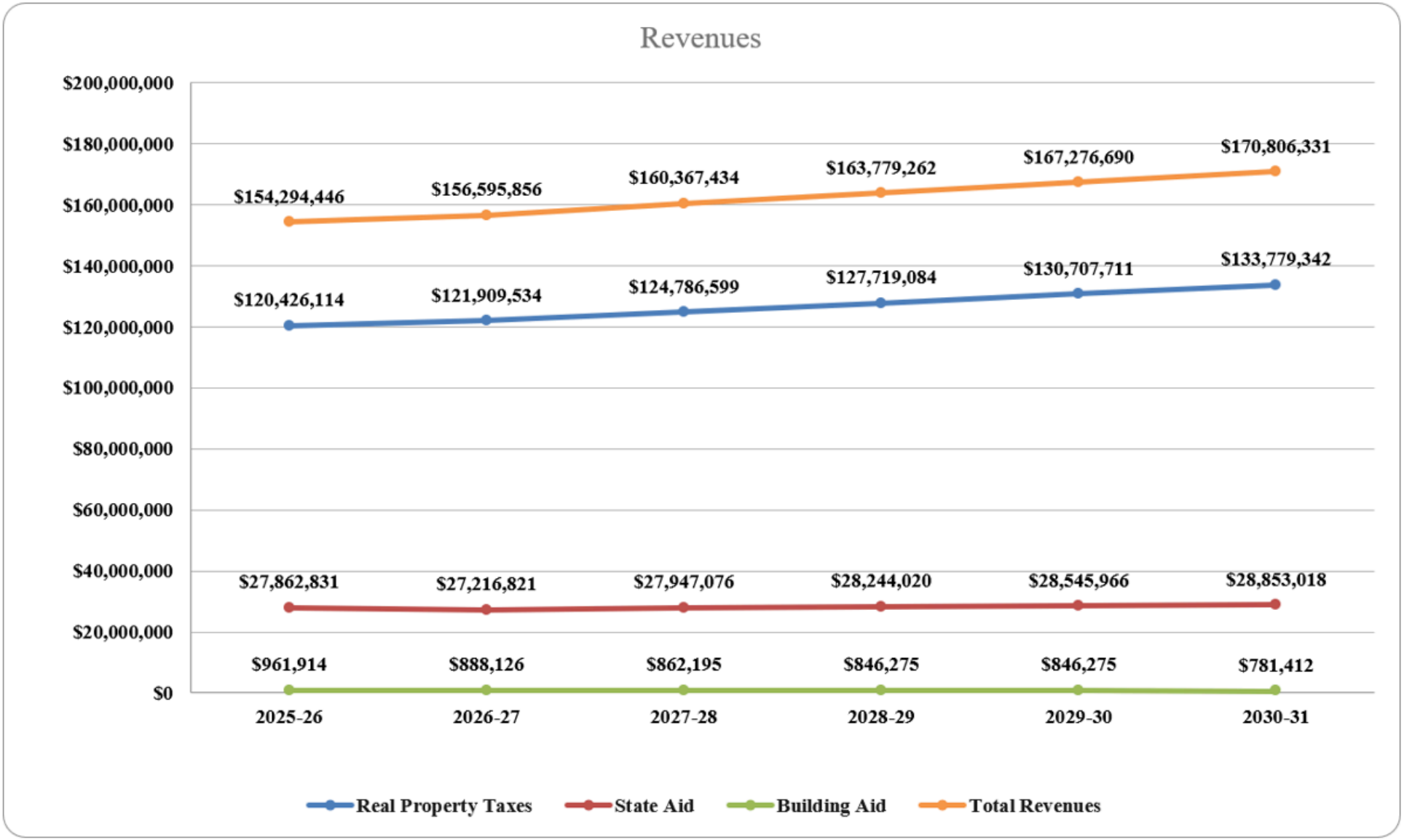
The projections illustrate that future revenue growth may be insufficient to support anticipated increases in expenditures without corresponding operational or budgetary adjustments. Continued monitoring of revenue assumptions will be necessary to maintain long-term financial stability.

Huntington Union Free School District

5 Year Financial Projections

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
REVENUES:		2.89%	1.23%	2.36%	2.35%	2.34%	2.35%
Real Property Taxes	$117,148,268	$120,426,114	$121,909,534	$124,786,599	$127,719,084	$130,707,711	$133,779,342
PILOT	$0	$105,924	$1,953,996	$1,981,581	$2,009,166	$2,036,751	$2,064,336
Interfund Revenue	$6,900	$7,500	$7,500	$7,500	$7,500	$7,500	$7,500
State Aid	$25,754,380	$27,862,831	$27,216,821	$27,947,076	$28,244,020	$28,545,966	$28,853,018
Building Aid	$1,517,278	$961,914	$888,126	$862,195	$846,275	$846,275	$781,412
Transportation Aid	$4,105,342	$3,434,841	$3,252,079	$3,414,683	$3,585,417	$3,764,688	$3,952,922
Interfund Transfers	$120,000	$332,522	$120,000	$120,000	$120,000	$120,000	$120,000
Other Revenues (Not including AFB)	$1,167,800	$1,162,800	$1,247,800	$1,247,800	$1,247,800	$1,247,800	$1,247,800
Total Revenues	$149,819,968	$154,294,446	$156,595,856	$160,367,434	$163,779,262	$167,276,690	$170,806,331
Amount of Change Year to Year		$4,474,478	$2,301,410	$3,771,578	$3,411,828	$3,497,428	$3,529,641
		3.0%	1.5%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

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Tax Levy Limit Projection

New York State's property tax levy limit establishes the maximum allowable tax levy increase that a school district may adopt without requiring approval by a supermajority of voters. Although commonly referred to as the "2% tax cap," the allowable increase is determined through a formula that incorporates the Tax Base Growth Factor, Allowable Levy Growth Factor, PILOT payments, applicable exclusions, and other statutory adjustments.

The projections presented reflect estimated future levy limits based on assumptions available at the time of preparation. Actual limits will be recalculated annually in accordance with New York State requirements. As the District evaluates future budgets, the property tax levy will remain an important consideration in balancing educational needs, expenditure growth, and the financial impact on taxpayers.

The District will continue to monitor available levy capacity while recognizing that increases in the allowable tax levy may not be sufficient to offset all anticipated expenditure increases.

Tax Cap Calculation	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Tax Levy Prior Year	**$120,426,114**	**$121,909,534**	**$124,784,717**	**$127,726,789**	**$130,737,305**
X Tax Base Growth Factor	1.0032	1.0032	1.0032	1.0032	1.0032
Net	$120,811,478	$122,299,645	$125,184,028	$128,135,515	$131,155,664
+ Previous Year PILOTs	$105,924	$1,953,996	$1,953,996	$1,953,996	$1,953,996
- Previous Capital Exclusion	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Net	$120,917,402	$124,253,641	$127,138,024	$130,089,511	$133,109,660
X Allow. Growth Factor (CPI)	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
	$123,335,750	$126,738,713	$129,680,785	$132,691,301	$135,771,853
- Est. Receivable PILOTs	$1,953,996	$1,953,996	$1,953,996	$1,953,996	$1,953,996
+Available Carryover	$527,780	$0	$0	$0	$0
Levy Before Adjustments	$121,909,534	$124,784,717	$127,726,789	$130,737,305	$133,817,857
+ Pension Exclusion TRS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
+ Pension Exclusion ERS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
+ Capital Exclusion	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Levy Limit	**$121,909,534**	**$124,784,717**	**$127,726,789**	**$130,737,305**	**$133,817,857**
	1.2318%	**2.3585%**	**2.3577%**	**2.3570%**	**2.3563%**
Original Potential Yield	**$ 1,483,420**	**$ 2,875,183**	**$ 2,942,072**	**$ 3,010,516**	**$ 3,080,553**

Tax Levy Limit History

The Huntington Union Free School District recognizes the importance of balancing the educational needs of students with the financial impact of property taxes on District residents.

Since the implementation of New York State's property tax levy limit legislation, the District has carefully evaluated its annual tax levy in relation to allowable increases, available State Aid, operational requirements, and long-term financial considerations. The historical comparison illustrates the relationship between the District's allowable tax levy and the actual levy adopted through the annual budget process.

As expenditure pressures increase and revenue growth remains constrained, future budget development will require continued evaluation of the District's tax levy strategy and available financial resources.

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Tax Levy Limit Allowance

Original Tax Cap Calculation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Tax Levy Prior Year	$94,008,187	$96,086,390	$98,809,854	$100,413,940	$102,547,638	$103,707,775	$105,391,374	$108,126,749	$110,532,946	$112,951,464	$114,676,089	$117,346,731	$120,243,249	$123,119,894	$126,047,828
X Tax Base Growth Factor	1.0017	1.0046	1.0017	1.0043	1.0099	1.0036	1.0060	1.0013	1.0036	1.0030	1.0040	1.0038	1.0046	1.0037	1.0032
Net	$94,168,001	$96,528,387	$98,977,831	$100,845,720	$103,562,860	$104,081,123	$106,023,722	$108,267,314	$110,930,865	$113,290,318	$115,134,794	$117,792,649	$120,796,368	$123,575,437	$126,451,181
+ Receivable Prior PILOTs	$149,835	$153,431	$157,113	$168,374	$102,884	$82,368	$84,577	$103,716	$101,219	$90,665	$93,275	$181,364	$103,736	$104,712	$105,924
- Previous Capital Exclusion	$639,082	$620,144	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$95,715	$97,812	$92,810	$90,131	$105,426	$0	$0
Net	$93,678,754	$96,061,674	$99,134,944	$101,014,094	$103,665,744	$104,163,491	$106,108,299	$108,371,030	$110,936,369	$113,283,171	$115,135,259	$117,883,882	$120,794,678	$123,680,149	$126,557,105
X Allow. Growth Factor (CPI)	1.0200	1.0200	1.0146	1.0162	1.0012	1.0126	1.0200	1.0200	1.0181	1.0123	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
	$95,552,329	$97,982,908	$100,582,314	$102,650,522	$103,790,143	$105,475,951	$108,230,465	$110,538,450	$112,944,317	$114,676,554	$117,437,964	$120,241,559	$123,210,572	$126,153,752	$129,088,247
- Est. Receivable PILOTs	$153,431	$157,113	$168,374	$102,884	$82,368	$84,577	$103,716	$101,219	$90,665	$93,275	$181,364	$103,736	$104,712	$105,924	$1,953,996
+Available Carryover															
Levy Before Adjustments	$95,398,898	$97,825,795	$100,413,940	$102,547,638	$103,707,775	$105,391,374	$108,126,749	$110,437,231	$112,853,652	$114,583,279	$117,256,600	$120,137,823	$123,105,860	$126,047,828	$127,134,251
+ Pension Exclusion TRS	$0	$984,059	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
+ Pension Exclusion ERS	$67,348	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$14,034	$0	$0
+ Capital Exclusion	$620,144	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$95,715	$97,812	$92,810	$90,131	$105,426	$0	$0	$0
Levy Limit	$96,086,390	$98,809,854	$100,413,940	$102,547,638	$103,707,775	$105,391,374	$108,126,749	$110,532,946	$112,951,464	$114,676,089	$117,346,731	$120,243,249	$123,119,894	$126,047,828	$127,134,251
Change	2.2107%	2.8344%	1.6234%	2.1249%	1.1313%	1.6234%	2.5954%	2.2253%	2.1881%	1.5269%	2.3289%	2.4683%	2.3924%	2.3781%	0.8619%
Potential Yield	$2,078,203	$ 2,723,464	$1,604,086	$2,133,698	$1,160,137	$1,683,599	$ 2,735,375	$2,406,197	$2,418,518	$1,724,625	$2,670,642	$ 2,896,518	$2,876,645	$2,927,935	$ 1,086,423

Tax Levy Limit Approved

Recalculation Tax Cap Calculation	2012-23	2013-14*	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Tax Levy Prior Year	$94,008,187	$96,086,390	$98,809,854	$100,413,940	$101,990,551	$103,421,141	$104,814,107	$107,625,213	$110,400,611	$112,350,000	$112,718,438	$112,718,438	$113,711,800	$117,043,556	$120,426,114
X Tax Base Growth Factor	1.0017	1.0046	1.0017	1.0043	1.0099	1.0036	1.0060	1.0013	1.0036	1.0030	1.0040	1.0038	1.0046	1.0037	1.0032
Net	$94,168,001	$96,528,387	$98,977,831	$100,845,720	$103,000,257	$103,793,457	$105,442,992	$107,765,126	$110,798,053	$112,687,050	$113,169,312	$113,146,768	$114,234,874	$117,476,617	$120,811,478
+ Previous Year PILOTs	$149,835	$153,431	$157,113	$168,374	$102,884	$82,368	$84,577	$103,716	$101,219	$90,665	$93,275	$181,364	$103,736	$104,712	$105,924
- Previous Capital Exclusion	$639,082	$620,144	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$95,715	$97,812	$92,810	$90,131	$105,426	$0	$0
Net	$93,678,754	$96,061,674	$99,134,944	$101,014,094	$103,103,141	$103,875,825	$105,527,569	$107,868,842	$110,803,557	$112,679,903	$113,169,777	$113,238,001	$114,233,184	$117,581,329	$120,917,402
X Allow. Growth Factor (CPI)	1.0200	1.0200	1.0146	1.0162	1.0012	1.0126	1.0200	1.0200	1.0181	1.0123	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200	1.0200
	$95,552,329	$97,982,908	$100,582,314	$102,650,522	$103,226,865	$105,184,661	$107,638,120	$110,026,219	$112,809,102	$114,065,866	$115,433,172	$115,502,761	$116,517,848	$119,932,956	$123,335,750
- Est. PILOTs 2020-21	$153,431	$157,113	$168,374	$102,884	$82,368	$84,577	$103,716	$101,219	$90,665	$93,275	$181,364	$103,736	$104,712	$105,924	$1,953,996
+Available Carryover	$0	$0	$0	$0	$557,087	$280,443	$566,420	$475,611	$0	$368,437	$1,622,590	$1,753,116	$1,757,282	$1,126,862	$527,780
Levy Before Adjustments	$95,398,898	$97,825,795	$100,413,940	$102,547,638	$103,701,584	$105,380,527	$108,100,824	$110,400,611	$112,718,437	$114,341,028	$116,874,398	$117,152,141	$118,170,417	$120,953,893	$121,909,534
+ Pension Exclusion TRS	$0	$984,059	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
+ Pension Exclusion ERS	$67,348	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$14,034	$0	$0
+ Capital Exclusion	$620,144	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$95,715	$97,812	$92,810	$90,131	$105,426	$0	$0	$0
Levy Limit	$96,086,390	$98,809,854	$100,413,940	$102,547,638	$103,701,584	$105,380,527	$108,100,824	$110,496,326	$112,816,249	$114,433,838	$116,964,529	$117,257,567	$118,184,452	$120,953,894	$121,909,534
	2.2107%	2.8344%	1.6234%	2.1249%	1.6776%	1.8946%	3.1358%	2.6677%	2.1881%	1.8548%	3.7670%	4.0270%	3.9333%	3.3409%	1.2318%
Original Potential Yield	$2,078,203	$ 2,723,464	$1,604,086	$2,133,698	$1,711,033	$1,959,386	$ 3,286,717	$2,871,113	$2,415,638	$2,083,838	$4,246,091	$ 4,539,129	$4,472,652	$3,910,338	$ 1,483,420
Enacted Change	2.2107%	2.8344%	1.6234%	1.5701%	1.4027%	1.3469%	2.6820%	2.5788%	1.7657%	0.3279%	0.0000%	0.8813%	2.9300%	2.8900%	1.2318%
Enacted Yield	$2,078,203	$2,723,464	$1,604,086	$1,576,611	$1,430,590	$1,392,966	$2,811,106	$2,775,398	$1,949,389	$368,438	$0	$993,362	$3,331,756	$3,382,558	$1,483,420
Enacted Levy	$96,086,390	$98,809,854	$100,413,940	$101,990,551	$103,421,141	$104,814,107	$107,625,213	$110,400,611	$112,350,000	$112,718,438	$112,718,438	$113,711,800	$117,043,556	$120,426,114	$121,909,534
Loss compared to could have	$0	$0	$0	($557,087)	($280,443)	($566,420)	($475,611)	($95,715)	($466,249)	($1,715,400)	($4,246,091)	($3,545,767)	($1,140,896)	($527,780)	$0

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Expenditure Projections

The expenditure analysis illustrates the anticipated growth of major operating costs over the five-year projection period. As demonstrated in the accompanying financial projections, instructional salaries and employee benefits represent the largest components of the District's operating expenditures and are expected to remain significant drivers of future budget growth.

Contractual salary obligations, health insurance premiums, retirement system contributions, and changes in staffing composition directly influence future financial requirements. Health insurance represents an area of particular concern due to anticipated premium increases. However, the financial impact of employee benefits is also influenced by negotiated contractual provisions, employee contributions, health insurance buyback arrangements, and changes in employee participation. Accordingly, projections must consider both anticipated cost increases and potential expenditure reductions resulting from staffing and contractual adjustments.

Other expenditure pressures include transportation services, special education requirements, utilities, supplies, materials, equipment, and the ongoing costs of maintaining District facilities. Inflationary pressures across these areas may further limit financial flexibility.

The five-year expenditure projections illustrate the potential financial impact of continued cost escalation under the assumptions incorporated into the model. These assumptions may not fully anticipate future retirements, employee turnover, staffing adjustments, changes in health insurance participation, or other operational decisions that may reduce projected expenditures.

As part of the annual budget development process, the District evaluates staffing allocations, contractual obligations, programmatic needs, and historical expenditure trends to identify opportunities for efficiencies and cost containment. These reviews are particularly important as the District works to align expenditure growth with available revenue.

Although these ongoing adjustments may reduce the projected financial gap, the underlying pressures associated with contractual obligations, employee benefits, transportation, and other operational costs remain significant. Continued evaluation and strategic expenditure management will be necessary to support long-term financial sustainability.

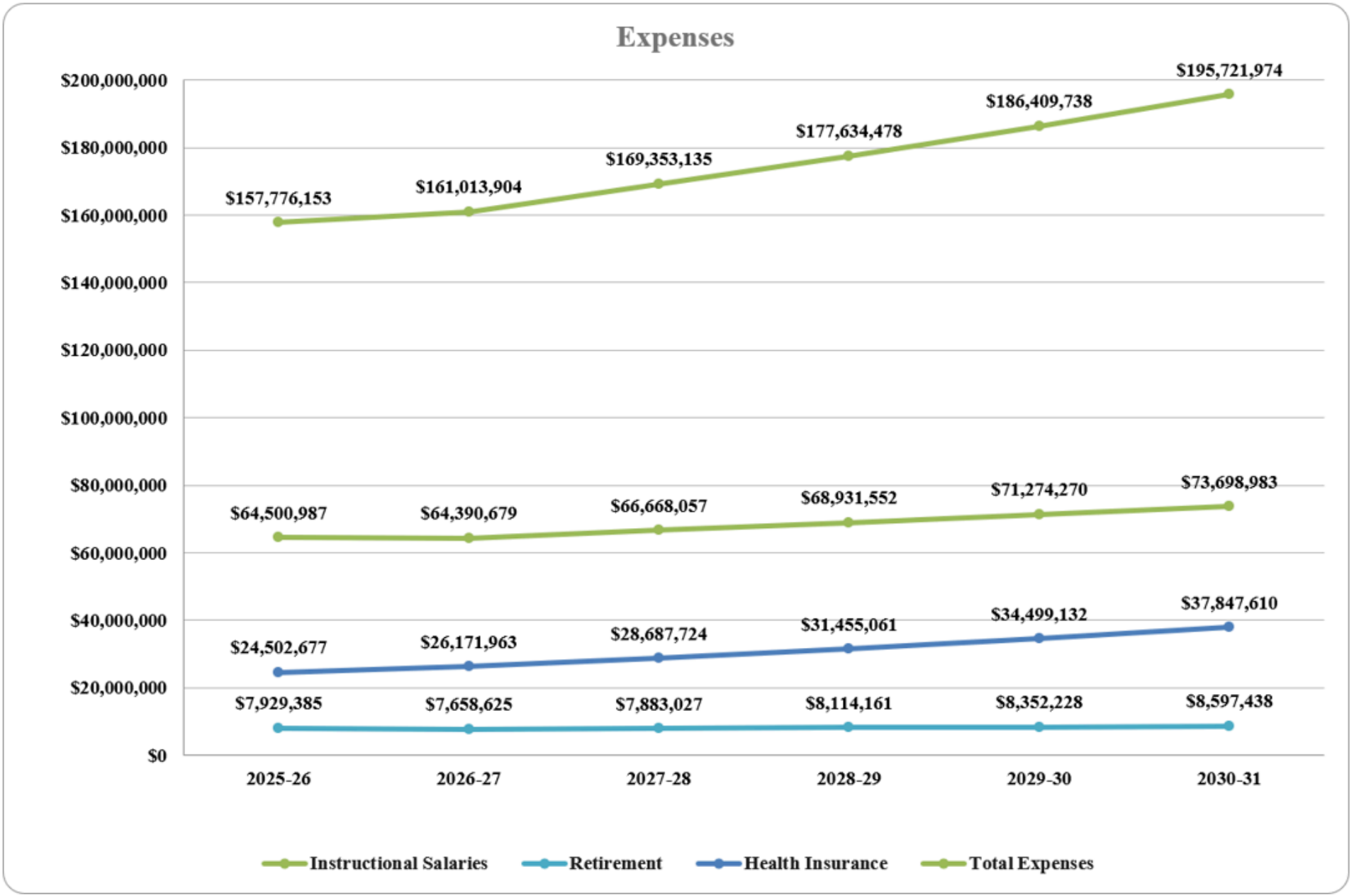
Expenditure Analysis

Total Revenues	$149,819,968	$154,294,446	$156,595,856	$160,367,434	$163,779,262	$167,276,690	$170,806,331	$16,511,885	10.7%	$2,301,410
Amount of Change Year to Year		$4,474,478	$2,301,410	$3,771,578	$3,411,828	$3,497,428	$3,529,641			
		3.0%	1.5%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%			

Expenses	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	**2026-2031**		**2026-27**
General Support								**Difference**		**Difference**
Salaries	$8,072,253	$8,366,685	$8,639,129	$9,442,848	$10,041,831	$10,655,788	$11,285,094	$2,918,409	34.9%	$272,444
Other	$8,295,242	$7,243,582	$7,533,494	$7,905,484	$8,296,074	$8,706,193	$9,136,818	$1,893,236	26.1%	$289,912
Instruction										
Salaries	$63,298,076	$64,500,987	$64,390,679	$66,668,057	$68,931,552	$71,274,270	$73,698,983	$9,197,996	14.3%	($110,308)
Other	$20,017,110	$21,798,975	$22,371,432	$23,323,703	$24,318,826	$25,358,729	$26,445,428	$4,646,454	21.3%	$572,457
Transportation										
Salaries	$126,953	$130,210	$133,133	$135,999	$138,938	$138,938	$141,950	$11,740	9.0%	$2,923
Other	$12,807,640	$12,993,948	$13,675,667	$14,672,266	$15,479,512	$16,335,192	$17,242,213	$4,248,266	32.7%	$681,719
Employee Benefits										$0
Retirement	$7,567,481	$7,929,385	$7,658,625	$7,883,027	$8,114,161	$8,352,228	$8,597,438	$668,053	8.4%	($270,760)
Social Security	$5,348,901	$5,570,268	$5,743,845	$5,911,670	$6,084,529	$6,262,575	$6,445,962	$875,694	15.7%	$173,577
Workers' Compensation	$740,000	$740,000	$940,000	$966,419	$993,630	$1,021,658	$1,050,527	$310,527	42.0%	$200,000
Health	$23,825,992	$24,502,677	$26,171,963	$28,687,724	$31,455,061	$34,499,132	$37,847,610	$13,344,933	54.5%	$1,669,286
Other	$2,449,122	$2,611,437	$2,531,437	$2,531,437	$2,555,863	$2,580,534	$2,605,451	($5,986)	-0.2%	($80,000)
Debt Service:										
Buildings - Principal	$223,800	$225,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($225,000)	-100.0%	($225,000)
Interest	$8,800	$9,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($9,000)	-100.0%	($9,000)
RAN/TAN - Interest	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$0	0.0%	$0
Interfund Transfers (Trans to cap,4408,UPK)	$684,000	$654,000	$724,500	$724,500	$724,500	$724,500	$724,500	$70,500	10.8%	$70,500

Total Expenses	$153,965,370	$157,776,153	$161,013,904	$169,353,135	$177,634,478	$186,409,738	$195,721,974	$37,945,821	24.1%	$3,237,751
Amount of Change Year to Year		$3,810,783	$3,237,751	$8,339,231	$8,281,343	$8,775,260	$9,312,236			
		2.5%	2.1%	5.2%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%			

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General Fund Projection Summary

The General Fund Projection Summary provides a comprehensive comparison of anticipated revenues and expenditures over the five-year financial planning period. The accompanying graph illustrates the potential difference between available recurring revenues and projected operating expenditures based on the assumptions incorporated into the financial model.

The projections indicate that expenditure growth may exceed anticipated revenue growth in future years, creating potential structural budgetary challenges if corresponding adjustments are not implemented. These pressures are primarily influenced by contractual obligations, employee benefits, operational cost increases, and limitations on available revenue growth.

Historically, the District has maintained financial stability through careful budget development, expenditure monitoring, strategic reserve management, and the responsible allocation of available resources. Favorable year-end financial results have also provided opportunities to strengthen reserves and support capital improvements without placing additional pressure on the annual operating budget.

However, as recurring expenditures increasingly align with or exceed available recurring revenues, the District anticipates fewer opportunities to generate significant year-end surpluses. This may limit future reserve contributions, reduce discretionary spending capacity, and require greater prioritization of capital improvements and other nonrecurring expenditures.

The District recognizes that the continued reliance on appropriated fund balance or reserves to support recurring operating expenditures is not a sustainable long-term financial strategy. While these resources provide valuable financial flexibility, their use must be carefully evaluated in relation to future obligations, cash flow requirements, and long-term financial stability.

The financial projections presented do not represent predetermined budget outcomes. Rather, they illustrate potential financial conditions if the revenue and expenditure assumptions incorporated into the model continue without sufficient offsetting adjustments. The growing difference between projected revenues and expenditures demonstrates the financial pressure that could develop if recurring costs increase at a rate greater than available recurring revenues.

General Fund Projection Summary Cont.

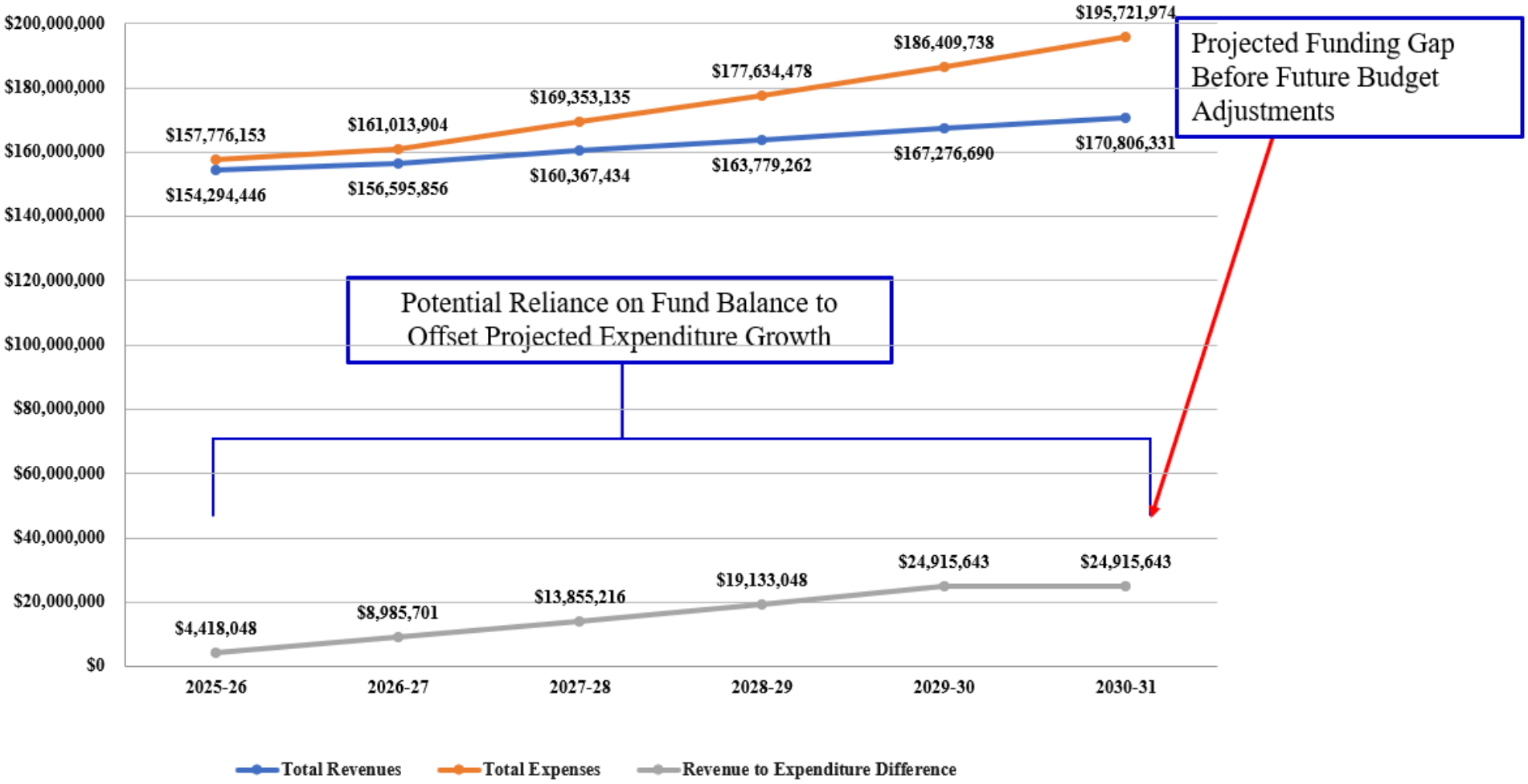
It is important to recognize that the District does not develop its annual operating budgets by simply increasing prior-year expenditures by projected inflationary percentages. Each year, the District undertakes a comprehensive review of staffing, anticipated retirements, enrollment, programmatic requirements, contractual obligations, employee benefits, and other operating expenses. This process allows the District to identify changes that may reduce future expenditures and adjust financial assumptions accordingly.

As the District enters each budget development cycle, these projections help identify areas requiring closer examination. The objective is to evaluate expenditures before they become recurring commitments, identify efficiencies where appropriate, and ensure that financial resources remain aligned with educational priorities.

Although future budget adjustments may mitigate the projected gaps, the underlying difference between anticipated revenue growth and expenditure growth remains a significant long-term consideration. Maintaining balanced budgets will require continued financial oversight, thoughtful prioritization, and decisions that support both fiscal sustainability and the District's educational mission.

The District will continue to evaluate opportunities to manage expenditure growth, maximize available revenues, and align staffing and operational resources with evolving student needs. Regular updates to the financial plan will support informed decision-making and allow the District to address emerging challenges proactively.

Projected Revenue and Expenditure Comparison



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Recommendations & Considerations

The Huntington Union Free School District remains committed to maintaining financial stability while providing high-quality educational opportunities for all students. As projected expenditure growth continues to place pressure on available revenues, the District must take a proactive and strategic approach to long-term financial planning.

The following recommendations and considerations are intended to guide future financial decision-making:

1. Continue aligning recurring operating expenditures with anticipated recurring revenues. Carefully evaluate the use of appropriated fund balance and reserves to ensure that one-time financial resources do not become a recurring solution to structural budgetary challenges.

2. Continue conducting comprehensive reviews of staffing allocations, enrollment trends, class sizes, course offerings, departmental budgets, and operational requirements to identify opportunities for cost containment and efficiencies. Evaluate expenditures based on educational necessity, operational priorities, and long-term sustainability. Consider retirements, attrition, organizational restructuring, and the reduction or elimination of expenditures where appropriate, while maintaining essential educational programs and student support services.

3. Closely evaluate salary obligations, health insurance, retirement contributions, transportation, special education, utilities, and other major operating expenses. Incorporate updated contractual provisions, staffing changes, and benefit participation trends into future projections.

4. Continue evaluating reserve balances, anticipated liabilities, and future capital needs. Recognize that reduced year-end operating surpluses may limit opportunities for additional reserve contributions and require greater prioritization of capital improvements and available financial resources.

5. Monitor Foundation Aid, expense-driven State Aid, property tax levy limitations, PILOT revenues, and other available funding sources. Assess the potential financial impact of emerging State mandates, including zero-emission transportation requirements and universal prekindergarten expansion.

Recommendations & Considerations Cont.

6. Regularly update financial projections to reflect actual operating results, changes in staffing, negotiated agreements, revenue assumptions, and evolving District needs. Use the financial plan as a dynamic tool to support informed decisions, identify emerging challenges, and develop sustainable financial strategies. This ongoing review should inform the annual budget development process and allow the District to identify and implement appropriate financial adjustments before projected structural imbalances materialize.

Closing Statement

The Huntington Union Free School District's long-range financial outlook underscores the importance of proactive financial planning, responsible resource allocation, and continued fiscal oversight.

The five-year projections illustrate potential financial challenges that may arise when recurring expenditures grow at a faster rate than available revenues. While these projections reflect assumptions at a specific point in time, they provide valuable insight into the financial pressures that must be considered as the District develops future operating budgets.

The District recognizes that addressing these challenges requires ongoing evaluation of expenditures, careful consideration of staffing and programmatic needs, and the identification of opportunities for operational efficiencies. These efforts are essential to reducing the likelihood that projected financial gaps will materialize.

As the District moves forward, financial decisions will continue to balance fiscal responsibility, taxpayer considerations, and the educational needs of students. Through thoughtful planning, informed decision-making, and continued collaboration, the District remains committed to maintaining long-term financial sustainability while preserving high-quality educational opportunities for all students.

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