# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

Hudson County Schools of Technology

Hudson County, New Jersey

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by
Hudson County Schools of Technology
Business Office
Nicholas Fargo
School Business Administrator

Exhibit No.	Pag	e(s)
	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Letter of Transmittal. 1 - 3 Organizational Chart. 4 Roster of Officials 5 Consultants, Independent Auditors and Advisors 6	
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	
	Required Supplementary Information - Part I	
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
	Basic Financial Statements	
A	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position. 16 Statement of Activities. 17	
В	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds:	
B-2	Balance Sheet	19
	Proprietary Fund:	
B-5	Statement of Net Position	
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	59
	Required Supplementary Information - Part II:	
C	Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	63
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Part II:	
C-3	Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	

Exhibit No.		Page(s)
	FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
	Required Supplementary Information - Part III:	
L	Other Post-Retirement Benefits Information:	
L-1 .		66
L-2 .	Liability - Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)	
L-3 .	System (PERS)	
L-4 .	Liability - Teachers Pension Annuity Fund (TPAF)	
	Attributable to the District and Related Ratios	69
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Part III.	70
	Other Supplementary Information:	
E	Special Revenue Fund:	
E-1 .		71 - 73
F	Capital Projects Fund:	
	Summary Schedule of Project ExpendituresSummary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	
F-2a-f.	Schedules of Project Revenues, Expenditures, Project Balance and Project Status - Budgetary Basis	76 - 81
G	Proprietary Funds:	
	Enterprise Fund:	
G-1 .	Statement of Net Position.	82
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
G-3.	Statement of Cash Flows	84
	Internal Service Fund:	
G-6 .	Changes in Fund Net Position	
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Exhibit No.	Page(s)
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Introduction to the Statistical Section (Unaudited)	
Financial Trends:	
J-1 Net Position by Component J-2 Changes in Net Position J-3 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds J-4 Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds J-5 General Fund Other Local Revenue by Source (NJ)	
Revenue Capacity:	
J-6 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property  J-7 Direct and Overlapping Property Taxes  per \$100.00 of Assessed Valuation	
J-8Principal Property Taxpayers	96
J-9Property Tax Levies and Collections	97
Debt Capacity:	
J-10Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	99 100
J-13Legal Debt Margin Information	101
Demographic and Economic Information:	
J-14 Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Operating Information:	
J-16Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Function/Program  J-17Operating Statistics	105
J-18 School Building Information	107
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
K-1Independent 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  K-2Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major  Federal and State Program and on Internal Control Over  Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and	
New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08	
K-4Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, Schedule B	

Exhibit No.	Page(s)
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION (Continued)	
K-5Notes to the Schedules of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	119 - 120
Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results	121 - 122
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	
Section III - Federal Awardss and State Financial Assistance Findings	
K-7 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



February 23, 2024

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education of the Hudson County Schools of Technology Secaucus, New Jersey

The annual comprehensive financial report of the Hudson County Schools of Technology ("the District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

The annual comprehensive financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the District's organizational chart, a list of principal officials and consultants, auditors and advisors. We have included in the transmittal letter a financial ratio and statistical overview of the entity based on entity-wide financial reporting. The financial section includes under Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 34, the Report of Independent Auditor's, the Management Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and the combining and individual fund financial statements. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The District is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance): and New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid. Information related to this single audit, including the auditor's report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and findings and recommendations are included in the single audit section of this report.

1.) REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: The District is a component unit of the County of Hudson within the criteria adopted by the GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and No. 61. The District would be a discretely presented component unit of the County of Hudson, however the County of Hudson reports in accordance with financial reporting provisions of the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, that do not require such presentation. All funds and account groups of the District are included in this report. The District and its schools constitute the District's reporting entity.

The District provides a full range of educational services appropriate to grade levels 6 through 12. These include regular and vocational as well as special education for handicapped students. The District completed the 2022-2023 fiscal year with an average daily enrollment of 2,506 students, which is a -3.21% student decrease from the previous year's enrollment.

The following details the changes in the student enrollment of the District over the last five years:

### Average Daily Enrollment

Fiscal Year	Student Enrollment	Percent Change
2022-2023	2,506	-3.21%
2021-2022	2,589	-2.67%
2020-2021	2,660	-1.48%
2019-2020	2,700	-5.26%
2018-2019	2,850	30.26%

- **2.) ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK:** The Hudson County Schools of Technology received no increase in state aid. The District continues to be diligent in making the budget work with an average of 2% increase in revenues over that period. The District is keeping a substantial surplus to ensure a health financial outlook.
- 3.) MAJOR INITIATIVES: The Hudson County Schools of Technology currently has three campuses. A new trades academy is proposed for a site on the campus of the Bayonne Board of Education. The proposed project is in the Request for Proposals stage and a contract should be awarded in the Spring of 2023 with completion in early 2025. Also, the District is planning a high school in conjunction with the Liberty Science Center. These plans are being finalized and construction of this project should commence in early 2024 with completion by 2026.
- **4.) INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS:** Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance what these objective are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the District also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. As part of the District's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal and state financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the District has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

5.) BUDGETARY CONTROLS: In addition to internal accounting controls, the District maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. The object of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of School Estimate. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and the special revenue fund. Project-length budgets are approved by the County of Hudson for capital improvements accounted for in the capital project fund. The final budget amounts as amended for the fiscal year is reflected in the financial section.

An encumbrance accounting system is used to record outstanding purchase commitments on a line-item basis. Open encumbrances at year-end are either cancelled or are included as re-appropriation of fund balance in the subsequent year. Those amounts to be re-appropriated are reported as reservations of fund balance of the succeeding year. The District had \$237,378 in general fund encumbrances at June 30, 2023.

**6.) ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND REPORTS:** The District's accounting records reflect generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards District (GASB). The accounting system of the District is organized on the basis of funds and account groups. These funds and account groups are explained in "Notes to the Financial Statements', Note 1.

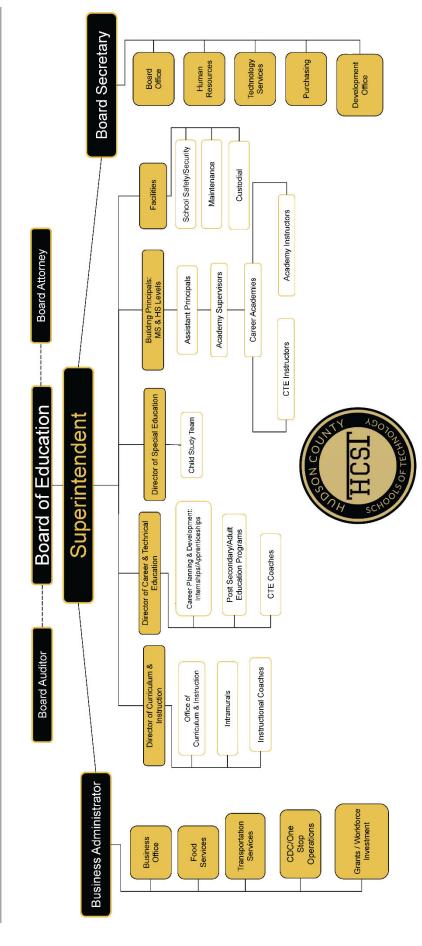
7.) OTHER INFORMATION: Independent Audit- State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or registered municipal accountants. The accounting firm of Donohue, Gironda, Doria & Tomkins, LLC was selected by the District to perform the audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance): and New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid. Information related to this single audit, including the auditor's report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and findings and recommendations are included in the single audit section of this report.

**8.)** ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: We would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Board of Education for their concern in providing fiscal accountability to the citizens and taxpayers of the District and thereby contributing their full support to the development and maintenance of our financial operation. Also, we would like to acknowledge the school administrative team and central office administrators for performing their duties in a fiscally sound and conservative manner. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of our business office and school accountants and bookkeepers.

Respectfully submitted,

Nicholas Fargo

School Business Administrator



### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY ROSTER OF OFFICIALS **JUNE 30, 2023**

Members of the Board of Education	<b>Term Expires</b>
Craig Guy, President	October 31, 2023
Hugo D. Cabrera, Vice-President	October 31, 2024
Barbara Stamato	October 31, 2026
Geraldine Perez	October 31, 2026
John Minella	October 31, 2025
Monica Fundora	October 31, 2025
Arthur Pettigrew	October 31, 2024
Hector A. Zulueta	October 31, 2023
Keri Ann Eglentowicz	October 31, 2023

### Other Officials

Amy Lin-Rodriguez Joseph M. Muniz Nicholas Fargo Superintendent Board Secretary

School Business Administrator

### **GENERAL COUNSEL**

Netchert, Dineen & Hillman, Esq 280 Baldwin Avenue Jersey City, NJ 07306

### SPECIAL COUNSEL

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### LABOR COUNSEL

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### **ARCHITECT**

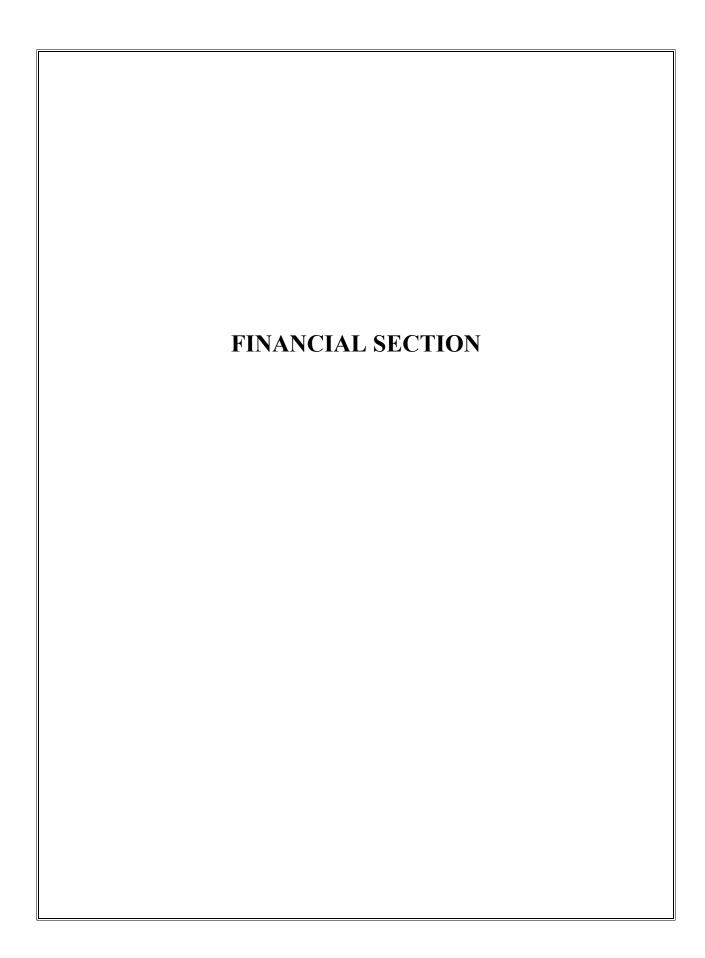
RSC Architects 3 University Plaza Drive, Suite 600 Hackensack, NJ 07601

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Donohue, Gironda, Doria & Tomkins, LLC 1 Harmon Meadow Boulevard, Suite 3002 Secaucus, NJ 07094

### OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY

Wells Fargo TD Bank BCB Bank Investors Savings Bank



### DONOHUE GIRONDA DORIA TOMKINS LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND REGISTERED MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANTS

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1 Harmon Meadow Blvd, 3002 Secaucus, NJ 07094

> 191 Central Ave, 2nd Fl Newark, NJ 07103

> > 310 Broadway Bayonne, NJ 07002

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Hudson County Schools of Technology Secaucus, New Jersey

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Hudson County Schools of Technology (the "District"), in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hudson County Schools of Technology's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls 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 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, we:

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and other post-employment benefits information on pages 10 through 15, pages 60 through 65, and pages 66 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information such as the combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards; and New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid, respectively, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the combining and individual fund financial statements, long-term debt schedules, and schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but 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

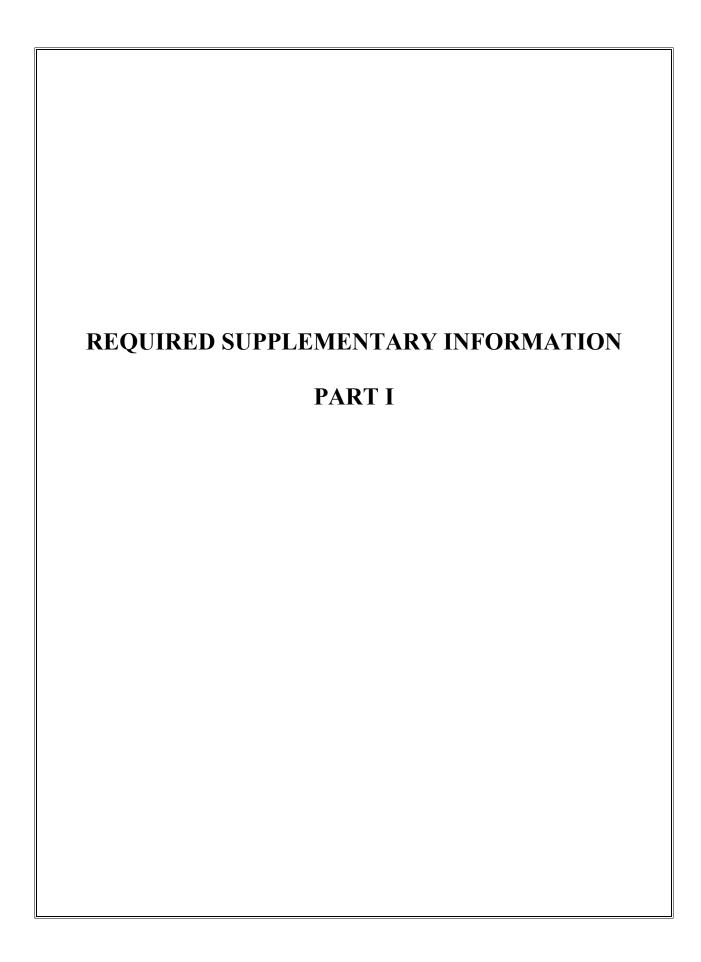
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tombus, Chinda, Join + Tombin LLC DONOHUE, GIRONDA, DORIA & TOMKINS, LLC

DONOHUE, GIRONDA, DORIA & TOMKINS, LLC Certified Public Accountants

> MAURICIO CANTO Certified Public Accountant Licensed Public School Accountant No. 2541

Secaucus, New Jersey February 23, 2024



### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The discussion and analysis of the Hudson County School of Technology's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 are as follows, respectively:

- In total, net position of governmental activities are \$136,370,354 and \$132,741,490. Net position of the business-type activity, which represents food service, are \$877,725 and \$1,257,431. This reflects an increase in net position of governmental activities of \$3,628,864 and a decrease in net position of the business-type activity of (\$379,706). The increase in the governmental activities net position was mainly attributed to capital grants and contributions of \$4,080,116 of which only \$2,623,068 was expended in 2023. The decrease in business-type activity net position was mainly attributed to costs incurred from operating culinary educational programs jointly with food service program.
- Total governmental revenues accounted for \$91,783,848 and \$94,519,594, respectively, which was a (\$2,735,746) or -2.98% decrease. The county tax appropriation increased to \$36,700,000 from \$36,370,000.
- The District continues to experience stability in student enrollment. Average daily enrollment for the year ending June 30, 2023 was 2,506.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. This Report is organized to show the reader the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the District's, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this report contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in position. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the District has improved or diminished, as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include current property tax laws in New Jersey, facility conditions, required educational programs, and many other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

**Governmental Activities** - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

**Business-Type Activity** - This service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service enterprise fund is reported as a business activity.

### Reporting the Hudson County Schools of Technology's Most Significant Funds

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

### **Enterprise Fund**

The enterprise fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, their statements are essentially the same.

### The District as a Whole

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the Hudson County Schools of Technology as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Hudson County Schools of Technology's net position for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Total assets equal \$185,576,250 and \$185,936,270. Total assets for Governmental Activities are \$184,558,767 and \$184,536,164. Total assets for Business Type Activity are \$1,017,483 and \$1,400,106.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 13,587,346 170,971,421	\$ 11,992,010 172,544,154	\$ 139,758 877,725	\$ 423,587 976,519	\$ 13,727,104 171,849,146	\$ 12,415,597 173,520,673
Total assets	184,558,767	184,536,164	1,017,483	1,400,106	185,576,250	185,936,270
Deferred outlfows of resources	3,109,036	2,135,925			3,109,036	2,135,925
Liabilities: Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Net pension liability	9,245,783 14,603,050 23,689,208	8,953,473 14,412,343 18,163,736	139,758	142,675	9,385,541 14,603,050 23,689,208	9,096,148 14,412,343 18,163,736
Total liabilities	47,538,041	41,529,552	139,758	142,675	47,677,799	41,672,227
Deferred inflows of resources	3,759,408	12,401,047			3,759,408	12,401,047
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	170,971,421 4,679,547 (39,280,614)	172,544,154 3,762,547 (43,565,211)	877,725 - -	976,519 - 280,912	171,849,146 4,679,547 (39,280,614)	173,520,673 3,762,547 (43,284,299)
Total net position	\$ 136,370,354	\$ 132,741,490	\$ 877,725	\$ 1,257,431	\$ 137,248,079	\$ 133,998,921

### The District as a Whole (Continued)

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment); less any related debt (obligations under financed purchases) used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, employees, and creditors. The unrestricted net position includes the amount of long-term obligations that are not invested in capital assets, such as compensated absences.

The District had previously not been able to report a positive balance in net position since the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 whereby, the District was required to report its net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows resulting thereof. However, during the fiscal year 2018, the District recognized County of Hudson capital contributions of \$160,000,000 for the on-behalf financed purchased for the new high school, whereby increasing the total net position of the District to a positive balance.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The total changes in net position for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022 for Governmental Activities are \$3,628,864 and (\$30,354,447). The total changes in net position for the Business-Type Activity are (\$379,706) and \$821,670. The total changes in net position are \$3,249,158 and (\$29,532,777).

Table 2 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business Ty	Business Type Activities		otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 8,124,827	\$ 6,699,092	\$ 1,058,560	\$ 447,641	\$ 9,183,387	\$ 7,146,733
Operating grants and contributions	41,161,675	49,502,589	984,659	1,818,026	42,146,334	51,320,615
Capital grants and contributions	4,080,116	-	-	-	4,080,116	-
Total program revenues	53,366,618	56,201,681	2,043,219	2,265,667	55,409,837	58,467,348
General revenues:						
County appropriation	36,700,000	36,370,000	-	-	36,700,000	36,370,000
Miscellaneous	1,717,230	1,947,913			1,717,230	1,947,913
Total general revenues	38,417,230	38,317,913			38,417,230	38,317,913
Total revenues	91,783,848	94,519,594	2,043,219	2,265,667	93,827,067	96,785,261
Expenses:						
Instructional services	35,821,173	38,396,287	-	-	35,821,173	38,396,287
Support services	45,157,734	50,077,993	-	-	45,157,734	50,077,993
Special schools	6,874,309	7,073,014	-	-	6,874,309	7,073,014
Service related expenses			2,724,693	2,083,704	2,724,693	2,083,704
Total expenses	87,853,216	95,547,294	2,724,693	2,083,704	90,577,909	97,630,998
(Deficit) excess before transfers and						
special items	3,930,632	(1,027,700)	(681,474)	181,963	3,249,158	(845,737)
Transfers	(301,768)	-	301,768	-	-	-
Special items:						
Adjustment per valuation of capital assets	-	(27,227,460)	-	639,707	-	(26,587,753)
Cancellation of prior year receivables		(2,099,287)				(2,099,287)
Change in net position	3,628,864	(30,354,447)	(379,706)	821,670	3,249,158	(29,532,777)
Net position, July 1	132,741,490	163,095,937	1,257,431	435,761	133,998,921	163,531,698
Net position, June 30	\$ 136,370,354	\$ 132,741,490	\$ 877,725	\$ 1,257,431	\$ 137,248,079	\$ 133,998,921

### **Governmental Activities**

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3a, for government activities, indicates the total cost of services and the percentage cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3a.
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost o	of Services	Percent of Total		
	2023	2023 2022		2022	
Instructional services	\$ 35,821,173	\$ 38,396,287	40.77%	40.19%	
Support services	45,157,734	50,077,993	51.41%	52.41%	
Special schools	6,874,309	7,073,014	7.82%	7.40%	
Total expenses	\$ 87,853,216	\$ 95,547,294	100.00%	100.00%	

Total expenses for governmental activities for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 were \$87,853,216 and \$95,547,294. Total operating expenses were comparable from 2023 to 2022, however there were decreases of on-behalf pension expense of (\$5,387,201) and other post-employment benefits expense of (\$3,197,605) that substantially decreased expenses and revenues for same amounts.

### **Business-Type Activity**

Table 3b. Business-Type Activity

	Total Cost of Services				Percent of Total		
		2023	2022		2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,058,560	\$	447,641	51.81%	19.76%	
Operating grants		984,659		1,818,026	48.19%	80.24%	
Total revenues		2,043,219		2,265,667	100.00%	100.00%	
Expenses:							
Food service		2,724,693		2,083,704	100.00%	100.00%	
Total expenses		2,724,693		2,083,704	100.00%	100.00%	
Excess (deficit) before							
transfers and speical item		(681,474)		181,963			
Transfers		301,768		-			
Special item		_		639,707			
Change in net position	\$	(379,706)	\$	821,670			

The business-type activity of the Hudson County Schools of Technology is the food service operation. This program had revenues for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022 of and and expenses of and, respectively. Total revenues by and total expenses by mainly due to costs incurred from operating culinary educational programs jointly with food service program.

### **Sources of Revenue**

Table 4
Sources of Revenue

Year Ending	Local Tax Levy	Other Local Revenue	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Total
June 30, 2023	\$ 36,700,000	\$ 9,842,057	\$ 41,161,675	\$ 4,080,116	\$ 91,783,848
June 30, 2022	36,370,000	8,647,005	49,502,589		94,519,594

Program revenues are budgeted to spend all available resources. Therefore, when the budget is prepared, it is assumed these funds will not have a carryover of revenue to a subsequent year. Program revenues received but not spent is restricted and deferred to the subsequent year. As a result, overall fund revenues variances will be negative and overall fund expenditures variances will be positive.

The Hudson County Schools of Technology had stabilized teaching staff during the 2022-2023 school year.

Total revenues decreased (\$2,735,746) mainly due to decreases of on-behalf pension expense contributions of (\$5,387,201) and other post-employment benefits contributions of (\$3,197,605) that substantially decreased revenues and expenses for same amounts. This was offset by the increase in capital grants of \$4,080,116.

### The Hudson County Schools of Technology's Funds

The Hudson County Schools of Technology's governmental funds are accounted for using standards established by the GASB Statement No. 34. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$86,429,849 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$88,719,469. The positive fund balance for the year reflects that the Hudson County Schools of Technology was able to meet current costs.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The Hudson County Schools of Technology's budget is prepared according to New Jersey statutes. The District's budget is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the Hudson County Schools of Technology amended its General Fund budget as needed.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$60,808,831 increased \$333,714 over the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources with additional unanticipated revenues to fund an additional appropriation for same amount. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of \$61,984,457 increased \$333,714 over the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses with additional appropriation funded by additional unanticipated revenue for same amount. Significant budgetary variations throughout the General Fund budget for salaries of teachers are attributed to the transfers of teachers to different programs throughout the year and reallocation of those budgetary funds are not made unless necessary.

General Fund revenues and other financing sources were slightly less than expenditures and other financing uses. This deficiency of revenues and other financing sources decreased surplus by approximately (\$244,434). At June 30, 2023 there was \$6,592,386 in unrestricted fund balance. The surplus reflects \$2,306,209 final state aid payments for June 30, 2023, however this amount is not reflected in the District Intergovernmental Receivable Account.

### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

At the end of fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the District had \$170,971,421 and \$172,544,154, respectively invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), for governmental activities. More information on capital assets and depreciation is represented in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Table 5
Capital Assets and Depreciation

	Balance at June 30, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2023		
Governmental Activites:						
Non-depreciable	\$ 4,952,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,952,990		
Depreciable	197,693,623	3,446,993		201,140,616		
Total at historical cost	202,646,613	3,446,993		206,093,606		
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,102,459)	(5,019,726)		(35,122,185)		
Captial assets, net	\$ 172,544,154	\$ (1,572,733)	\$ -	\$ 170,971,421		
Business-Type Activities:						
Depreciable	\$ 1,484,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,484,230		
Less accumulated depreciation	(507,711)	(98,794)		(606,505)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 976,519	\$ (98,794)	\$ -	\$ 877,725		

### **Debt**

The District does not have any outstanding bond issues. All debt administration, obligations and issuance are the responsibility of the County of Hudson. However, the District has long-term obligations for accrued compensated absences and net pension liability as follows:

Table 6 Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance at one 30, 2022	Additions		Additions Deductions			Balance at ine 30, 2023
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 14,920,431 18,163,736	\$	711,930 5,525,472	\$	521,223	\$	15,111,138 23,689,208
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 33,084,167	\$	6,237,402	\$	521,223	\$	38,800,346

Additional detailed information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Hudson County Schools of Technology District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Nicholas Fargo, the Office of the Business Administrator, Hudson County Schools of Technology, Secaucus, New Jersey.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	



	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,330,160	\$ -	\$ 6,330,160
Receivables, net	5,309,161	146,095	5,455,256
Other accounts receivable	489,098	-	489,098
Internal balances	42,276	(42,276)	-
Inventory	-	35,939	35,939
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,130,653	-	1,130,653
Lease receivable - current portion	83,505	-	83,505
Capital assets, net			
Non-depreciable	4,952,990	-	4,952,990
Depreciable	166,018,431	877,725	166,896,156
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion	202,493		202,493
Total assets	184,558,767	1,017,483	185,576,250
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension outflows	3,109,036		3,109,036
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,463,294	139,758	3,603,052
Due to grantors	130,787	-	130,787
Payroll deductions and withholdings	150,134	-	150,134
Other liability for unemployment claims	62,905	-	62,905
Unearned revenue	4,930,575	-	4,930,575
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	508,088	-	508,088
Due beyond one year	14,603,050	-	14,603,050
Net pension liability	23,689,208	-	23,689,208
Total liabilities	47,538,041	139,758	47,677,799
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension inflows	3,473,815	_	3,473,815
Deferred lease inflows	285,593	_	285,593
Service read mine in	3,759,408		3,759,408
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	170 071 421	077.735	171 040 146
Net investment in capital assets	170,971,421	877,725	171,849,146
Restricted for:	2.075.559		2.075.550
Excess surplus	2,075,558	-	2,075,558
Student activities	450,203	-	450,203
Capital projects	2,153,786	-	2,153,786
Unrestricted	(39,280,614)	e 977.725	(39,280,614)
Total net position	\$ 136,370,354	\$ 877,725	\$ 137,248,079

			Program Revenues		Net CJ	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and on
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: Instruction: Reonlar	\$ 24.681.890	\$ 490.253	\$ 11.577.999	<b>∀</b>	\$ (12 613 638)	·	\$ (12,613,638)
Vocational education				·	(5,161,069)	·	(5,161,059)
Vocational education - special	1,058,654	1	460,648	•	(598,006)	1	(598,006)
School sponsored cocurricular activities	1,193,957	ı	552,099	ı	(641,858)	ı	(641,858)
Student and instruction related services	14,163,408	1.499.626	7,326,170	•	(5,337,612)	•	(5,337,612)
School administrative services	3,639,400		1,650,200	1	(1,989,200)	ı	(1,989,200)
General and business administrative services	5,437,066	1	2,462,995	•	(2,974,071)	1	(2,974,071)
Plant operations and maintenance	10,636,771	•	7,278,616	4,080,116	721,961	•	721,961
Pupil transportation	11,281,089	4,282,696	3,641,450	1	(3,356,943)	ı	(3,356,943)
Special schools	6,874,309	1,852,252	2,485,895	1	(2,536,162)	•	(2,536,162)
Total governmental activities	87,853,216	8,124,827	41,161,675	4,080,116	(34,486,598)	1	(34,486,598)
Business-type activities: Food service	2,724,693	1,058,560	984,659	,	,	(681,474)	(681,474)
Total business-type activities	2,724,693	1,058,560	984,659	1	1	(681,474)	(681,474)
Total primary government	\$ 90,577,909	\$ 9,183,387	\$ 42,146,334	\$ 4,080,116	(34,486,598)	(681,474)	(35,168,072)
		General revenues: County appropriation Miscellaneous income Transfers Total general revenues an	General revenues: County appropriation Miscellaneous income Transfers Total general revenues and transfers		36,700,000 1,717,230 (301,768) 38,115,462	301,768	36,700,000 1,717,230 - 38,417,230
		Change in net position	ition		3,628,864	(379,706)	3,249,158

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

133,998,921

1,257,431

132,741,490 \$ 136,370,354

Net position, July 1 Net position, June 30

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**JUNE 30, 2023** 

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	ф	6 220 160	Ф		ф		ф	6.220.160
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,330,160	\$	105 222	\$	-	\$	6,330,160
Interfund receivable		2,784,576		195,233		-		2,979,809
Receivables from other governments: Federal				393,536				202.526
		77 225		393,336 160,871		-		393,536
State Local		77,325		100,8/1		2,184,073		238,196 2,184,073
Other Accounts Receivable		489,098		-		2,184,073		489,098
Restricted assets:		489,098		-		-		489,098
Restricted assets:  Restricted cash and cash equivalents		221,774		452,737		456,142		1,130,653
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		221,774		432,737		430,142		1,130,033
Total assets	\$	9,902,933	\$	1,202,377	\$	2,640,215	\$	13,745,525
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	876,651	\$	462,312	\$	-	\$	1,338,963
Payable to federal government		-		129,909		-		129,909
Payable to state government		-		878		-		878
Interfund payable		-		-		486,429		486,429
Payroll deductions and withholdings		150,134		-		-		150,134
Other liability for unemployment claims		62,905		-		-		62,905
Loan payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		4,771,500		159,075				4,930,575
Total liabilities		5,861,190		752,174		486,429		7,099,793
Fund balances:								
Restricted For:								
Reserve for excess surplus - designated								
for subsequent year's expenditures		1,917,084		-		-		1,917,084
Reserve for excess surplus		158,474		-		-		158,474
Student activities		-		450,203		-		450,203
Capital projects		-		-		2,153,786		2,153,786
Assigned to:								
Year-end encumbrances		237,378		-		-		237,378
Unassigned fund balance:		1 500 005						1.500.005
General fund		1,728,807		-				1,728,807
Total fund balances		4,041,743		450,203		2,153,786		6,645,732
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,902,933	\$	1,202,377	\$	2,640,215	\$	13,745,525

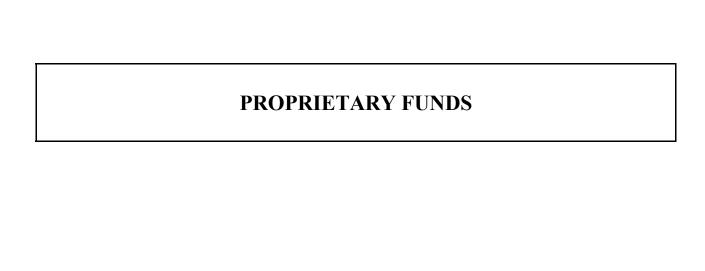
Reconciliation of balance sheet to statement of net position:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds (from Exhibit B-1)		\$ 6,645,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A-1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$206,093,606 and the accumulated depreciation is \$35,122,185.		170,971,421
Certain amounts resulting from measurement of lease arrangements are reported as lease receivable measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received over the term of the lease.		285,998
Certain amounts resulting from the measurement of the net pension liability and lease arrangements are reported as either deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position and deferred over future years.  Deferred outflows of pension resources Deferred inflows of pension resources Deferred inflows of lease resources	\$ 3,109,036 (3,473,815) (285,593)	(650,372)
Internal service funds are used by the District's management to change the costs of various programs/services to other government entities. The net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  Internal service fund net position		-
Additional accounts payable for pension contribution offset by deferred outflow for pension liabilities.  Accounts payable pension liabilities		(2,082,079)
Liabilities for compensated absences and pension are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.  Compensated absences liability	(15,111,138)	
Net pension liability	(23,689,208)	(38,800,346)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 136,370,354

	_	eneral Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES			 1 0110	 1 0110		1 41145
Local sources:						
County appropriation	\$ 30	6,700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	36,700,000
Tuition charges		490,253	-	-		490,253
Miscellaneous		1,716,754	1,499,626	-		3,216,380
Federal sources		14,718	9,696,116	-		9,710,834
State sources	36	6,186,127	 126,255	 		36,312,382
Total revenues	7:	5,107,852	11,321,997			86,429,849
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Regular instruction	14	4,818,406	2,580,538	-		17,398,944
Vocational education		6,135,898	-	-		6,135,898
Vocational education - special		734,427	-	-		734,427
School sponsored cocurricular activities		909,281	_	-		909,281
Support services and undistributed costs:						
Student and instruction related services	:	5,701,969	5,159,373	-		10,861,342
School administrative services	2	2,717,803	-	-		2,717,803
Other administrative services	4	4,056,440	-	-		4,056,440
Operation and maintenance of plant services	(	6,424,477	-	-		6,424,477
Student transportation	4	4,447,679	-	-		4,447,679
Employee benefits	23	5,449,022	-	-		25,449,022
Special schools	3	3,482,489	-	-		3,482,489
Capital outlay		100,806	3,377,793	2,623,068		6,101,667
Total expenditures	74	4,978,697	11,117,704	2,623,068		88,719,469
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		129,155	 204,293	 (2,623,068)		(2,289,620)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer out - contribution to food services fund		(301,768)	-	-		(301,768)
Capital outlay transfer to capital projects County capital contributions:		(93,527)	-	93,527		-
Improvement authorizations		_	_	4,080,116		4,080,116
Total other financing sources and (uses)		(395,295)	-	4,173,643		3,778,348
Net change in fund balance		(266,140)	204,293	1,550,575		1,488,728
Fund balance, July 1	4	4,307,883	245,910	603,211		5,157,004
Fund balance, June 30		4,041,743	\$ 450,203	\$ 2,153,786	\$	6,645,732

### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**EXHIBIT B-3** 

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (from Exhibit B-2)		\$	1,488,728
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit A-2) are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.			
Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$ (5,019,726) 3,446,993		(1,572,733)
In the statement of activities, lease arrangements are measured at present value of lease payments expected to be received during lease term with a deferred inflow of resources recorded for applicable leases. Revenue is recognized for lease income at discount rate used for present value measurements and amortization of deferred inflows of resources on a straight-line basis over there term of the leases. In governmental funds, however, revenue for lease arrangements are recognized at amount of financial resources expected to be received during lease term. When amount of interest income and amortized deferred inflows of resources from lease arrangements exceed the revenue recognized, the difference is an addition to the reconciliation (+); when amount of revenue recognized exceeds the interest income and amortized deferred inflows of resources from lease arrangements, the difference is a reduction to the reconciliation (-).	887		
Interest income from lease arrangement Reduction in revenue from lease arrangement	(411)		476
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, e.g., compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are reported in the amount of financial resources used (paid). When the earned amount exceeds the paid amount, the difference is reduction in the reconciliation (-); when the paid amount exceeds the earned amount the difference is an addition to the reconciliation (+).			
Change in compensated absences Additional PERS pension expense recognized Additional on-behalf TPAF pension expense Additional on-behalf TPAF pension contribution Additional on-behalf OPEB expense Additional on-behalf OPEB contribution	 (190,707) 3,903,100 5,802,453 (5,802,453) (940,912) 940,912		3,712,393
Internal service funds are used by the District's management to change the costs of various programs/services to other government entities. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			
Internal service fund change in net position  Change in pet position of governmental activities (to Evhibit A. 2)		•	3,628,864
Change in net position of governmental activities (to Exhibit A-2)		Þ	3,040,004



	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund		Government Internal Se	m !	
	Food	Transportation	Career Development	Youth	Total Internal Service
ASSETS	Service	Consortium	Center	House	Funds
Current Assets:					
Intergovernmental accounts receivable:					
Federal	\$ 140,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State	5,472	-	-	-	-
Local	-	2,031,045	-	-	2,031,045
Other accounts receivable	=	-	462,311	-	462,311
Inventory	35,939				
Total current assets	182,034	2,031,045	462,311		2,493,356
Capital assets:					
Furniture, machinery and equipment	1,484,230	-	-	106,113	106,113
Less: accumulated depreciation	(606,505)	-	-	(106,113)	(106,113)
Total capital assets	877,725				
Total assets	1,059,759	2,031,045	462,311		2,493,356
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	139,758	33,192	9,060	_	42,252
Interfund payable	42,276	1,997,853	453,251	-	2,451,104
Total current liabilities	182,034	2,031,045	462,311		2,493,356
Total liabilities	182,034	2,031,045	462,311		2,493,356
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	877,725	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total net position	\$ 877,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds						
	Food Service	Transportation Consortium	Career Development Center	Youth House	Total Internal Service Funds			
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services: Daily sales - non-reimbursable programs Transportation fees from other local	\$ 1,058,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
education agencies Career development programs and fees	-	4,282,696	1,852,252	-	4,282,696 1,852,252			
Total operating revenues	1,058,560	4,282,696	1,852,252	-	6,134,948			
OPERATING EXPENSES	2 400 010							
Cost of sales - reimbursable programs Cost of sales - non-reimbursable programs	2,498,810 127,089	-	-	-	-			
Salaries Employee benefits	-	2,733,073	753,513 487,073	-	3,486,586 487,073			
Other purchased services	-	1,549,623	611,666	-	2,161,289			
Depreciation Total operating expenses	98,794 2,724,693	4,282,696	1,852,252		6,134,948			
		-,,	-,		0,,,			
Operating (loss)	(1,666,133)	-	-	-	-			
Nonoperating revenues: State sources:								
State school lunch program State school breakfast program Federal sources:	23,532 4,282	-	-	-	-			
National school lunch program	523,437	-	-	-	-			
School breakfast program Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act	162,083 15,632	-	-	-	-			
Summer food service program for children	5,816							
TEFAP - food commodities Supply chain assistance	127,089 122,788	-	-	-	-			
Total nonoperating revenues	984,659			-				
Income before transfers	(681,474)	-	-	-	-			
Transfer in - general fund contribution	301,768							
Change in net position	(379,706)	-	-	-	-			
Net position, July 1	1,257,431							
Net position, June 30	\$ 877,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund			al Activities - rvice Funds	
	Food Service	Transportation Consortium	Career Development Center	Youth House	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payment for salaries and benefits Payments to suppliers	\$ 1,058,560 - (2,502,238)	\$ 4,430,670 (2,733,073) (1,554,761)	\$ 1,708,098 (1,237,431) (611,666)	\$ - - -	\$ 6,138,768 (3,970,504) (2,166,427)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	(1,443,678)	142,836	(140,999)		1,837
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State sources Federal sources Proceeds from interfund Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	24,753 829,260 589,665 1,443,678	(142,836) (142,836)	140,999	- - -	(1,837)
Net change in cash Cash, July 1 Cash, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- - - -
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) provided by operating activities: Depreciation TEFAP - food commodities Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable (Increase) in inventory (Decrease) increase in accounts Payable Total adjustments	\$ (1,666,133) 98,794 127,089 (511) (2,917) 222,455	\$ - 147,974 - (5,138) 142,836	\$ - 38,911 (183,065) - 3,155 (140,999)	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 186,885 (183,065) - (1,983) 1,837
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,443,678)	\$ 142,836	\$ (140,999)	\$ -	\$ 1,837
Noncash capital financing activities: Food distribution program	\$ 127,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Board of Education (the "Board") of the Hudson County Schools of Technology (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

# A. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is composed of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) 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 definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

The Hudson County Schools of Technology is a Type I district located in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey. As a Type I district, the School District functions independently through a Board of Education. The Board of Education of Hudson County Schools of Technology (the "Board") is comprised of nine members appointed to three-year terms. The purpose of the District is to educate students in grades 9-12 and to provide adult and alternative education. The District had an approximate enrollment at June 30, 2023, of 2,506 students, excluding its post-secondary enrollment.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the District has no component units that are required to be included within the reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The District is a component unit of the County of Hudson. The District would be a discretely presented component unit of the County of Hudson, however the County of Hudson reports in accordance with financial reporting provisions of the Division of Local Government Services, Department of Community Affairs, State of New Jersey, that do not require such presentation.

## **Hudson County Career Development Center**

The County of Hudson has also designated the Hudson County Schools of Technology to operate the "One-Stop Career Center" for the Workforce Development Board Area of Hudson County as the Career Development Center (CDC). The CDC administers career counseling and job placement programs funded through the New Jersey Department of Labor with federal funds from the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and with various other funding from federal and state sources. These programs operate with an annual plan and budget under a contract approved by the County Executive, the Workforce Investment Board (WIB), and the New Jersey Department of Labor's Commission. The CDC is not a separate legal entity and employees of CDC are District employees. The Hudson County Schools of Technology is the sub-recipient of the funds passing through the County of Hudson for the Workforce Development Board Area of Hudson County. The activity is reported in the District financial statements through the special revenue fund. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, WIOA funding was not renewed, and the CDC substantially reduced program operations.

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements:

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District's general operating services, special revenue and capital projects are classified as governmental activities. The District's food service operations are classified as business-type activities.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements (Continued):

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting district as a whole.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and certain intergovernmental revenues). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (county appropriations, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.)

The District does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the other operating funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology management, etc.).

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements:

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the District:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are certain expenditures for vehicles and movable instructional or non-instructional equipment which are classified in the capital outlay sub-fund.

As required by the New Jersey State Department of Education, the District includes budgeted capital outlay in this fund. Generally accepted accounting principles as they pertain to governmental entities state that General Fund resources may be used to directly finance capital outlays for long-lived improvements as long as the resources in such cases are derived exclusively from unrestricted revenues.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)**

Resources for budgeted capital outlay purposes are normally derived from State of New Jersey Aid, County of Hudson appropriations and appropriated fund balance. Expenditures are those that result in the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets for land, existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to or remodeling of buildings and the purchase of built-in equipment. These resources can be transferred from and to current expense by District resolution.

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue from State and Federal Government (other than major capital projects or the Enterprise Funds) and County of Hudson appropriations that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The financial resources are derived from temporary notes or serial bonds that are specifically authorized by the County of Hudson. In the case of a Type I school district, authorization and issuance of bonds is a function of the County District of Freeholders.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the Proprietary Fund of the District:

Enterprise Fund - The Enterprise Fund is utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the District is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods or services to the students on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or, where the District has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The District's Enterprise Fund is comprised of the Food Service Fund.

Internal Service Funds - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by an activity to other departments or funds on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund has been established to account for the financing of educational services for the youth house, educational services for career development/ employment training and for transportation services provided by the District for use by various other school districts within the County of Hudson. Services are provided on a cost-reimbursement basis, and for the youth house, a majority of the cost is provided by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission, with the County providing additional funds on behalf of the other school districts.

The Proprietary Fund is accounted for on a cost of services or "economic resource" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported net position (total net position) is segregated into invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted for capital projects or unrestricted, if applicable. Proprietary Fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Depreciation of all exhaustive capital assets used by Proprietary Funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on Proprietary Funds balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives for machinery and equipment in the food service and internal service funds are 15 years.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The District considers all governmental and business-type activities to be major.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) fees charged to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District enterprise funds are charges for sales of food, tuition, and program fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The District reports unearned revenue on its balance sheets and statements of net position. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before revenue recognition criteria are met, as when federal assistance is received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes are susceptible to accrual. The District records the entire approved county tax levy as revenue (accrued) at the start of the fiscal year, since the revenue is both measurable and available. The District is entitled to receive monies under the established payment schedule and the unpaid amount is considered to be an "accounts receivable."

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used.

#### E. Budgets/Budgetary Control:

Annual appropriated budgets are prepared in the spring of each year for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds. The budgets are submitted to the county office for approval and are approved by the Board of school estimates. Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the Special Revenue Fund as described later. The legal level of budgetary control is established at line item accounts within each fund. Line item units are defined as the lowest (most specific) level of detail as established pursuant to the minimum chart of accounts referenced in N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.2(m)1. All budget amendments and transfers must be approved by School Board Resolution. The District did make transfers during the year which are identified on exhibits C-1 and C-2. Some of the transfers made were in significant amounts, but all were in the normal course of operations and properly approved. Budgetary transfers were made during the current year in accordance with statutory guidelines.

Due to the inclusion of the non-budgeted on-behalf payment made by the State of New Jersey as District expenditures, the District shows an over-expenditure in the General Fund. These amounts are offset by related revenues and as such do not represent budgetary over-expenditures. Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds, there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States with the exception of the legally mandated revenue recognition of the last two state aid payments for budgetary purposes only and the accounting for the special revenue fund as noted below. Encumbrance accounting is also employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## E. Budgets/Budgetary Control (Continued):

The accounting records of the Special Revenue Fund are maintained on the grant accounting budgetary basis. The grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the grant accounting budgetary basis recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. Sufficient supplemental records are maintained to allow for the presentation of GAAP basis financial reports.

The following presents a reconciliation of the Special Revenue Funds from the budgetary basis of accounting as presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule to the GAAP basis of accounting as presented in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types:

	 2022-2023
Total Revenues (Budgetary Basis) Adjustments:	\$ 10,945,659
Add: Prior Year Encumbrances Less: Current Year Encumbrances	826,779 (450,441)
Total Revenues (GAAP) Basis	\$ 11,321,997
Total Expenditures (Budgetary Basis) Adjustments:	\$ 10,741,366
Add: Prior Year Encumbrances Less: Current Year Encumbrances	 826,779 (450,441)
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 11,117,704

#### F. Encumbrances:

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Open encumbrances in Governmental Funds, other than the Special Revenue Fund, are reported as committed fund balances at fiscal year-end as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but rather commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Open encumbrances in the Special Revenue Fund, for which the District has received advances, are reflected in the balance sheet as deferred revenues at fiscal year-end.

The encumbered appropriation authority carries over into the next fiscal year. An entry will be made at the beginning of the next fiscal year to increase the appropriation reflected in the certified budget by the outstanding encumbrance amount as of the current fiscal year end.

## G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, change funds, cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost.

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application." The District classifies certificates of deposit, which have original maturity dates of more than three months but less than twelve months from the date of purchase, as investments and are stated at cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## H. Interfund Receivables/Payables:

Interfund receivables/payables represent amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods or services rendered to/from a particular fund in the District and that are due within one year. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### I. Receivables:

*Tuition Receivable* – The District receives tuition from some students. Tuition charges for the fiscal years 2022- 2023 were based on rates established by the District and are subject to change when the actual costs have been determined and certified by the State Department of Education. For the year ending June 30, 2023, there was no tuition receivable.

#### J. Inventories:

Inventories, which benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the Proprietary Funds are recorded as an expenditure during the year of purchase.

Inventories in the Proprietary Funds, exclusive of the federal commodities, are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of the enterprise funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

The value of Federal donated commodities as reflected on Schedule A (required by the Single Audit Law of 1984) is the difference between market value and cost of the commodities at the date of purchase and has been included as an item of nonoperating revenue in the financial statements.

#### **K. Restricted Assets:**

Restricted assets include cash balance requirements for credit card merchant account and cash held for unemployment compensation insurance, grant programs, student activities, and capital projects.

### L. Capital Assets:

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. The District considers all property, plant and equipment with a cost over \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years to be a capital asset. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

## Government-wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. All reported capital assets except land and construction in process are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings50 yearsImprovements20 yearsMachinery and Equipment5 - 15 years

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## L. Capital Assets (Continued):

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

#### M. Lease Receivable Arrangements

The District accounts for lease receivable arrangements as directed by Governmental Accounting Standards District Statement No. 87 – "Leases". The District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for applicable lease at the initiation of the leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

## N. Payables:

Payroll deductions and withholdings payable - Funds held for payroll deductions and withholdings payable do not meet the definition of a fiduciary activity prescribed in GASB Statement No. 84. Fiduciary Activities and are therefore reported in the general fund. Any unremitted balances at year-end are reported as a liability.

#### O. Funds Held for Unemployment Claims:

Funds held for unemployment claims do not meet the definition of a fiduciary activity prescribed in GASB Statement No. 84. *Fiduciary Activities* and are therefore reported in the general fund. As these funds are restricted pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 43:21-7.3(g) any employee contributions held for unemployment claims are classified as an other liability and any employer contributions held for unemployment claims are classified as restricted fund balance. Funds used for the payment for claims will reduce the outstanding liability before use of the restricted fund balance.

#### P. Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue represents cash that has been received but not yet earned. When the general fund receives cash for the following year's appropriation from the County, revenue cannot be recognized as earned until the year the appropriation pertains to commences.

The general fund received rental proceeds in advance for full five-year terms of leases of equipment cabinets and associated pole position on the District's communications tower. The lease proceeds are recognized as revenue on a monthly basis over the term of the leases.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodity portion of the Food Service Fund inventory consists of food donated by the USDA. It is valued at estimated market prices by the USDA. The amount of unused commodities at year-end is reported as unearned revenue.

#### Q. Compensated Absences:

The District accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by Governmental Accounting Standards District Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." A Liability for compensated absences attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Q. Compensated Absences (Continued):

District employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the District's personnel policy. Upon termination, employees are paid for accrued vacation. The District's policy permits employees to accumulate unused sick leave and carry forward the full amount to subsequent years. Upon retirement employees shall be paid by the District for the unused sick leave in accordance with the District's agreements with the various employee unions.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year should be reported in two components - the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

The liability for these compensated absences recorded as liabilities in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements amounted to \$15,111,138 at June 30, 2023, representing the District's commitment to fund such costs from future operations. The current portion of this liability is based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources only to the amount actually due at year end as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The general fund typically has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

#### R. Long-Term Obligations:

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term obligations to be paid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement. The long-term obligations consist primarily of accrued compensated absences, early retirement incentives, obligations under financed purchases, and net pension liability.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### S. Pensions:

In the government-wide financial statements, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems sponsored and administered by the State of New Jersey and additions to/deductions from these retirement systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

In the governmental fund financial statements, net pension liabilities represent amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources for required pension contributions that are due and payable at year end. Pension expenditures are recognized based on contractual pension contributions that are required to be made to the pension plan during the fiscal year. The general fund typically has been used in prior years to liquidate the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources, represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) and/or outflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which is the deferred amounts on net pension liability. Deferred amounts on net pension liability are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and result from: (1) differences between expected and actual experience; (2) changes in assumptions; (3) net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments; (4) changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and (5) contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and amortized over future years. The District also reports deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivable arrangements from lease and amortizes as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

#### **U. Equity Classifications:**

#### Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

## Governmental Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* ("GASB 54") established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balance is further categorized as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance.

**Restricted Fund Balance** - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Excess Surplus - This reserve was created to represent the June 30, 2023 audited excess surplus that is required to be appropriated in the 2024-2025 original budget approved by Board of School Estimates.

*Excess Surplus – Prior Year – Designated for Subsequent Year's Budget* - This reserve was created to represent the June 30, 2023 audited excess surplus that will be appropriated in the 2023-2024 original budget approved by Board of School Estimates.

Capital Projects - Represents fund balance restricted specifically for capital acquisitions and improvements in the Capital Projects fund.

Student Activities – Represents fund balance restricted specifically for student activities funded by fees and dues collected solely for such purposes.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## **U. Equity Classifications (Continued):**

#### Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution or formal Board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

**Assigned Fund Balance** – This designation is intended to be used by the government for specific purposed but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by either the Superintendent or Business Administrator.

Year-End Encumbrances – Represents encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year based on purchase orders and contracts awarded for which the goods or services have not yet been received at June 30.

Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures – This designation was created to dedicate the portion of fund balance appropriated in the 2023-2024 original budget approved by Board of School Estimates.

Unassigned Fund Balance - All other fund balance that did not meet the definition of restricted, committed, or assigned.

#### Fund Balance Policies

In the general operating fund and other governmental funds (capital projects fund types), it is the District's policy to consider restricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (i.e., committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, followed by committed and then assigned fund balances. Unassigned amounts are used only after the other resources have been used.

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has authorized the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### V. Operating and Nonoperating Revenue:

Operating revenues for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues include reimbursements by the State for school breakfast, lunch and food distribution programs.

#### W. Expenditures/Expenses:

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## W. Expenditures/Expenses (Continued):

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character: Current (further classified by function)

Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. The proprietary fund reports expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### X. On-Behalf Payments:

Revenues and expenditures of the general fund include payments made by the State of New Jersey for social security contributions and pension benefits for members of the New Jersey Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund. Additionally, revenues and expenses related to on-behalf pension and post-retirement medical benefits contributions in the government-wide financial statements have been increased \$12,481,863 to adjust to the full accrual basis expense incurred by the State of New Jersey during the most recent measurement period. The amounts are not required to be included in the District's annual budget.

#### Y. Use of Estimates:

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, and the useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

### **Z. GASB Pronouncements:**

## **Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

Effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District adopted Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The objective of Statement No. 96 is to provide the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments including implementation costs of a SBITA and the required note disclosures. The District adopted GASB Statement No. 96 effective July 1, 2022, however, management determined that there were no material SBITA that required capitalization for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements to be implemented in future years

The District is currently reviewing the following for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is 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 by amending certain previously required disclosures.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

New Jersey school districts are limited as to the types of investments and types of financial institutions they may invest in. New Jersey Statute 18A:20-37 provides a list of permissible investments that may be purchased by New Jersey school districts. Additionally, the District has adopted a cash management plan that requires it to deposit public funds in public depositories protected from loss under Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") or the provisions of the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act ("GUDPA"). GUDPA was enacted in 1970 to protect governmental units from a loss of funds on deposit with a failed banking institution in New Jersey.

## **Deposits**

N.J.S.A. 17:9-41 et.seq. establishes the requirements for the security of deposits of governmental units. The Statute requires that no governmental unit shall deposit public funds in a public depository unless such funds are secured in accordance with the Act. Public depositories include savings and loan institutions, banks (both state and national banks) and savings banks, the deposits of which are federally insured. All public depositories must pledge collateral, having a market value at least equal to five percent of the average daily balance of collected public funds, to secure the deposits of governmental units. If a public depository fails, the collateral it has pledged, plus the collateral of all other public depositories, is available to pay the full amount of their deposits to the governmental units.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the District disclose whether its deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk (risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District would not be able to recover the value of its deposit or investment). Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

- a) Uncollateralized.
- b) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.
- c) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District does not have a policy for management of custodial credit risk, other than depositing all of its funds in banks covered by GUDPA. At least five percent of the District's deposits were fully collateralized by funds held by the financial institution, but not in the name of the District. Due to the nature of GUDPA, further information is not available regarding the full amount that is collateralized.

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 in the aggregate by the FDIC for each bank. SIPC replaces cash claims up to a maximum of \$100,000 for each failed brokerage firm. As of June 30, 2023, none of the District's bank balances totaling \$7,460,813 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured - FDIC	\$ 250,000
Insured - GUDPA	7,210,813
	\$ 7,460,813
Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 6,330,160
Restricted Cash	1,130,653
	\$ 7,460,813

## **NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### **Investments**

The District is permitted to invest public funds in accordance with the types of securities authorized by N.J.S.A. 18A:20-37. Examples of the allowable investments are bonds or other obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, Government Money Market Mutual Funds, bonds or other obligations of the school district or bonds or other obligations of the local unit or units within which the school district is located, Local Government investment pools, and agreements or the repurchase of fully collateralized securities, if transacted in accordance with the above statute. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not hold any investments.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Credit Risk – The District does not have an investment policy regarding the management of credit risk. GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the District disclose the credit rating of all debt security investments except for obligations of the U.S. government or investments guaranteed by the U.S. government. The District is exempt from this requirement because it does not hold any debt securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk – State law limits as noted above (NJ.S.A. 18A:20-37). The District does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The District places no formal limits on the amount they may invest in any one issue.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the District's name, and are held by either:

- a. The counterparty or
- b. The counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name

The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk other than to maintain safekeeping account for the securities at a financial institution.

*Interest rate risk* - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect investments. The District does not have investments denominated in foreign currency.

At June 30, 2023, the District did not hold any investments.

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Receivables from other governments as reported on the general fund balance sheet amounting to \$77,325 are comprised from state sources.

Receivables from other governments as reported on the special revenue fund balance sheet amounting to \$554,407 are comprised of \$393,536 from federal sources and \$160,871 from state sources.

Receivables from other governments as reported on the capital fund balance sheet amounting to \$2,184,073 are comprised from local sources.

## NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 50 years; improvements, 20 years; equipment, 5 to 10 years.

The following is a summarization of the governmental activities in capital assets for the year fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30,2023	
Governmental activities:					
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 4,952,990	\$ -		\$ 4,952,990	
Depreciable:					
Buildings and improvements	184,109,962	2,211,207	-	186,321,169	
Machinery and equipment	13,583,661	1,235,786	-	14,819,447	
Total at historical cost	197,693,623	3,446,993		201,140,616	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(22,201,886)	(3,705,813)	-	(25,907,699)	
Machinery and equipment	(7,900,573)	(1,313,913)	-	(9,214,486)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,102,459)	(5,019,726) *		(35,122,185)	
Depreciable capital assets, net	167,591,164	(1,572,733)		166,018,431	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 172,544,154	\$ (1,572,733)	\$ -	\$ 170,971,421	

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

\* Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental Activities for the year fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular instruction	\$ 1,472,069
Vocational education	519,139
Vocational education - special	62,138
School sponsored cocurricular activities	 76,931
Total instruction	2,130,277
Support services and undistributed costs:	
Student and instruction related services	918,943
School administrative services	229,945
Other administrative services	343,202
Operation and maintenance of plant services	543,554
Student transportation	507,412
Total support services and undistributed costs	2,543,056
Special schools	346,393
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,019,726

Capital asset activity for business-type activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance ly 1, 2022	A	dditions	Disp	osals		Balance ne 30,2023
Business-type activity: Depreciable: Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,484,230	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,484,230
Less: accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment	 (507,711)		(98,794)		<u>-</u>		(606,505)
Business-type activity capital assets, net	 976,519	\$	(98,794)	\$		_\$	877,725

## NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

# **Changes in Long-Term Obligations**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 14,920,431	\$ 711,930	\$ 521,223	\$ 15,111,138	\$ 508,088	\$ 14,603,050
Net Pension Liability	18,163,736	5,525,472		23,689,208		23,689,208
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 33,084,167	\$ 6,237,402	\$ 521,223	\$ 38,800,346	\$ 508,088	\$ 38,292,258

Compensated absences and net pension liability are expected to be paid from budgetary appropriations in the general fund.

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

**Bonds Payable** - Bonds are authorized in accordance with State law by the County of Hudson on behalf of the Hudson County Schools of Technology. All bonds are retired in serial installments within the statutory period of usefulness. Bonds issued by the County are general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the County of Hudson on behalf of District's projects had outstanding bonds in the amount of \$59,795,000. These bonds are paid by the County of Hudson.

**Bonds Authorized But Not Issued -** The County of Hudson had \$3,070,000 in bonds authorized but not issued on behalf of the Hudson County Schools of Technology as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

Ordi	nance		
Date	Number	Improvement Description	
07/10/97	354-07-1997	Improvements	\$ 50,000
06/25/98	331-06-1998	Improvements	20,000
09/08/22	530-9-2022	Acquisition and various improvements	 3,000,000
			\$ 3,070,000

**Financed Purchase Payable** – On April 27, 2016, the County of Hudson entered into a finance purchase agreement with the Hudson County Improvement Authority (HCIA), a component unit of the County of Hudson, for the financed purchase of a new Hudson County Vocational-Technical School (the "School"). The design, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the School is being financed by the \$160,000,000 Series 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds issued by the HCIA on the same day. The Series 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds are guaranteed by the County and secured by the lease revenues from the County. Under the financed purchase agreement, the County's rental payments are equal to the debt service requirements of the Series 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the County of Hudson on behalf of the District's School project had an outstanding financed purchase in the amount of \$149,065,000, which is equal to the amount outstanding for the HCIA Series 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds.

#### NOTE 7. LEASES RECEIVABLE AND ARRANGEMENTS

The District has entered into four lease agreements for cabinet equipment and associated pole position of the District's communications tower. The lease agreements are for a five-year term with the right to renew for three additional five-year terms. The leases will be adjusted every five-year term at the agreed upon cost-of-living adjustment rate of 3%. The lessees have the rights to terminate the leases any time after the fifth year of the lease with ninety days written notice. The Lessees are responsible for property taxes assessed or increased attributable to their communications facilities. The expected receipts are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease agreement or if there is no interest rate implicit in the lease agreement, the incremental borrowing rate applicable to lease terms. Variable payments are excluded from the valuations unless they are fixed in substance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized \$1,189,589 in lease revenue and \$887 in interest income related to leases. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District did not have any lease revenue related to variable receipts that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

# NOTE 7. LEASES RECEIVABLE AND ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

The terms of the individual lease arrangements and respective balances of leases receivable, unearned revenue, and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

				I	Average			At J	June 30, 2023		
					Annual					Ι	Deferred
Tower	Discount				Lease			J)	Unearned)	(In	ıflows) of
Position	Rate	Lease	Terms	I	Payment	Re	ceivable		Revenue	Re	esources
Tower Position 120 feet	0.20%	12/01/21	11/30/26	\$	36,000	\$	122,571	\$	-	\$	(122,397)
Tower Position 130 feet	0.20%	12/01/21	11/30/26		48,000		163,427		-		(163,196)
Tower Position 140 feet	0.20%	07/01/21	06/30/26		302,000		-		(906,000)		- 1
Tower Position 150 and 60 feet	0.20%	05/01/21	04/30/26		804,000				(2,278,000)		
				\$	1,190,000	\$	285,998	\$	(3,184,000)	\$	(285,593)

The amortization of the lease payments expected to be received for the remainder of the lease terms at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2024	\$	83,505	\$	495	\$ 84,000
2025		83,671		329	84,000
2026		83,839		161	84,000
2027		34,983		17	35,000
	\$	285,998	\$	1,002	\$ 287,000

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

#### **Description of Plans and Benefits Provided**

Substantially all required employees of the District are covered by either the Public Employees' Retirement System or the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund which have been established by state statute and are administered by the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits (Division). According to the State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of both Systems will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the Systems terminate. The Division issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund. These reports may be accessed via the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/ treasury/pensions.

**Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)** - established as of January 1, 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:15A to provide retirement, death, disability, and medical benefits to certain qualified members. The Public Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits. Membership is mandatory for substantially all full-time employees of the State of New Jersey or any county, municipality, school district, or public agency, provided the employee is not required to be a member of another state-administered retirement system or other state or local jurisdiction.

**Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)** - established as of January 1, 1955, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:66 to provide retirement benefits, death, disability, and medical benefits to certain qualified members. The Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation, by which the State of New Jersey is responsible to fund 100% of the employer contributions, excluding any local employer retirement incentive (ERI) contributions. Membership is mandatory for substantially all teachers or members of the professional staff certified by the State Board of Examiners, and employees of the Department of Education who have titles that are unclassified, professional, and certified.

The vesting and benefit provisions for PERS are set by N.J.S.A. 43:15A and 43.3B, and N.J.S.A. 18A:66 for TPAF. All benefits vest after eight to ten years of service, except for medical benefits that vest after 25 years of service or under the disability provision. Members are always fully vested for their own contributions and after three years of service credit, become vested for 2% of related interest earned on the contributions. In the case of death before retirement, members' beneficiaries are entitled to full interest credited to the members' accounts.

The following represents the membership tiers for PERS and TPAF:

Tier	Definition
1	Members who were enrolled prior to July 1, 2007
2	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after July 1, 2007 and prior to November 2, 2008
3	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after November 2, 2008 and prior to May 22, 2010
4	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after May 22, 2010 and prior to June 28, 2011
5	Members who were eligible to enroll on or after June 28, 2011

Service retirement benefits of 1/55<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each year of service credit is available to tiers 1 and 2 members upon reaching age 60 and to tier 3 members upon reaching age 62. Service retirement benefits of 1/60<sup>th</sup> of final average salary for each service credit available to tier 4 members upon reaching age 62 and tier 5 members upon reaching age 65. Early retirement benefits are available to tiers 1 and 2 members before reaching age 60, tiers 3 and 4 with 25 years or more of service credit before age 62, and tier 5 before age 65 with 30 or more years of service credit. Benefits are reduced by a fraction of a percent for each month that a member retires prior to the retirement age for their respective tier. With PERS, tier 1 members can receive an unreduced benefit from age 55 to age 60 if they have at least 25 years of service. Deferred retirement is available to members who have at least 10 years of service credit and have not reached the service retirement age for the respective tier.

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the following defined contribution public employee retirement program covering certain state and local government employees which include those District employees who are eligible for pension coverage.

**Defined Contribution Retirement Program (DCRP)** - established under the provisions of Chapter 92, P.L. 2007 and Chapter 103, P.L. 2008 to provide coverage to elected, certain appointed officials, and certain District employees not eligible for enrollment in PERS or TPAF. Effective July 1, 2007 membership is mandatory for such individuals with vesting occurring after one (1) year of membership. DCRP is a defined contribution pension plan.

Pursuant to the provision of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, COLA increase were suspended for all current and future retirees of all retirement systems.

#### **Other Pension Funds**

The State established and administers a Supplemental Annuity Collective Trust Fund (SACT) which is available to active members of the State-administered retirement systems to purchase annuities to supplement the guaranteed benefits provided by their retirement system. The state or local government employers do not appropriate funds to SACT.

The cost of living increase for PERS and TPAF, are funded directly by each of the respective systems but are currently suspended as a result of reform legislation.

## NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## **Other Pension Funds (Continued)**

According to state law, all obligations of each retirement system will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should any retirement system be terminated.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits ("Division"), issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements and required supplementary information of each of the above systems. The financial reports may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits, website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

#### **Plan Amendments**

The authority to amend the provisions of the above plans rests with new legislation passed by the State of New Jersey. Pension reforms enacted pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L. 2011 included provisions creating special Pension Plan Design Committees for TPAF and PERS, once a Target Funded Ratio (TFR) is met. The Pension Plan Design Committees will have the discretionary authority to modify certain plan design features, including member contribution rate; formula for calculation of final compensation of final salary; fraction used to calculate a retirement allowance; age at which a member may be eligible and the benefits for service or early retirement; and benefits provided for disability retirement. The committees will also have the authority to reactivate the cost of living adjustment (COLA) on pensions. However, modifications can only be made to the extent that the resulting impact does not cause the funded ratio to drop below the TFR in any one year of a 30-year projection period.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the retirement systems are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental organizations. In doing so, the Division adheres to reporting requirements established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and changes in net position of the pension trust funds. Under this method, contributions are recorded in the accounting period in which they are legally due from the employer or plan member, and deductions are recorded at the time the liabilities are due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The accounts of the Division are organized and operated on the basis of funds. All funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

#### **Investment Valuation**

The Division of Investment, Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey (Division of Investment) manages and invests certain assets of the retirement systems. Prudential retirement is the third-party administrator for the DCRP and provides record keeping, administrative services and investment options. Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade or investment ate basis. Interest and dividend income are recorded on the accrual basis, with dividends accruing on the ex-dividend date. The net increase or decrease in the fair value of investments includes the net realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments.

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment issues publicly available financial reports that include the financial statements of the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund. The financial reports may be obtained in writing to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment, P.O. Box 290, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0290 or at www.state.nj.us/treasury/doinvest.

#### **Collective Net Pension Liability**

The collective net pension liability of the participating employers for local PERS at June 30, 2022 is \$15.2 billion and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is 62.91%. The collective net pension liability of the State funded TPAF at June 30, 2022 is \$51.7 billion and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is 32.29%.

# NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## **Collective Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

The total pension liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2021 which were rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

In the July 1, 2021 PERS and TPAF actuarial valuation, the actuarial assumptions and methods used in these valuations were described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the Actuary's report and are included here in this note to the financial statements. The pension systems selected economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 68. The Actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is their belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

#### **Employer and Employee Contribution Requirements**

The contribution policy is set by laws of the State of New Jersey and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation with the amount of contribution by the State of New Jersey contingent upon the Annual Appropriations Act. As defined, the retirement systems require employee contributions based on 7.50% for PERS, 7.50% for TPAF and 5.50% for DCRP of the employee's annual compensation for fiscal year 2023.

Employers' contribution amounts for PERS are based on an actuarially determined rate. The annual employer contributions for PERS include funding for basic retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments, and noncontributory death benefits. Under current Statute, the District is a non-contributing employer of the TPAF.

#### **Annual Pension Costs (APC)**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 for TPAF, which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation, the annual pension cost differs from the annual required contribution. For PERS, which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, the annual pension cost equals contributions made. TPAF non-employer contributions are made annually by the State of New Jersey to the pension system on behalf of the District. PERS employer contributions are made annually by the District to the pension system in accordance with Chapter 114, P.L. 1997. In the DCRP, which is a defined contribution plan, member contributions are matched by a 3% employer contribution.

During the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 the District paid the required contributions to PERS of \$1,979,490, \$1,795,623 and \$1,658,880, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 and 2021 the District paid the required contributions to DCRP of \$1,838, \$5,373 and \$21,285, respectively.

The PERS contributions are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as an expenditure. The on-behalf TPAF contributions are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as both a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 85, Omnibus 2017 (GASB No. 85). The DCRP contributions are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as an expenditure, as well as, the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis) as an expense.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:66-66, the State of New Jersey reimbursed the District \$0 during the year ended June 30, 2023, for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members, as calculated on their base salaries. This amount has been recognized in the Government-wide financial statements (accrual basis) and the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as a revenue and expense/expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 85.

# PERS Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension (GASB No. 68) and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB No. 68 require participating employers in pension plans to recognize their proportionate share of their collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The employer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the contributions as an individual employer to total contributions to the PERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

Following this method, the measurement of the collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer paid member contributions are determined separately for each individual employer of the State and local groups of the plan.

To facilitate the separate actuarial valuations, the Division maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages are presented for each group. The allocation percentages for each group as of June 30, 2022 are based on the ratio of each employer's contribution to total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2023 the District reported in the statement of net position (accrual basis) a liability of \$23,689,208 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's PERS proportion was 0.1570%, which was an increase of 0.0036% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized in the government-wide statement of activities (accrual basis) pension expense (benefit) of (\$1,923,610) for PERS. The pension contribution made by the District during the current 2022-2023 fiscal year is the contribution that is applied to the net pension liability reported at the end of the current fiscal year of June 30, 2023 with a measurement date of the prior fiscal year end of June 30, 2022. Since the State of New Jersey applies the current year pension contribution towards the calculation of the net pension liability reported at the end of the current fiscal year, which has a measurement date of the preceding fiscal year end, there is no deferred outflows of resources reported as of June 30, 2023 for contributions made subsequent to the current fiscal year end. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred  outflows of esources	I	Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and accrual experience	\$	20,200	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		-		3,473,815		
Net differences between projected and actual						
investment earnings on pension plan investments		980,475		-		
Changes in proportion		26,282		-		
District contributions subsequent to						
measurement date		2,082,079				
Total	\$	3,109,036	\$	3,473,815		

# PERS Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$2,082,079 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (2,287,331)
2025	(1,083,228)
2026	(327,736)
2027	1,248,352
2027	 3,085
	\$ (2,446,858)

The PERS pension liability and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are expected to be paid from budgetary appropriations in the general fund.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate:

Price 2.75% Wage 3.25%

Salary increases: 2.75 - 6.55% based on years of service

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Employee mortality table with an 82.2% adjustment for males and 101.4% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Below-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 91.4% adjustment for males and 99.7% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability retirement rates used to value disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 127.7% adjustment for males and 117.2% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

# PERS Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2022) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in PERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Ma P. J.	25.000/	0.120/
U.S. Equity	27.00%	8.12%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	13.50%	8.38%
Emerging Market Equity	5.50%	10.33%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	1.75%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the State employer and 100% of actuarially determined contributions for the local employers. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# PERS Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	At 1%	1	At Current	At 1%
	 Decrease 6.00%	Di	scount Rate 7.00%	 Increase 8.00%
District's proportionate share of PERS net pension liability	\$ 30,433,693	\$	23,689,208	\$ 17,949,380

The sensitivity analysis was based on the proportionate share of the District's net pension liability at June 30, 2022. A sensitivity analysis specific to the District's net pension liability was not provided by the pension system.

Pension Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the PERS pension plans' fiduciary net position are available in the separately issued financial reports. These reports may be accessed via the New Jersey Division of Pension and Benefits website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

Payable to the pension plan

At June 30, 2023 the District reported accounts payable to the PERS of \$2,082,079 for the required actuarially determined contribution to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# TPAF Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

GASB No. 68, requires participating employers in TPAF to recognize their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective pension expense excluding that attributable to employer-paid member contributions. The non-employer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the State's contributions made as a non-employer toward the actuarially determined contribution amount adjusted by locations who participated in the State early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022). Employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

The contribution policy for TPAF is set by N.J.S.A. 18A:66 and requires contributions by active members and non-employer contributions by the State. State legislation has modified the amount that is contributed by the State. The State's pension contribution is based on an actuarially determined amount which includes the employer portion of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022), the State's pension contribution was less than the actuarial determined amount.

In accordance with GASB No. 68, the District is not required to recognize a net pension liability for TPAF. The State of New Jersey, as a non-employer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to TPAF on behalf of the District. Accordingly, the District's proportionate share percentage determined under Statement No. 68 is zero percent and the State's proportionate share is 100% of the net pension liability attributable to the District for TPAF. Therefore, in addition, the District does not recognize any portion of the TPAF collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

## NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# TPAF Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At June 30, 2023 the State's net pension liability for TPAF associated with the District was \$107,805,091. The non-employer allocation percentages are based on the ratio of the State's contributions made as an employer and non-employer towards the actuarially determined contribution amount adjusted by locations who participated in the State early retirement incentives to total contributions to TPAF during the year ended June 30, 2022. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the State's proportionate share of the TPAF net pension liability associated with the District was 0.2089%, which was an increase of 0.0070% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the District recognized in the government-wide statement of activities (accrual basis) pension expense of \$2,901,336 for TPAF. This amount has been included in the government-wide statement of activities (accrual basis) as a revenue and expense in accordance with GASB No. 85.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total TPAF pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation rate:

Price 2.75% Wage 3.25%

Salary increases: 2.75 – 5.65% based on years of service

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Above-Median Income Employee mortality table with a 93.9% adjustment for males and 85.3% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Above-Median Income Healthy Retiree mortality table with a 114.7% adjustment for males and 99.6% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree mortality table with a 106.3% adjustment for males and 100.3% adjustment for females, and with future improvement from the base year of 2010 on a generational basis. Mortality improvement is based on Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

In accordance with State statute, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments (7.00% at June 30, 2022) is determined by the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Directors of the Division of Investments and Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

# TPAF Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TPAF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equity	27.00%	8.12%
Non-U.S. Developed Market Equity	13.50%	8.38%
Emerging Market Equity	5.50%	10.33%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.80%
Real Assets	3.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	8.00%	11.19%
High Yield	4.00%	4.95%
Private Credit	8.00%	8.10%
Investment Grade Credit	7.00%	3.38%
Cash Equivalents	4.00%	1.75%
U.S. Treasuries	4.00%	1.75%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	3.00%	4.91%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be based on 100% of the actuarially determined contributions for the state. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments in determining the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the State's proportionate share of the District's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate as disclosed above as well as what the State's proportionate share of the TPAF net pension liability attributable to the District would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	At 1%	At Current	At 1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
State's proportionate share of			
District's TPAF net pension liability \$	126,403,760	\$ 107,805,091	\$ 92,138,049

The sensitivity analysis was based on the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2022. A sensitivity analysis specific to State's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to the District was not provided by the pension system.

## NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# TPAF Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TPAF pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report from the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Pension and Benefits. The financial report may be accessed via the New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits, website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

#### NOTE 9. POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The State of New Jersey sponsors and administers the State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan (Local Education Retired Plan) covering certain local school district employees, including those District employees and retirees eligible for coverage.

The State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees Plan (Local Education Retired Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan) is a multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The Local Education Retired OPEB Plan is administered on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No 75. The Local Education Retired OPEB Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and Medicare Part B reimbursement to retirees and the covered dependents of local education employees. The State also offers dental care to retirees, however, since dental benefits are completely paid for by the retirees, there is no OPEB liability for these benefits.

The employer contributions for the participating local education employers are legally required to be funded by the State in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14-17.32f. According to this law, the State provides employer-paid coverage to employees who retired from a board of education or county college with 25 years or more of service credit in, or retires on a disability pension from one or more of the following plans: the Teachers' Pension and Annuit Fund (TPAF), the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Police and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS), or the Alternate Benefit Program (ABP).

Pursuant to Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, future retirees eligible for postemployment medical coverage who have less than 20 years of creditable service on June 28, 2011 will be required to pay a percentage of the cost of their health care coverage in retirement provided they retire with 25 or more years of pension service credit. The percentage of the premium for which the retiree will be responsible will be determined based on the retiree's annual retirement benefit and level of coverage.

The State is legally required to pay for the OPEB benefit coverage for the participating local education employers. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 75 and the State is treated as a nonemployer contributing entity. The State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, reported a Fiscal Year 2022 total OPEB liability of \$60,007,650,970 for this special funding situation.

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

For additional information about the State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Education Plan, please refer to the Division's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/gasb-notices-opeb.shtml.

The financial statements of the post-retirement health benefit plans are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental organizations. In doing so, the Division adheres to reporting requirements established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

## NOTE 9. POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and changes in net position of the post-employment health benefit plans. Under this method, contributions are recorded in the accounting period in which they are legally due from the employer or plan member, and deductions are recorded at the time the liabilities are due and payable in accordance with terms of each plan. The accounts of the Division are organized and operated on the basis of funds. All funds are accounted for using economic resources measurement focus.

#### **Investment Valuation**

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

# **Collective Net OPEB Liability**

The collective net OPEB liability of the State, as the non-employer contributing entity, of the plan at June 30, 2022 is \$50.6 billion, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability is zero percent.

The total OPEB liabilities were determined based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021 which were rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

In the June 30, 2021 OPEB actuarial valuation, the actuarial assumptions and methods used in these valuations were described in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of the Actuary's report and are included here in this note to the financial statements. The Plan selected economic and demographic assumptions and prescribed them for use for purposes of compliance with GASB Statement No. 75. The Actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions, and it is their belief that the assumptions represent reasonable expectations of anticipated plan experience.

#### **Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Contributions**

The funding policy of the OPEB plan is pay as you go basis; therefore, there is no prefunding of the liability. Contributions to pay for the health benefit premiums of participating employees in the OPEB plan are made by the State, as a non-employer contributing entity, under a special funding situation in accordance with State statutes as previously disclosed. The State as a non-employer contributing entity made contributions of \$1.9 billion to the OPEB plan in fiscal year 2022.

The State sets the contribution rate based on a pay as you go basis and not on the *annual required contribution of the employers* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The State's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund for TPAF retirees' post-retirement benefits on behalf of the District for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$2,286,464, \$1,874,748, and \$1,678,067, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year. The State's contributions to the State Health Benefits Program Fund for PERS retirees' post-retirement benefits on behalf of the District was not determined or made available by the State of New Jersey. The onbehalf OPEB contributions are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis) as both a revenue and expenditure in accordance with GASB No. 85.

## NOTE 9. POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

GASB No. 75 requires participating employers in the State Health Benefits Program Fund – Local Education Retired to recognize their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows or resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective OPEB expense excluding the attributable to retiree-paid member contributions. The non-employer allocation percentages presented are based on the ratio of the State's contributions made as a non-employer toward the actuarially determined contribution amount to total contributions to the plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Non-employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

In accordance with GASB No. 75, the District is not required to recognize an OPEB liability for the post-employment health benefit plan. The State of New Jersey, as a non-employer contributing entity, is the only entity that has a legal obligation to make employer contributions to the plan on behalf of the District. Accordingly, the District's proportionate share percentage determined under Statement No. 75 is zero percent and the State's proportionate share is 100% of the OPEB liability, attributable to the District. Therefore, in addition, the District does not recognize any portion of the collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized in the government-wide statement of activities (accrual basis) OPEB expense of \$3,227,376. This amount has been included in the government-wide statement of activities (accrual basis) as a revenue and expense in accordance with GASB No. 85.

At June 30, 2023, the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District is \$88,466,909. The non-employer allocation percentages are based on the ratio of the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2022 to the total OPEB liability of the State Health Benefit Program Fund – Local Education Retired Employees Plan at June 30, 2022. At June 2022, the State's share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District was 0.1747% which was an increase of 0.0021% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021 of 0.1726%.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability for the June 30, 2022, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions vary for each plan member depending on the pension plan the member is enrolled in. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement.

Inflation Rate: 2.50%

	TPAF/ABP	PERS
Salary Increases:	2.75 – 4.25% based on service years	2.75 – 6.75% based on service years

Preretirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy "Teachers" (TPAF/ABP), "General" (PERS), and "Safety" (PFRS) classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021. Disability mortality was based on the Pub-2010 "General" classification headcount-weighted disabled mortality table with fully generational mortality improvement projections from the central year using Scale MP-2021 for current disabled retirees.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the TPAF, PERS and PFRS experience studies prepared for July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

# NOTE 9. POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

#### Health Care Trend Assumptions

For pre-Medicare medical benefits, the trend rate is initially 6.25% and decreased to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after eight years. For post-65 medical benefits PPO, the trend is initially -1.99% in fiscal year 2023, increasing to 13.44% in fiscal year 2026 and decreases to 4.50% in fiscal year 2033. For prescription drug benefits, the initial trend rate is 8.00% and decreases to a 4.50% long-term trend rate after eight years. For the Medicare Part B reimbursement, the trend rate is 5.0%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2022 was 3.54%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Division. The source is the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. As the long-term rate of return is less than the municipal bond rate, it is not considered in the calculation of the discount rate, rather the discount rate is set at the municipal bond rate.

#### Change in the Total OPEB Liability

The change in the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, (measurement date June 30, 2022) is as follows:

	Fotal OPEB Liability te Share 100%)
Balance, June 30, 2021 measurement date	\$ 103,584,254
Changes reconized for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	4,824,956
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,344,471
Changes in assumptions	(23,732,042)
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	3,693,039
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Gross benefit payments	(2,322,268)
Contributions from the member	 74,499
Net changes	(15,117,345)
Balance, June 30, 2022 measurement date	\$ 88,466,909

The change in the total OPEB liability was based on the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2022. A change in the total OPEB liability specific to the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was not provided by the pension system.

# NOTE 9. POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS (Continued)

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Sensitivity of OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate 3.54%, as well as the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	At 1%	1	At Current	At 1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	 (2.54%)		(3.54%)	 (4.54%)
State's Proportionate Share of				
the OPEB Liability Attributable				
to the District	\$ 103,983,546	\$	88,466,909	\$ 76,031,100

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the previously disclosed healthcare trend rate as well as what the total non-employer OPEB liability attributable to the District would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1 '	1 % Decrease Trend Rate		1% Increase		
State's Proportionate Share of						
the OPEB Liability Attributable						
to the District	\$	73,123,308	\$	88,466,909	\$	108,621,661

The sensitivity analyses were based on the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2022. Sensitivity analyses specific to the State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability attributable to the District at June 30, 2022, were not provided by the pension system.

#### NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following interfund balances remained on the balance sheet of the governmental fund financial statement at June 30, 2023:

	-	Interfund Receivable		nterfund Payable
General	\$	\$ 2,784,576		_
Special Revenue		195,233		-
Capital Projects		-		486,429
Enterprise Fund:				
Food Service Fund		-		42,276
Internal Service Funds:				
Transportation		-		1,997,853
Career Development Center				453,251
Total	\$	2,979,809	\$	2,979,809

The above balances are the result of revenues earned in one fund which are due to another fund and/or expenditures paid by one fund on behalf of another fund and/or to cover cash balances which were in a cash overdraft position. The District expects to liquidate all interfund balances within one year. The general fund operating interfund payable resulted from blended resource fund encumbrances open at year end.

## NOTE 11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The general fund contributed \$93,527 to the capital project fund for the costs of improving a building recently acquired and \$0 to food service enterprise fund to prevent a deficit in net position.

#### NOTE 12. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state governments. A significant reduction in the level of support, if this were to occur, could have an effect on the District's programs and activities.

#### NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government.

The District is a party defendant in some lawsuits, none of a kind unusual for a school District of its size and scope of operation. In the opinion of the District's Attorney the potential claims against the District not covered by insurance policies would not materially affect the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District did not significantly reduce insurance coverage during fiscal year 2023. Insurance claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### A. Property and Liability Insurance:

The District maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

## **B.** New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance:

The District has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method." Under this plan, the District is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund for benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The District is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State.

The following is a summary of employee contributions, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and the ending balance of the District's Trust Fund for the current and the previous two years:

	Employee			Claims		Ending		
Year Ending	Con	Contributions Incur		Incurred		Balance		
June 30, 2023	\$	266,952	\$	483,126	\$	62,905		
June 30, 2022		687		687		279,079		
June 30, 2021		493,807		234,253		279,079		

#### NOTE 15. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The District offers its employees a choice of various deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) and 457(b). The plans, which are administered by the entities listed below, permit participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Amounts deferred under the plans are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan administrators are as follows:

Fidelity
AXA Equitable
Metropolitan Life
Lincoln Investment Planning, Inc.

#### NOTE 16. FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED

#### **Fund Statements:**

General Fund – Of the \$4,041,743 General Fund fund balance at June 30, 2023, \$2,075,558 is restricted as excess surplus in accordance with N.J.S.A.18A:7F-7 (of the total restricted \$1,917,084 has been appropriated and included as anticipated revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024); \$237,378 is assigned to year-end encumbrances; and a balance of \$1,728,807 is unassigned.

Special Revenue Fund – The \$450,203 Special Revenue Fund fund balance at June 30, 2023 is fully restricted for student activities.

Capital Projects Fund – The \$2,153,786 Capital Projects Fund balance at June 30, 2023 is fully restricted for ongoing capital projects.

The total Governmental Funds fund balance is \$6.645,732.

# NOTE 16. FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED (Continued)

#### **Government-wide Statements:**

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the fund statements to arrive at the total net position per the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activity		Total	
Total Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	6,645,732	\$	877,725	\$	7,523,457	
Add:							
Internal Service Fund Net Position		-		-		-	
Capital Assets, Net of							
Accumulated Depreciation		170,971,421		=		170,971,421	
Lease receivable		285,998		=		285,998	
Deferred Outflows of Pension Resources		3,109,036		-		3,109,036	
Less:							
Additional Accounts Payable		(2,082,079)		-		(2,082,079)	
Compensated Absences Liability		(15,111,138)		=		(15,111,138)	
Net Pension Liability		(23,689,208)		=		(23,689,208)	
Deferred Inflows of Pension Resources		(3,473,815)		=		(3,473,815)	
Deferred Inflows of Lease Resources		(285,593)		<u>-</u>		(285,593)	
Total Net Position	\$	136,370,354	\$	877,725	\$	137,248,079	

#### NOTE 17. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The District has a fund balance of \$4,041,743 in the General Fund as of June 30, 2023, as reported in the fund statements (modified accrual basis). P.L. 2003, c. 97 provides that in the event a state school aid payment is not made until the following school budget year, districts must record the last state aid payments as revenue, for budget purposes only, in the current school budget year. The bill provides legal authority for school districts to recognize this revenue in the current budget year. For intergovernmental transactions, GASB Statement No. 33 requires that recognition (revenue, expenditure, asset, liability) should be in symmetry, i.e., if one government recognizes an asset, the other government recognizes a liability. Since the State is recording the last state aid payment in the subsequent fiscal year, the school district cannot recognize the last state aid payment on the GAAP financial statements until the year the State records the payable. Due to the timing difference of recording the last state aid payment, a General Fund deficit balance would not alone indicate that the district is facing financial difficulties.

Pursuant to P.L. 2003, c. 97 any negative unassigned fund balance that is reported as a direct result from a delay in the payment of state aid until the following fiscal year, is not considered in violation of New Jersey statute and regulation nor in need of corrective action. The District's fund balance in the GAAP funds statements of \$4,041,743 is more than the last two state aid payments.

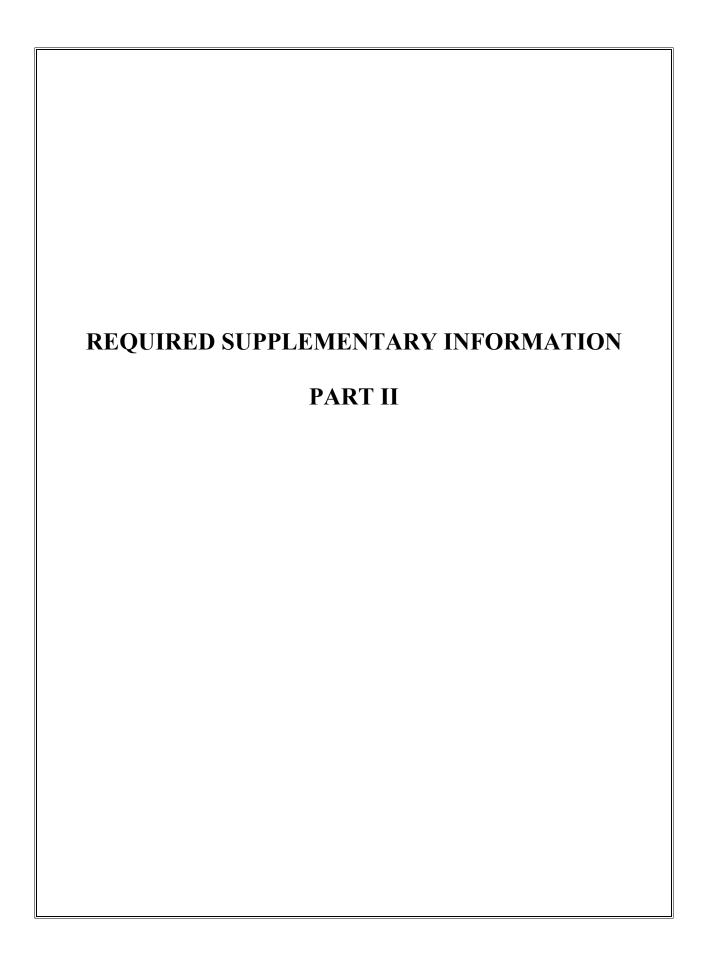
#### NOTE 18. CALCULATION OF EXCESS SURPLUS

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-7, as amended by P.L. 2004, c.73 (S1701), the designation for Restricted Fund Balance – Reserved Excess Surplus is a required calculation pursuant to the New Jersey Comprehensive Educational Improvement and Financing Act of 1996 (CEIFA). New Jersey Vocational School Districts are required to reserve General Fund balance in excess of 6% of the modified general fund final appropriations for year ended of June 30, if they did not appropriate a required minimum amount as budgeted fund balance in their subsequent year's budget. The excess fund balance for the years ended June 30, 2023 is \$2,075,558.

### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2023, through February 23, 2024, the date that the financial statements were issued for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements, and no items, other than those already included in Note 13, contingent liabilities, have come to the attention of the District that would require disclosure.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Other Objects

Other objects

Total other instructional

Salaries

Total - instruction

School-sponsored athletics:

Supplies and materials

	Original	Budget	Final		
	Budget	Transfers	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
County tax levy	\$ 36,700,000	\$ -	\$ 36,700,000	\$ 36,700,000	\$ -
Tuition	\$ 50,700,000	Ψ _	\$ 50,700,000	490,253	490,253
Miscellaneous	639,806	333,714	973,520	1,716,754	743,234
Total - local sources	37,339,806	333,714	37,673,520	38,907,007	1,233,487
Federal sources:					
Special Education Medicare Reimbursement Initiative	10,194		10,194	14,718	4,524
Total - federal sources	10,194		10,194	14,718	4,524
State sources:					
Equalization aid	19,771,331	_	19,771,331	19,771,331	_
Transportation aid	818,768	_	818,768	818,768	_
Special education aid	1,902,728	_	1,902,728	1,902,728	
			632,290	632,290	_
Security categorical aid	632,290		632,290		207.770
Supplemental stabilization aid	-	-	-	297,779	297,779
On-behalf TPAF contributions (Non-budgeted)					
Pension contribution	-	-	-	8,703,789	8,703,789
Post-retirement medical contributions	-	-	-	2,286,464	2,286,464
Long term disability insurance premium	-	-	_	2,670	2,670
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security contributions				,	,
(Non-budgeted)		_		1,792,014	1,792,014
Total - state sources	23,125,117		23,125,117	36,207,833	13,082,716
Total revenues		222.714			
Total revenues	60,475,117	333,714	60,808,831	75,129,558	14,320,727
EXPENDITURES -					
CURRENT EXPENSE					
Regular programs - instruction:					
Salaries of teachers	13,825,000	650,000	14,475,000	14,466,004	8,996
Tuition reimbursement	59,000	53,000	112,000	111,896	104
Travel	12,000	(3,000)	9,000	7,050	1,950
General supplies	207,520	(49,613)	157,907	126,259	31,648
**	· ·	` ' /			
Textbooks	50,966	9,035	60,001	59,889	112
Other Objects	46,373	6,589	52,962	47,308	5,654
Total regular programs - instruction	14,200,859	666,011	14,866,870	14,818,406	48,464
Total regular programs	14,200,859	666,011	14,866,870	14,818,406	48,464
Vocational programs - local - instruction: Salaries of teachers	4,660,000	525,000	5,185,000	5,182,988	2,012
		,			,
Other salaries for instruction	555,000	338,234	893,234	892,621	613
General supplies	82,390	(54,532)	27,858	8,799	19,059
Textbooks	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Other objects	51,159	(13,000)	38,159	26,490	11,669
Total vocational programs - local - instruction	5,373,549	795,702	6,169,251	6,135,898	33,353
Special vocational programs - local - instruction:					
	965 000	(150,000)	715 000	712 522	1 467
Salaries of teachers	865,000	(150,000)	715,000	713,533	1,467
Purchased professional - educational services	50,000	(50,000)		-	
General supplies	25,498	(18,000)	7,498	6,998	500
Textbooks	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Other objects	10,601	-	10,601	3,896	6,705
Total special vocational programs - local - instruction	961,099	(218,000)	743,099	734,427	8,672
Other instructional:					
School-sponsored cocurricular activities:					
Salaries	350,000	174,245	524,245	522,907	1,338
Other Objects	•	222 714	333 714	333 714	*

10,000

10,000

370,000

20,905,507

333,714

43,042

(5,878)

545,123

1,788,836

333,714

43,042

10,000

4,122

915,123

22,694,343

333,714

42,676

9,762

909,281

22,598,012

222

366

238

3,900

5,842

96,331

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Attendance and social work services:					
Salaries	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000	\$ -
Supplies and materials	2,000	(2,000)	ψ 525,000 -	ψ 525,000 -	Ψ -
Other objects	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-
Total attendance and social work services	329,000	(2,000)	327,000	327,000	
Health services:					
Salaries	531,000	-	531,000	531,000	-
Supplies and materials	14,977	(2,219)	12,758	12,758	-
Other objects Total health services	10,000 555,977	(6,715) (8,934)	3,285 547,043	3,165 546,923	120
Total health services		(0,234)	347,043	540,725	120
Other support services - students-regular:	1 240 000		1 240 000	1 240 000	
Salaries of other professional staff Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants	1,240,000	147.015	1,240,000	1,240,000	355
Supplies and materials	550,000 5,000	147,915	697,915 5,000	697,560 1,534	3,466
Total other support services - students-regular	1,795,000	147,915	1,942,915	1,939,094	3,821
Other support services - students - special services:					
Salaries of other professional staff	1,100,000	(80,000)	1,020,000	1,017,441	2,559
Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants	1,100,000	2,000	2,000	1,717	283
Supplies and materials	2,000	-,000	2,000	2,000	-
Other objects	2,000	_	2,000	2,000	-
Total other support services - students-special services	1,104,000	(78,000)	1,026,000	1,023,158	2,842
Improvement of instructional services:					
Salaries of supervisors of instructions	67,000	_	67,000	67,000	-
Salaries of other professional staff	145,000	98,521	243,521	242,821	700
Other salaries	115,000	14,078	129,078	129,005	73
Other objects	2,000	- 112 500	2,000	1,968	32
Total improvement of instructional services	329,000	112,599	441,599	440,794	805
Educational media services/school library:					
Salaries	1,425,000	-	1,425,000	1,425,000	-
Other objects	3,000 1,428,000	(2,200)	1,425,800	1,425,000	800
Total educational media services/school library	1,428,000	(2,200)	1,423,800	1,423,000	800
Support services - general administration:	015 000	111.000	1.026.000	1.025.527	462
Salaries	915,000	111,000	1,026,000	1,025,537	463
Legal services Audit Fees	260,877 90,000	147,650 (70,000)	408,527 20,000	384,076 20,000	24,451
Other purchased professional services	67,574	52,037	119,611	116,713	2,898
Purchased Technical services	8,125	309,230	317,355	254,864	62,491
Communications/telephone	500,188	414,374	914,562	852,193	62,369
Miscellaneous purchased services	5,627	(900)	4,727	4,282	445
General Supplies	13,425	2,587	16,012	16,002	10
In-House Training/Meeting Supplies	10,000	(7,900)	2,100	2,100	-
Judgments against the school district	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	20,000	7,252	27,252	20,747	6,505
Board of education membership dues and fees	30,000	(8,711)	21,289	21,289	
Total support services - general administration	1,925,816	951,619	2,877,435	2,717,803	159,632
Support services - school administration:					
Salaries of principals/assistant principals	1,100,000	231,525	1,331,525	1,330,726	799
Salaries of other professional staff	310,000	79,800	389,800	389,259	541
Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants Supplies and materials	26,399	11,015 1,000	11,015 27,399	10,085 25,080	930 2,319
Other objects	40,445	51,227	91,672	89,691	1,981
Total support services - school administration	1,476,844	374,567	1,851,411	1,844,841	6,570
Central services:					
Salaries	1,805,000	(6,000)	1,799,000	1,798,842	158
Supplies and materials	25,000	(17,000)	8,000	7,244	756
Miscellaneous expenditures	25,000	5,000	30,000	30,000	-
Total central services:	1,855,000	(18,000)	1,837,000	1,836,086	914

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Administrative Information Technology:					
Purchased profession services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 337,258	\$ (337,258)
General supplies	50,000	(33,145)	16,855	16,852	3
Other objects	175,000	(153,536)	21,464	21,403	61
Total administrative information technology:	225,000	(186,681)	38,319	375,513	(337,194)
Required maintenance for school facilities:					
Salaries	500,000	(340,000)	160,000	158,798	1,202
	/		,		,
Cleaning, repair and maintenance services	150,000	(40,895)	109,105	107,113	1,992 18,786
General supplies	100,000	(11,677)	88,323	69,537	
Other objects	225,000 975,000	(100,513)	124,487 481,915	96,719 432,167	27,768 49,748
Total required maintenance for school facilities	973,000	(493,085)	481,913	432,107	49,748
Other operating and maintenance of plant services:					
Salaries	3,000,000	(306,000)	2,694,000	2,601,987	92,013
Cleaning, repair and maintenance services	225,000	(21,995)	203,005	199,515	3,490
Rental of land and buildings other than lease purchase	50,000	(33,644)	16,356	14,255	2,101
Other purchased property	13,283	(9,482)	3,801	-	3,801
Insurance	1,300,500	21,273	1,321,773	1,321,041	732
General supplies	102,120	3,592	105,712	90,781	14,931
Natural gas	1,725,000	(2,500)	1,722,500	1,710,948	11,552
Other objects	50,000	7,226	57,226	53,783	3,443
Total other operating and maintenance of plant services:	6,465,903	(341,530)	6,124,373	5,992,310	132,063
Student transportation services:					
Salaries for pupil transportation - (between home and school) - regular	2,100,000	(105,000)	1,995,000	1,992,974	2,026
Salaries for pupil transportation -	2,100,000	(103,000)	1,555,000	1,772,774	2,020
(between home and school) - special Salaries for pupil transportation -	750,000	88,273	838,273	836,820	1,453
(other than bet. home & school)	150,000	(150,000)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous purchased services - transportation	86,106	(75,000)	11,106	1,575,969	(1,564,863)
General supplies	50,000	(50,000)	, <u> </u>	· · · · -	-
Transportation supplies	75,000	(74,909)	91	_	91
Other objects	85,000	(39,129)	45,871	41,916	3,955
Total student transportation services	3,296,106	(405,765)	2,890,341	4,447,679	(1,557,338)
Unallocated employee benefits:					
Social Security contribution	1,645,752	275,962	1,921,714	1,919,776	1,938
TPAF contribution - ERIP			444,051		918
	490,000	(45,949)		443,133	918
Other retirement contributions - regular	1,825,000	(00,000)	1,825,000	1,825,000	-
Other retirement contributions - ERIP	90,000	(90,000)	- 00.000	-	-
Unemployment compensation	90,000	(1.700.000)	90,000	90,000	1 264 024
Health benefits	11,450,000	(1,798,990)	9,651,010	8,386,176	1,264,834
Total unallocated employee benefits	15,590,752	(1,658,977)	13,931,775	12,664,085	1,267,690
On-behalf TPAF contributions (Non-budgeted)					
Pension contribution	-	-	-	8,703,789	(8,703,789)
Post-retirement medical contributions	-	-	-	2,286,464	(2,286,464)
Long term disability insurance premium	-	-	-	2,670	(2,670)
Reimbursed TPAF Social Security contributions (Non-budgeted)				1,792,014	(1,792,014)
,					
Total on-behalf contributions				12,784,937	(12,784,937)
Total undistributed expenditures	37,351,398	(1,608,472)	35,742,926	48,797,390	(13,054,464)
Total expenditures - current expense	58,256,905	180,364	58,437,269	71,395,402	(12,958,133)
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
Facilities acquisition and construction services:					
Other objects	-	-	-	97,028	(97,028)
Assessment for debt service on SDA funding	3,778		3,778	3,778	
Total facilities acquisition and construction services	3,778		3,778	100,806	(97,028)
Total capital outlay	2 770		2 770	100 904	(07.029)
Total capital outlay	3,778		3,778	100,806	(97,028)

	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
SPECIAL SCHOOLS					
Post-secondary programs - instruction:					
Salaries of teachers	\$ -	\$ 5,075	\$ 5,075	\$ 4,695	\$ 380
Other salaries - instruction	414,000	150,592	564,592	564,050	542
Travel		7,000	7,000	-	7,000
General supplies	35,000	12,000	47,000	37,877	9,123
Textbooks	35,000	13,000	48,000	47,964	36
Other expenses	34,060	(6,975)	27,085	21,168	5,917
Total post-secondary programs - instruction	518,060	180,692	698,752	675,754	22,998
1 71 8					
Accredited evening/adult high school - instruction: Salaries of teachers	_	60,052	60,052	58,279	1,773
Other salaries for instruction	1,277,000	(211,440)	1,065,560	1,061,563	3,997
Purchased professional and technical services	25,000	(1,733)	23,267	19,725	3,542
General supplies	25,000	55,535	80,535	53,375	27,160
Textbooks	25,000	33,333	25,000	25,000	27,100
Other expenses	20,000	10,421	30,421	28,970	1,451
1	1,372,000	(87,165)	1,284,835	1,246,912	37,923
Total accredited evening/adult high school - instruction	1,3/2,000	(87,103)	1,284,833	1,240,912	37,923
Accredited evening/adult high school - support services:					
Salaries	1,500,000	59,823	1,559,823	1,559,823	-
Total accredited evening/adult high school - support services	1,500,000	59,823	1,559,823	1,559,823	
Total special schools	3,390,060	153,350	3,543,410	3,482,489	60,921
Total expenditures	61,650,743	333,714	61,984,457	74,978,697	(12,994,240)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,175,626)		(1,175,626)	150,861	1,326,487
OTHER ERIANGING COURCES (LIGES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(201.7(0)	(201.7(0)
Transfer out - contribution to food services fund	-	-	-	(301,768)	(301,768)
Capital outlay transfer to capital projects				(93,527)	(93,527)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(395,295)	(395,295)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources					
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(1,175,626)	-	(1,175,626)	(244,434)	931,192
Fund balances, July 1	1,175,626	_	1,175,626	6,592,386	5,416,760
Fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,347,952	\$ 6,347,952
Recapitulation:  Restricted fund balance:  Excess surplus - prior year - designated for subsequent year's expenditures  Excess surplus - current year  Assigned fund balance:				\$ 1,917,084 158,474	
Year-end encumbrances Unassigned				237,378 4,035,016	
Reconciliation to governmental funds statements (GAAP)				6,347,952	
Last two state aid payments not recognized on GAAP basis				(2,306,209)	
Fund balance per governmental funds (GAAP)				\$ 4,041,743	

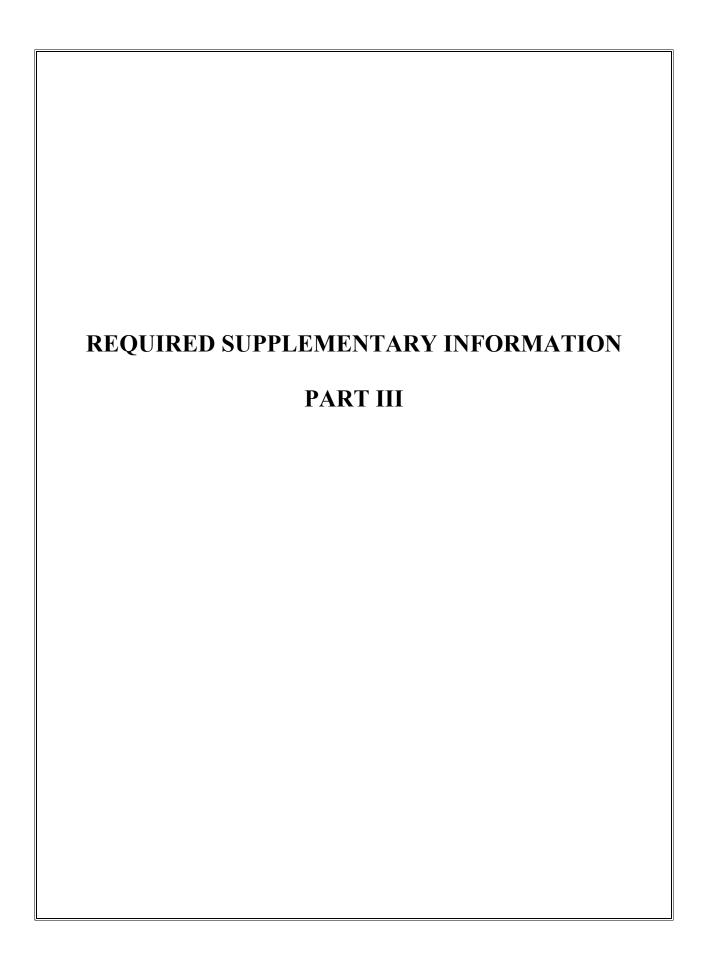
	Original Budget	Budget Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 3,064,672	\$ 7,005,913	\$ 10,070,585	\$ 9,344,966	\$ (725,619)
State sources	ψ 5,001,072 -	ψ 7,005,715 -	ψ 10,070,505 -	101,067	101,067
Private sources	_	1,499,626	1,499,626	1,499,626	-
Total revenues	3,064,672	8,505,539	11,570,211	10,945,659	(624,552)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Salaries of teachers	961,615	402,103	1,363,718	1,354,051	9,667
Purchased professional and technical services	65,779	4,032	69,811	38,419	31,392
Other purchased services	16,232	138,462	154,694	154,694	31,372
Supplies and materials	5,000	130,402	5,000	154,074	5,000
General supplies	639,952	(4,295)	635,657	565,493	70,164
Other objects	7,000	(4,293)	7,000	7,000	70,104
Total instruction	1,695,578	540,302	2,235,880	2,119,657	116,223
Total instruction	1,093,378	340,302	2,233,000	2,119,037	110,223
Support services:					
Salaries	57,973	-	57,973	57,973	-
Salaries of supervisors of instructions	152,947	-	152,947	152,947	-
Salaries of other professional staff	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	753,513	246,487
Personal services - employee benefits	578,691	1,303,789	1,882,480	1,867,033	15,447
Purchased professional and technical services	52,244	-	52,244	31,593	20,651
Purchased professional -educational services	191,722	_	191,722	166,940	24,782
Purchased property services	14,808	_	14,808	8,832	5,976
Rental of land and buildings	-	75,000	75,000	57,960	17,040
Other purchased services	94,055	-	94,055	15,818	78,237
Vendor training		550,000	550,000	514,007	35,993
Travel	2,510	250,000	2,510	1,000	1,510
Supplies and materials	2,708	_	2,708	1,089	1,619
General supplies	14,854	50,000	64,854	54,553	10,301
Other objects	14,490	30,000	14,490	7,501	6,989
Student activities	245,910	1,499,626	1,745,536	1,295,333	450,203
	1,422,912	4,478,415	5,901,327	4,986,092	915,235
Total support services	1,422,912	4,478,413	3,901,327	4,980,092	913,233
Capital outlay:					
General supplies	-	1,686,559	1,686,559	1,686,559	-
Instructional equipment	192,092	1,800,263	1,992,355	1,949,058	43,297
Total capital outlay	192,092	3,486,822	3,678,914	3,635,617	43,297
Total expenditures	3,310,582	8,505,539	11,816,121	10,741,366	1,074,755
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(245,910)	-	(245,910)	204,293	450,203
E III III	245.010		245.010	245.010	
Fund balance, July 1	245,910		245,910	245,910	450.202
Fund balance, June 30				450,203	450,203
Recapitulation:					
Restricted for:					
Student activities				\$ 450,203	



### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

			General Fund			Special Revenue Fund
Sources/inflows of resources:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "revenue" from the budgetary	FG 11	Ф	55 100 550	F.C. 23	Ф	10.045.650
comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$	75,129,558	[C-2]	\$	10,945,659
Difference - budget to GAAP:						
Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that						
encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related						
revenue is recognized. Current						(450 441)
Prior			-			(450,441)
11101			-			826,779
State aid payment recognized for GAAP statements in current year,			2 294 502			
previously recognized for budgetary purposes.			2,284,503			-
State aid payment recognized for budgetary purposes, not recognized for GAAP statements			(2,306,209)			
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures			(2,300,209)			
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	[B 2]	Ф	75 107 852	[B 2]	¢	11,321,997
and changes in fund barances - governmental funds.	[D-2]	Ψ	75,107,852	[D-2]	Φ	11,321,997
Uses/outflows of resources:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the						
budgetary comparison schedule	[C-1]	\$	74,978,697	[C-2]	\$	10,741,366
Differences - budget to GAAP	[0 1]	Ψ	, .,,, , 0,0,, ,	[ -]	4	10,7 11,000
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received						
are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes,						
but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes						
Current			_			(450,441)
Prior			_			826,779
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,						
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	[B-2]	\$	74,978,697	[B-2]	\$	11,117,704



# PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS INFORMATION SCHEDULES

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1569718175%	0.1533257726%	0.1516413605%	0.1562360961%	0.1622090920%	0.1622090920%	0.1599185600%	0.1577611755%	0.1551639228%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 23,689,208	\$ 18,163,736	\$ 24,728,740	\$ 28,151,374	\$ 31,985,048	\$ 37,759,684	\$ 47,363,302	\$ 35,414,223	\$ 29,050,930
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,862,716	\$ 11,586,423	\$ 11,540,245	\$ 11,201,576	\$ 11,037,377	\$ 11,313,105	\$ 11,542,903	\$ 11,213,123	\$ 10,942,211
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	199.69%	156.77%	214.28%	251.32%	289.79%	333.77%	410.32%	315.83%	265.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability - Local Group	62.91%	70.33%	58.32%	56.27%	53.60%	48.10%	40.14%	47.93%	52.08%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the previous fiscal year-end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. However, until a 10-year trend is compiled, the District will only present information for those years for which information is available.

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,979,490	\$ 1,795,623	\$ 1,658,880	\$ 1,519,724	\$ 1,615,825	\$ 1,502,694	\$ 1,420,694 \$	\$ 1,356,323	\$ 1,279,149
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,979,490	1,795,623	1,658,880	1,519,724	1,615,825	1,502,694	1,420,694	1,356,323	1,279,149
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	· ·	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	•
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,862,716	\$ 11,586,423	\$ 11,540,245		\$ 11,201,576 \$ 11,037,377	\$ 11,313,105	\$ 11,542,903	\$ 11,213,123	\$ 10,942,211
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.69%	15.50%	14.37%	13.57%	14.64%	13.28%	12.31%	12.10%	11.69%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. However, until a 10-year trend is compiled, the District will only present information for those years for which information is available.

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS PENSION ANNUITY FUND (TPAF) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	%000.0	0.000%
State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the District	0.2089%	0.2020%	0.2026%	0.2037%	1.998%	1.954%	0.194%	0.191%	0.193%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	· •	· •	· •	· •	· \$	· •	· •	· •	· •
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	\$ 107,805,091	\$ 97,089,932	\$ 133,405,848	\$ 125,003,392	\$ 127,110,582	\$ 131,797,773	\$ 152,586,333	\$ 120,444,383	\$ 103,057,840
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,569,821	\$ 24,603,007	\$ 24,144,233	\$ 23,289,527	\$ 22,439,459	\$ 21,912,132	\$ 20,691,626	\$ 19,959,142	\$ 19,202,691
District proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	32.29%	35.52%	24.60%	26.95%	26.49%	25.41%	22.33%	28.71%	33.64%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the previous fiscal year-end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. However, until a 10-year trend is compiled, the District will only present information for those years for which information is available.



HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OPEB LIABILITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE DISTRICT AND RELATED RATIOS STATE HEALTH BENEFITS LOCAL EDUCATION RETIRED EMPLOYEES OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
OPEB liability, July 1	\$ 103,584,254	\$ 116,867,422	\$ 71,351,574	\$ 76,905,172	\$ 90,553,269	\$ 97,055,980
Changes recognized for the fiscal year: Service cost	4,824,956	5,552,481	3,129,021	3,107,973	3,446,422	4,132,276
Interest on the total OPEB liability Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and	2,344,471 (23,732,042)	2,687,085 102,194	2,572,592 21,347,662	3,055,773 1,063,858	3,329,964 (8,825,253)	2,855,280 (11,470,093)
actual experience Changes of Benefit Terms	3,693,039	(19,466,701) (110,253)	20,439,471	(10,655,847)	(9,613,886)	
Gross benefit payments Contributions from the member Net changes	(2,322,268) 74,499 (15,117,345)	(2,116,670) (8,696 (13,283,168)	(2,034,566) 61,668 45,515,848	(2,190,281) 64,926 (5,553,598)	$ \begin{array}{c} (2,056,417) \\ 71,073 \\ \hline (13,648,097) \end{array} $	(2,097,406) 77,232 (6,502,711)
OPEB liability, June 30	\$ 88,466,909	\$ 103,584,254	\$ 116,867,422	\$ 71,351,574	\$ 76,905,172	\$ 90,553,269
District's proportionate share of OPEB liability State's proportionate share of OPEB liability	- 88,466,909	\$ 103,584,254	\$ 116,867,422	\$ 71,351,574	\$ 76,905,172	\$ 90,553,269
Total OPEB liability	\$ 88,466,909	\$ 103,584,254	\$ 116,867,422	\$ 71,351,574	\$ 76,905,172	\$ 90,553,269
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 37,432,537	\$ 24,603,007	\$ 35,684,478	\$ 34,491,103	\$ 33,476,836	\$ 33,225,237
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. However, until a 10-year trend is compiled, the District will only present information for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the previous fiscal year end.

### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)	Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF)	State Health Benefit Local Education Retired Employees OPEB Plan
Change in benefits	None	None	None
Changes in assumptions:			
Discount rate:			
As of June 30, 2022	7.00%	7.00%	3.54%
As of June 30, 2021	7.00%	7.00%	2.21%
Municipal bond rate:			
As of June 30, 2022	3.54%	3.54%	3.54%
As of June 30, 2021	2.21%	2.21%	2.21%
Inflation rate:			
As of June 30, 2022			2.50%
Price	2.75%	2.75%	
Wage	3.25%	3.25%	
As of June 30, 2021			2.50%
Price	2.75%	2.75%	
Wage	3.25%	3.25%	
Long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments:			
As of June 30, 2022	7.00%	7.00%	Not Applicable
As of June 30, 2021	7.00%	7.00%	Not Applicable

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULES OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Total	I	Elemenatary and Secondary Education Act	ondary Education A	ct			
	Brought Forward (Ex.E-1a)	Title I - Part A	Title I - SIA Part A	Title II - Part A	Title IV - Part A	I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	ARP I.D.E.A. Part B Basic	Totals
REVENUES Federal sources State sources Private sources Total revenues	\$ 7,328,027 101,067 1,499,626 8,928,720	\$ 1,197,241 - - 1,197,241	\$ 19,732 - - 19,732	\$ 60,569	66,799	\$ 542,088	\$ 130,510 - 130,510	\$ 9,344,966 101,067 1,499,626 10,945,659
EXPENDITURES  Current: Instruction: Salaries of teachers Purchased professional and technical services Other purchased services General supplies Other objects Total instruction	409,436 29,966 138,462 513,446 -	747,115	3,500 16,232 - - 19,732		28,140 8,453 - - 36,593	165,860 - 12,000 7,000 184,860		1,354,051 38,419 154,694 565,493 7,000 2,119,657
Support services: Salaries Salaries of supervisors of instructions Salaries of other professional staff Personal services - employee benefits Purchased professional and technical services Purchased professional educational services Purchased professional educational services Rental of land and buildings Other purchased services Vendor training Travel Supplies and materials General supplies Other objects	753,513 1,288,610 31,593 - 8,832 57,960 1,495 514,007 1,000 39,699	47,973		59,656	10,000	152,947 82,888 91,086 13,728	130,510	57,973 152,947 753,513 1,867,033 31,593 16,940 8,832 57,960 15,818 514,007 1,000 1,000 1,089 54,553 7,511
Student activities Student activities Total support services Capital outlay: General supplies Instructional equipment Total capital outlay	1,295,333 3,997,500 1,686,559 1,949,058 3,635,617	410,079		- 695,09	30,206	357,228	130,510	1,295,333 4,986,092 1,686,559 1,949,058 3,635,617
Total expenditures Total Outflows	8,724,427	1,197,241	19,732	60,569	66,799	542,088	130,510	10,741,366
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)  Fund balance, July 1  Fund balance, June 30	204,293 245,910 \$ 450,203	· ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	· · · ·	· ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		<u>ب</u> ا	· · · ·	204,293 245,910 \$ 450,203

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULES OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Total			CARES		Workforce I	Workforce Innovative and	Total
	Brought Forward (Ex.E-1b)	Career and Education Secondary	Career and Technical Education Perkins - Ondary Post-Secondary	Education Stabilization Fund II	ARP ESSER	Opportunity	Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult Youth	Carried Forward (Ex.E-1)
REVENUES Federal sources State sources Private sources Total revenues	533,616 101,067 1,499,626 2,134,309	\$ 671,733 - - 671,733	\$ 76,448 - - 76,448	\$ 801,537 - - - 801,537	\$ 4,027,124 - - 4,027,124	\$ 536,634	\$ 680,935	7,328,027 101,067 1,499,626 8,928,720
EXPENDITURES  Current: Instruction: Salaries of teachers Purchased professional and technical services Other purchased services General supplies Other objects Total instruction		7,333 24,510 - 447,391 - - 479,234	5,456 - 66,055 - 171,511		402,103 - 138,462 - - 540,565	1 1 1 1 1		409,436 29,966 138,462 513,446
Support services:								
Salaries Salaries of supervisors of instructions Salaries of other professional staff Personal services - employee benefits	297,620 227,220		1 1 1 1	- 801,537	1 1 1 1	- 275,244 191,638	- - 180,649 68,215	753,513 1,288,610
Purchased professional and reclinical services Purchased professional -educational services Purchased property services		51,393 - 8,832					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,832
Netral of faint and outlettigs Other purchased services Vendor training Travel	72,896	1,495				39,361	20,333 - 401,750 -	57,300 1,495 514,007 1,000
Supplies and materials General supplies Other objects Student activities Total support services	17,369 1,295,333 1,930,016	5,458		801,537		12,344	9,986,	39,699 5,458 1,295,333 3,997,500
Capital outlay: General supplies Instructional equipment Total capital outlay		144,121	4,937		1,686,559 1,800,000 3,486,559			1,686,559 1,949,058 3,635,617
Total expenditures	1,930,016	671,733	76,448	801,537	4,027,124	536,634	680,935	8,724,427
Total Outflows	1,930,016	671,733	76,448	801,537	4,027,124	536,634	680,935	8,724,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	204,293	•	ı	1	1	1	ı	204,293
Fund balance, July 1 Fund balance, June 30	245,910 \$ 450,203	· ·	· ·	\$	·		· ·	245,910 \$ 450,203

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULES OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total Carried Forward (Ex.E-1a)	\$ 533,616 101,067 1,499,626 2,134,309		297,620 227,220	19,578 - 72,896 - 17,369 - 1,295,333 - 1,930,016	1,930,016	1,930,016 204,293 245,910 \$ 450,203
Student Activities	\$ - 1,499,626 1,499,626		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,295,333	1,295,333	1,295,333 204,293 245,910 \$ 450,203
Workforce Learning Link	\$ 101,067 - 101,067		60,818 30,188	1,821 - 4,670 - 3,570 - 101,067	- 101,067	101,067
WIOA Dislocated Worker	\$ 533,616		236,802 197,032	17,757 - 68,226 - 13,799 - - 533,616	533,616	533,616
	REVENUES Federal sources State sources Private sources Total revenues	EXPENDITURES  Current: Instruction: Salaries of teachers Purchased professional and technical services Other purchased services General supplies Other objects Total instruction	Support services: Salaries Salaries of supervisors of instructions Salaries of other professional staff Personal services - employee benefits Purchased professional and technical services Purchased professional - educational services Purchased professional - educational services	Rental of land and buildings Other purchased services Vendor training Travel Supplies and materials General supplies Other objects Student activities Total support services	Capital outlay: General supplies Instructional equipment Total capital outlay Total expenditures	Total Outflows  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) Fund balance, July 1 Fund balance, June 30

# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major facilities and equipment purchases other than those financed by proprietary funds.

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SUMMARY STATEMENT OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Revised	Exper	Expenditures to Date	to Date	Ü	Jnexpended
Project Title/Issue	Approval Date	Budgetary Appropriations	Prior Years		Current Year	Jur	Balance June 30, 2023
County of Hudson Improvement Authorizations: Improvements and Acquisition of Various Equipment (356-6-2019)	06/01/19	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 00	(170,424)	↔	170,424
Improvements and Acquisition of Various Equipment (453-7-2020)	07/01/20	2,782,097	1,550,154	54	1,187,405		44,538
Acquisition of Building - Explore Middle School	2020	9,247,870	9,181,143	43	31,088		35,639
Acquisition of Land, Improvements and Acquisition of Various Equipment	04/29/21	3,298,019	2,846,635	35	305,713		145,671
Liberty Science Center Preliminary	*	26,800		ı	26,800		1
Improvements and Acquisition of Various Equipment (530-9-2022)	09/08/22	3,000,000		  -	1,242,486		1,757,514
		\$ 23,354,786	\$ 18,577,932	ı	\$ 2,623,068	<del>\$</del>	\$ 2,153,786

\* - Information not available

### **EXHIBIT F-2**

### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues and other financing sources: County capital contributions:	
Improvement authorizations	\$ 4,080,116
General fund contribution	 93,527
Total revenues and other financing sources	 4,173,643
Expenditures and other financing uses:  Building improvements and equipment purchases Professional services Total expenditures and other financing uses	 2,596,268 26,800 2,623,068
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	1,550,575
Fund balance, July 1	603,211
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 2,153,786

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS IMPROVEMENTS AND ACQUISITION OF VARIOUS EQUIPMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Prio Yea	-	Current Year	Totals		Revised authorized Cost
Revenues and other financing sources: County capital contributions: Improvement authorizations Total revenues and other financing sources		00,000 \$ 00,000	<u>-</u>	\$ 5,000,000 5,000,000	\$	5,000,000 5,000,000
Expenditures and other financing uses: Building improvements and equipment purchases Total expenditures and other financing uses		00,000	(170,424) (170,424)	 4,829,576 4,829,576	_	4,829,576 4,829,576
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	- \$	170,424	\$ 170,424	\$	170,424
Additional project information: Project number Grant date/letter of notification Original authorized cost Additional authorized cost Revised authorized cost	\$	,				
Percentage increase over original authorized cost Percentage completion Original target completion date Revised target completion date	0% 100° *					

<sup>\* -</sup> Information not available

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS IMPROVEMENTS AND ACQUISITION OF VARIOUS EQUIPMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Prior Years	Current Year	Totals	A	Revised Authorized Cost
Revenues and other financing sources: County capital contributions: Improvement authorizations Total revenues and other financing sources	\$_	2,000,000 2,000,000	\$ 782,097 782,097	\$ 2,782,097 2,782,097	\$	2,782,097 2,782,097
Expenditures and other financing uses: Building improvements and equipment purchases Total expenditures and other financing uses		1,550,154 1,550,154	 1,187,405 1,187,405	2,737,559 2,737,559		2,782,097 2,782,097
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	449,846	\$ (405,308)	\$ 44,538	\$	<u>-</u>
Additional project information: Project number Grant date/letter of notification Original authorized cost Additional authorized cost Revised authorized cost	,	.53-7-2020) 07/01/20 2,000,000 782,097 2,782,097				
Percentage increase over original authorized cost Percentage completion Original target completion date Revised target completion date		39% 98% *				

<sup>\* -</sup> Information not available

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS ACQUISITION OF BUILDING - EXPLORE MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Prior Years	(	Current Year	Totals		Revised Authorized Cost
Revenues and other financing sources: General fund contribution Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	9,181,143 9,181,143	\$	66,727 66,727	\$ 9,247,870 9,247,870	\$	9,247,870 9,247,870
Expenditures and other financing uses: Building acquisition Total expenditures and other financing uses		9,181,143 9,181,143		31,088 31,088	 9,212,231 9,212,231	_	9,247,870 9,247,870
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	35,639	\$ 35,639	\$	<u> </u>
Additional project information: Project number Grant date/letter of notification Original authorized cost Additional authorized cost Revised authorized cost	\$ \$ \$	N/A 2020 6,726,253 2,521,617 9,247,870					
Percentage increase over original authorized cost Percentage completion Original target completion date Revised target completion date		37% 100% *					

<sup>\* -</sup> Information not available

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS
ACQUISITION OF LAND, IMPROVEMENTS AND ACQUISITION OF VARIOUS EQUIPMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Prior Years	 Current Year	 Totals	Revised Authorized Cost
Revenues and other financing sources: County capital contributions: Improvement authorizations Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	3,000,000 3,000,000	\$ 298,019 298,019	\$ 3,298,019 3,298,019	\$ 3,298,019 3,298,019
Expenditures and other financing uses: Building improvements and equipment purchases Total expenditures and other financing uses		2,846,635 2,846,635	 305,713 305,713	 3,152,348 3,152,348	3,298,019 3,298,019
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	153,365	\$ (7,694)	\$ 145,671	\$ <u> </u>
Additional project information: Project number Grant date/letter of notification Original authorized cost Additional authorized cost Revised authorized cost	_	64-4-2021 04/29/21 3,000,000 298,019 3,298,019			
Percentage increase over original authorized cost Percentage completion Original target completion date Revised target completion date		10% 96% *			

<sup>\* -</sup> Information not available

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS LIBERTY SCIENCE CENTER PRELIMINARY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Prior Years	(	Current Year	 Totals	 thorized Cost
Revenues and other financing sources: General fund contribution	\$ 	\$	26,800	\$ 26,800	\$ 26,800
Total revenues and other financing sources	 		26,800	 26,800	 26,800
Expenditures and other financing uses: Professional services	_		26,800	26,800	26,800
Total expenditures and other financing uses	 -		26,800	26,800	26,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ 	\$ 
Additional project information:					
Project number	N/A				
Grant date/letter of notification	N/A				
Original authorized cost	\$ 26,800				
Additional authorized cost	\$ -				
Revised authorized cost	\$ 26,800				
Percentage increase over original authorized cost Percentage completion Original target completion date Revised target completion date	0% 100% *				

<sup>\* -</sup> Information not available

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS IMPROVEMENTS AND ACQUISITION OF VARIOUS EQUIPMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Prior Years	Current Year		Totals	Revised Authorized Cost
Revenues and other financing sources: County capital contributions: Improvement authorizations Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 3,000,000 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000 3,000,000
Expenditures and other financing uses: Building improvements and equipment purchases Total expenditures and other financing uses		<u>-</u>	 1,242,486 1,242,486	_	1,242,486 1,242,486	 3,000,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,757,514	\$	1,757,514	\$ <u> </u>
Additional project information: Project number Grant date/letter of notification Original authorized cost Additional authorized cost Revised authorized cost	-	30-9-2022 09/08/22 3,000,000 3,000,000				
Percentage increase over original authorized cost Percentage completion Original target completion date Revised target completion date		0% 41% *				

<sup>\* -</sup> Information not available

### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for district activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector. There are two categories of proprietary funds – enterprise and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the district's board is that the costs of providing goods or services be financed through user charges. The major funds are:

**Food Services Fund -** This fund provides for the operation of food services in all schools within the school district.

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or office to other departments or offices of the district board of education, or to other district boards of education and governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

## **Transportation**

**Consortium -** This fund provides transportation to other departments or agencies

of the District and other New Jersey school districts with special

education programs, on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Career Development** 

Center - This fund provides adult educational services to other departments

or agencies of the District and other New Jersey school districts, on

a cost reimbursement basis.

**Youth House Services -** This fund provides youth educational services to other departments

or agencies of the District and other New Jersey school districts, on

a cost reimbursement basis.

### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Intergovernmental accounts receivable:	
Federal	\$ 140,623
State	5,472
Inventory	35,939
Total current assets	182,034
Capital assets:	
Furniture, machinery and equipment	1,484,230
Less: accumulated depreciation	(606,505)
Total capital assets	877,725
1	
Total assets	1,059,759
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	139,758
Interfund payable	42,276
Total current liabilities	182,034
Total cultent habilities	102,034
Total liabilities	182,034
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	877,725
Unrestricted	
Total net position	\$ 877,725
1 out not position	Ψ 077,723

### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		4 0 5 0 5 6 0
Daily sales - non-reimbursable programs	\$	1,058,560
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of sales - reimbursable programs		2,498,810
Cost of sales - non-reimbursable programs		127,089
Depreciation		98,794
Total operating expenses		2,724,693
Operating (loss)		(1,666,133)
Nonoperating revenues:		
State sources:		
State school lunch program		23,532
State school breakfast program		4,282
Federal sources:		,
National school lunch program		523,437
School breakfast program		162,083
Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act		15,632
Summer food service program for children		5,816
TEFAP - food commodities		127,089
Supply chain assistance		122,788
Total nonoperating revenues		984,659
Change in net position before transfer		(681,474)
Transfer from general fund - contribution		301,768
Change in net position		(379,706)
Net position, July 1		1,257,431
Net position, June 30	\$	877,725
rec position, same 50	Ψ	011,123

### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	\$ 1,058,560 (2,502,238)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	 (1,443,678)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State sources Federal sources Proceeds from interfund	 24,753 829,260 589,665
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	 1,443,678
Net change in cash Cash, July 1 Cash, June 30	\$ - - -
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating actives: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash	\$ (1,666,133)
(used) by operating activities:  Depreciation  TEFAP - food commodities  (Increase) in inventory  (Decrease) in accounts payable  Total adjustments	98,794 127,089 (511) (2,917) 222,455
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,443,678)
Noncash capital financing activities: TEFAP - food commodities	\$ 127,089

## HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Current assets:		ansportation onsortium	De	Career velopment Center		Youth House Services		Total Internal Service Fund
Intergovernmental accounts receivable:	Φ	2 021 045	Ф		Φ		Φ	2 021 045
Local Other accounts receivable	\$	2,031,045	\$	462 211	\$	-	\$	2,031,045
Total current assets		2 021 045		462,311				462,311
Total current assets		2,031,045		462,311				2,493,356
Capital assets: Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation		- -		- -		106,113 (106,113)		106,113 (106,113)
Total capital assets								
Total assets		2,031,045		462,311				2,493,356
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Acounts Payable		33,192		9,060		-		42,252
Interfund payable		1,997,853		453,251				2,451,104
Total current liabilities		2,031,045		462,311				2,493,356
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

## HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	Transportation Consortium	Career Development Center	Youth House Services	Total Internal Service Fund
Charges for services:  Transportation fees from other local				
education agencies	\$ 4,282,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,282,696
Career development programs and fees	-	1,852,252	-	1,852,252
Total operating revenues	4,282,696	1,852,252		6,134,948
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	2,733,073	753,513	-	3,486,586
Employee benefits	-	487,073	-	487,073
Other purchased services	1,549,623	611,666	<u>-</u> _	2,161,289
Total operating expenses	4,282,696	1,852,252		6,134,948
Change in net position	-	-	-	-
Net position, July 1				
Net position, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

#### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		ransportation Consortium	D	Career evelopment Center		Youth House Services		Total Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payment for salaries and benefits Payments to suppliers	\$	4,430,670 (2,733,073) (1,554,761)	\$	1,708,098 (1,237,431) (611,666)	\$	- - -	\$	6,138,768 (3,970,504) (2,166,427)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		142,836		(140,999)				1,837
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Interfund proceeds		(142,836)		140,999				(1,837)
Net change in cash		-		-		-		-
Cash , July 1 Cash, June 30	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash (used) by operating activities: Operating (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:  Decrease in intergovernmental accounts receivab (Increase) in other accounts receivable (Decrease) increase in accounts payable		147,974 - (5,138)		38,911 (183,065) 3,155		- - -		186,885 (183,065) (1,983)
Total adjustments	¢.	142,836	•	(140,999)	•		•	1,837
Net cash (used) by operating activities	Þ	142,836	\$	(140,999)	\$		2	1,837

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	

## HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY INTRODUCATION TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

**J SERIES** 

CONTENTS	Pages
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the district's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	88 - 93
Revenue Capacity Not Applicable	94 - 97
Debt Capacity Not Applicable	98 - 101
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the district's financial activities take place.	102 - 103
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the district's financial report relates to the services the district provides and the activities it performs.	104 - 109

#### Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports (ACFR) for the relevant year.

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

2014	2015 <sup>(1)</sup>	2016	2017	2018	June 30, 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	\$ 54,113,387 2,514,575	•,	\$ 29,411,512 13,702,603	\$ 202,380,904 2,842,529	\$ 201,232,392 1,540,869	\$ 194,816,660 9,196,155	\$ 204,764,416 4,973,702	\$ 172,544,154	\$ 170,971,421 4,679,547
\$ 36,526,196	(41,294,673) \$ 15,333,289	\$ 18,157,364		\$ 153,849,283		\$ 152,995,533	(47,638,594) \$ 162,099,524	1,1	\$ 136,370,354
65,151	50,151	35,151	,	628,616	564,331	564,331	435,761	976,519	877,725
	(101,00)	161,68)	\$ 692,901	\$ 629,613	\$ 491,957	\$ 264,404	\$ 435,761		\$ 877,725
46,113,243	54,163,538	58,013,905				195,380,991		173,520,673	
976,747	2,514,575	1,414,328				9,196,155			
(10,563,794)	(41,344,824)	(41,270,869				(51,317,209)	(47,638,594)		(39,280,614)
\$ 36,526,196	\$ 15,333,289	\$ 18,157,364	\$ (4,779,874)	\$ 154,478,896	\$ 150,942,248	\$ 153,259,937	1	\$ 133,998,921	S

Source: District Records

Notes:
(1) GASB 68 was implemented during the 2015 fiscal year, which required the restatement of beginning net position in the amount of \$29,050,938. The amount is not reflected in the June 30, 2014 net position, above.

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2014	2015 <sup>(1)</sup>	2016	2017	Fiscal the Year 2018 <sup>(3)</sup>	Fiscal the Year Ended June 30, 2018 <sup>(3)</sup>	2020	2021(4)	2022	2023
Expenses: Governmental activities: Instruction: Regular Vocational School sponsored cocurricular activities	\$ 12,817,822 5,840,705 396,935	\$ 13,279,126 5,776,504 468,942	\$ 12,132,562 6,124,066 401,329	\$ 12,500,829 6,121,259 651,546	\$ 12,336,156 5,663,922 415,023	\$ 12,711,666 6,488,609 518,420	\$ 13,523,543 6,709,383 514,633	\$ 22,639,364 10,452,119 326,238	\$ 27,001,111 10,829,280 565,896	\$ 24,681,890 9,945,326 1,193,957
Support services: Student and instruction related services School administrative services General and business administration services Plant operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Special Schools Unallocated depreciation Capital expenditures not capitalized Unallocated Benefits Total governmental activities expenses	4,461,589 3,009,309 1,116,577 5,491,370 5,922,433 6,722,010 1,822,526 12,493,644 60,094,220	4,622,168 3,117,769 1,163,027 5,773,926 6,694,904 6,835,411 1,454,799 9,021,524 58,208,100	7,906,758 1,023,735 2,944,832 6,208,735 6,900,460 6,588,467 3,627,858 5,60,142 15,450,324 69,959,268	7,612,807 3,033,343 1,617,169 7,204,260 7,069,989 6,833,969 1,834,284 28,895,602 83,375,057	9,260,448 1,291,337 3,570,891 5,918,598 7,590,516 7,831,190 1,886,771 2,941,585 85,706,837	8,255,306 1,644,427 3,463,739 6,849,369 7,561,379 6,616,502 11,155,403 26,563,758 91,828,578	8,604,217 1,798,923 4,378,733 7,787,729 6,388,460 5,473,225 11,425,168 22,674,608	13,112,447 3,674,196 6,305,019 9,956,221 6,946,388 7,612,466	16,361,646 3,402,147 5,445,335 15,575,788 9,293,077 7,073,014	14,163,408 3,639,400 5,437,066 10,636,771 11,281,089 6,874,309
Business-type Activity: Food service Total business-type activity expense	1,091,204	1,066,714	1,350,157	1,660,697	1,706,623	1,980,329	1,626,084	577,995 577,995	2,083,704 2,083,704	2,724,693
Total expenses	\$ 61,186,124	\$ 59,274,814	\$ 71,309,425	\$ 85,035,754	\$ 87,413,460	\$ 93,808,907	\$ 90,904,756	\$ 81,582,453	\$ 97,630,998	\$ 90,577,909
Program Revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: Instruction (tuition) Student and instruction related services Pupil transportation Special schools Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Governmental activities program revenues	569,000 3,045,791 7,411,632 10,199,148 21,225,571	3,499,974 542,000 9,000,000	771,775 - 3,723,919 - 6,047,679 8,000,000	944,955 - 3,475,503 852,364 20,033,122 9,783,321 35,089,265	729,045 4,141,864 2,499,999 23,341,102 163,156,294 193,868,304	795,836 3,748,441 2,290,833 17,607,736 8,000,000 32,442,846	419,963 3,164,009 1,870,422 15,870,941 5,000,000 26,325,335	473,393 590,818 3,262,971 2,231,268 32,529,239 5,000,000 44,087,689	273,817 810,647 3,626,690 1,987,938 49,502,589	490,253 1,499,626 4,282,696 1,852,252 41,161,675 4,080,116
Business-type activities Charges for services: Food service Operating grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	287,417 450,780 738,197	270,468 438,848 709,316	384,709 539,250 923,959	667,334 643,542 1,310,876	944,33 <i>7</i> 698,998 1,643,33 <i>5</i>	1,171,211 671,462 1,842,673	902,865 495,666 1,398,531	52,609 148,252 200,861	447,641 1,818,026 2,265,667	1,058,560 984,659 2,043,219
Total program revenues	21,963,768	13,751,290	19,467,332	36,400,141	195,511,639	34,285,519	27,723,866	44,288,550	58,467,348	55,409,837
Net (expense) operating revenues: Governmental activities Business-type activity										
Total net (expense) operating revenues	\$ (39,222,356)	\$ (45,523,524)	\$ (51,842,093)	\$ (48,635,613)	\$ 108,098,179	\$ (59,523,388)	\$ (63,180,890)	\$ (37,293,903)	\$ (39,163,650)	\$ (35,168,072)

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023	\$ 36,700,000	1,717,230 (301,768)	\$ 38,115,462	301,768	38,417,230	3,628,864 (379,706) \$ 3,249,158
	2022	\$ 36,370,000	- 1,947,913 - - -	\$ 8,991,166	- 639,707	9,630,873	(30,354,447) 821,670 \$ (29,532,777)
	$2021^{(4)}$	\$ 34,020,000 12,317,949	- 812,925 (548,491)	\$ 46,602,383	548,491	348,491 47,150,874	9,685,614 171,357 \$ 9,856,971
	2020	\$ 32,660,000 22,681,647	10,156,932	\$ 65,498,579		65,498,579	2,545,242 (227,553) \$ 2,317,689
Ended June 30,	2019	\$ 30,060,000 22,341,979	3,682,521	\$ 55,986,740		55,986,740	(3,398,992) (137,656) \$ (3,536,648)
Fiscal the Year Ended June 30,	2018 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 28,560,000 22,097,410	- 649,372 - - (146.191)	\$ 51,160,591		51,160,591	159,322,058 (63,288) \$ 159,258,770
	2017	\$ 27,060,000 21,268,832	- 650,679 (320,585) (24,003,273)	\$ 24,655,653	320,585 722,035	1,042,722 25,698,375	(23,630,139) 692,901 \$ (22,937,238)
	2016	\$ 26,530,000 26,818,334	5,590 412,244 (426,198)	\$ 53,339,970	426,198	53,766,168	1,924,075
	2015(1)	\$ 26,010,000 26,799,213	6/0,/51 6,785 784,831 (357,398)	\$ 53,914,182	357,398	54,271,580	8,748,056 - \$ 8,748,056
	2014	\$ 25,500,000 21,882,206	625,219 4,669 210,185 (353,007)	\$ 47,896,272	353,007	333,007	9,026,923
		General Revenues, Transfers and Special Items: Governmental activities: Property taxes, contributed by County of Hudson - net Unrestricted grants and contributions	l utton received Interest earnings Miscellaneous income Transfers Special items	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type activities: Miscellancous income Transfers Special from Special from Transfers Transfers	Total general revenues, transfers and special items	Change in net position: Governmental activities Business-type activities Total change in net position

Source: District Records

Notes:
(1) GASB 68 was implemented in the 2015 fiscal year where additional on-behalf TPAF pension expense and offsetting contribution is reported.

(2) GASB 75 was implemented in the 2018 fiscal year, where additional on-behalf OPEB expense and offsetting contribution is reported.

(3) GASB 84 was implemented in the 2021 fiscal year, where student activities are reported in governmental activities.

HUDBON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Jur	June 30,							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021(1)		2022		2023
General fund: Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ 849,723 631,076	\$ 2,400,221 695,577	\$ 1,300,623 131,422	- - (1,850,107)	\$ - - (2,108,814)	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	s - (0	. (338.523)	996,413 315,208 1,015,847	88 1	2,913,497 179,213 1,215,173	S	2,075,558 237,378 1,728,807
Total general fund	1,480,799	3,095,798	1,432,045	(1,850,107)	(2,108,814)	(1,769,70		(338,523)	2,327,468	  ~	4,307,883		4,041,743
All other governmental funds: Restricted:													
Special revenue fund - student activities		- 21 208 06.1	- \$ 14.015.004		. 822 520		so · o	9 - 8	224,254	ee ee	245,910	s	450,203
Capital projects funds Total all other governmental funds		\$ 21,298,961	\$ 14,915,094	\$ 13,702,603	\$ 2,842,529	\$ 1,540,869	s	9,196,155	4,973,702		849,121	S	2,603,989
Source: District Records													

Notes: (1) GASB 84 was implemented in the 2021 fiscal year, where student activites are reported in

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MOUDITED)
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2014	2015	2016	7017	Fiscal the Year	Fiscal the Year Ended June 30,	0000	1000	2002	2003
	107	6107	0107	1107	0107	6107	0707	1707	7707	C707
Revenues:										
County tax levy	\$ 25,500,000	\$ 26,010,000	\$ 26,530,000	\$ 27,060,000	\$ 28,560,000	\$ 30,060,000	\$ 32,660,000	\$ 34,020,000	\$ 36,370,000	\$ 36,700,000
Tuition charges	652,219	670,751	771,775	944,955	729,045	795,836	419,963	473,393	273,817	490,253
Miscellaneous	214,854	791,616	461,137	620,679	649,372	3,682,521	10,156,932	1,403,743	2,758,631	3,216,380
State sources	24,918,073	25,733,835	26,988,474	26,984,469	28,927,743	30,304,018	30,562,884	32,514,630	35,706,958	36,312,382
Federal sources	4,478,176	5,242,225	5,877,539	5,051,479	5,721,762	4,567,477	4,738,494	5,809,738	10,084,366	9,710,834
Total Revenues	55,763,322	58,448,427	60,628,925	60,691,582	64,587,922	69,409,852	78,538,273	74,221,504	85,193,772	86,429,849
Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Regular instruction	11,593,621	13,279,126	11,678,124	12,500,829	12,336,156	12,711,666	13,523,543	14,496,865	17,992,140	17,398,944
Vocational education	5,840,705	5,707,619	6,124,068	6,121,259	5,663,922	6,488,609	6,709,383	6,403,879	7,013,572	6,870,325
School sponsored cocurricular activities	396,935	468,942	401,329	651,546	415,023	518,420	514,633	199,881	365,048	909,281
Support services:										
Student and instruction related services	4,262,441	4,622,168	7,906,756	7,612,807	9,260,448	8,255,306	8,604,217	9,493,891	12,042,782	10,861,342
School administrative services	3,009,309	3,117,769	2,944,832	3,033,343	1,291,737	1,644,427	1,798,923	2,481,641	2,440,747	2,717,803
Other administrative services	1,116,577	1,163,027	1,023,735	1,617,169	3,570,891	3,463,739	4,382,561	3,630,182	3,752,044	4,056,440
Plant operations and maintenance	5,491,370	5,773,926	6,208,735	6,419,171	5,918,598	6,845,591	7,783,951	6,087,795	7,141,235	6,424,477
Pupil transportation	2,812,324	2,947,438	2,846,665	3,669,468	3,122,825	3,390,077	3,401,564	2,623,215	3,736,626	4,447,679
Unallocated benefits	12,493,644	12,966,357	15,450,324	15,983,250	16,624,025	20,197,604	19,120,796	20,337,318	22,019,574	25,449,022
Special schools	6,722,010	6,360,773	6,588,467	5,981,605	5,219,866	4,325,669	3,494,464	3,260,560	3,349,103	3,482,489
Capital outlay	8,003,330	10,702,054	15,934,009	11,780,901	174,856,163	10,010,669	5,009,436	11,639,670	6,326,982	6,101,667
Total Expenditures	61,742,266	67,109,199	77,107,044	75,371,348	238,279,654	77,851,777	74,343,471	80,654,897	86,179,853	88,719,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,978,944)	(8,660,772)	(16,478,119)	(14,679,766)	(173,691,732)	(8,441,925)	4,194,802	(6,433,393)	(986,081)	(2,289,620)
Other financing soures (uses): County capital contributions	10,000,000	9,000,000	8.900.000	9.783.321	163.156.294	8.000.000	5,000,000	5,000,000	٠	4.080,116
Transfers in				722,387				10,632		93,527
Transfers out	(353,007)	(357,398)	(469,501)	(320,585)	(583,343)	(520,621)	(108,339)	(548,491)	(1,158,085)	(395,295)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,646,993	8,642,602	8,430,499	10,185,123	162,572,951	7,479,379	4,891,661	4,462,141	(1,158,085)	3,778,348
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,668,049	\$ (18,170)	\$ (8,047,620)	\$ (4,494,643)	\$ (11,118,781)	\$ (962,546)	\$ 9,086,463	\$ (1,971,252)	\$ (2,144,166)	\$ 1,488,728
5										

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay. Source: District Records (GAAP Basis)

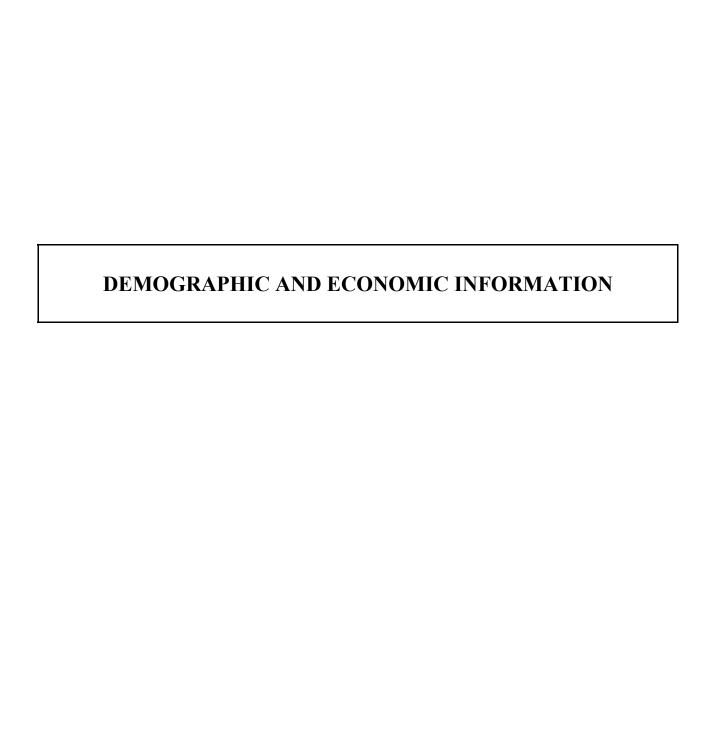
HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY GENERAL FUND - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

									11	Fiscal the Year Ended June 30,	nded.	Tune 30,								
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
General fund:																				
Interest on investments	S	4,669	S	6,785	S	5,590	s	10,473	s	13,438	S	12,428	S	56,306	s	75,422	S	29,577	S	33,285
Health benefits refunds		'		72,077		31,582		•		•		,				46,311		79,057		111,479
Tuition		652,219		670,751		771,775		944,955		729,045		795,836		419,963		473,393		273,817		165,570
In and Out of School programs		'		•		129,000		•		•		,				•		•		•
E-Rate vendors refund		17,292		•				•		•		,		•		,		•		147,868
State share of capital project previously cancelled		•		•		•		•		•		2,700,000				•		•		,
Sale of capital asset, net proceeds		•		•		•		•		•		•		9,492,435		•		•		•
Lease revenue		•		•		•		•		•		•				٠		1,289,000		1,190,000
Solar Panel Rebate		•		•		•		•		•		•				•		•		53,960
Other		192,893		712,754		294,965		649,954		635,933		970,093		161,809		737,503		629,407		180,162
Total General Fund	S	867,073	S	\$ 867,073 \$ 1,462,367	S	1,232,912	S	1,605,382	S	1,378,416	S	4,478,357	S	10,576,895	S	1,332,629	S	2,300,858	s	1,882,324

Source: District Records

## REVENUE CAPACITY

#### **DEBT CAPACITY**



#### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30,	Hudson County Population	Hudson County Personal Income	F	Total Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2014	657,217	\$ 22,028,599,406	\$	33,518	5.90%
2015	660,502	23,249,009,898		35,199	4.70%
2016	664,744	25,334,723,328		38,112	4.80%
2017	668,928	25,442,007,552		38,034	3.90%
2018	672,922	24,164,629,020		35,910	4.20%
2019	672,391	27,393,209,340		40,740	3.10%
2020	722,655	30,945,532,410		42,822	17.80%
2021	702,463	56,428,150,327		80,329	3.80%
2022	703,366	36,066,498,382		51,277	7.60%
2023	*	*		*	4.50%

#### Sources:

Unemployment information provided by the NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development. Population and per capita income is estimated based upon the American Community Surveys published by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Personal income has been estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita personal income presented.

#### Note:

<sup>\*</sup> Information was not available at time of the audit.

Not Available

# OPERATING INFORMATION

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

					For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Ended June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program:						Ī		1		Ī
Instruction										
Regular	138	137	147	147	147	160	163	162	166	166
Vocational	48	52	54	54	54	09	61	09	55	55
Support services:										
Student and instruction related services	37	37	38	38	38	39	39	40	39	39
General administration	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	==	18	18
School administrative services	10	10	10	10	10	11	13	14	13	13
Central services	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	21	21	21
Plant operations and maintenance	39	36	4	4	4	39	40	42	43	43
Pupil transportation	53	55	63	63	63	63	61	09	65	65
Other support services	27	27	30	30	30	29	29	31	49	49
Media services technology	12	16	16	16	16	12	12	12	14	14
Total	394	400	432	432	432	442	447	453	483	483

Source: District personnel records

# HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Student Attendance Percentage	91.26%	95.51%	94.16%	%18.66	94.29%	94.28%	94.56%	94.67%	%08.96	94.24%	93.50%
% Change in Average Daily Enrollment	4.35%	-0.50%	7.09%	-4.70%	5.53%	1.44%	4.90%	-5.26%	-6.67%	-2.67%	-3.19%
Average Daily Attendance (ADA) (4)	2,715	2,827	2,985	2,005	2,063	2,562	2,695	2,556	2,575	2,440	2,344
Average Daily Enrollment (ADE) <sup>(4)</sup>	2,975	2,960	3,170	2,008	2,188	2,717	2,850	2,700	2,660	2,589	2,507
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.0	17.0	16.8	15.6	17.0	15.8	14.6	15.6	12.4	11.9	11.4
Teaching Staff <sup>(3)</sup>	189	186	189	204	201	220	220	224	222	221	221
Percentage Change	5.85%	-10.52%	4.74%	-1.80%	-1.23%	-3.00%	17.98%	8.08%	37.78%	96.96%	49.96%
Cost per Pupil	\$ 19,010	17,010	17,816	17,495	17,280	16,761	19,775	18,676	23,094	26,309	29,655
Operating Expenditures <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 61,173,035	53,938,084	56,476,030	55,775,498	59,114,955	58,178,493	63,615,239	65,292,615	63,346,126	69,402,775	74,877,891
Enrollment <sup>(1)</sup>	3,218	3,171	3,170	3,188	3,421	3,471	3,217	3,496	2,743	2,638	2,525
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

Sources: District records

Notes:

Enrollment based on annual October district count, includes post graduate and
 Operating expenditures equal total expenditures less debt service and capital
 Teaching staff includes only full-time equivalents of certificated staff.
 Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from the

Average daily enrollment and average daily attendance are obtained from the School Register Summary (SRS).

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

School Buildings	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
North Hudson Campus										
Square feet	91,500	91,500	91,500	91,500	91,500					•
Capacity (students)	3,519	3,519	3,519	3,519	3,519			•	•	•
Enrollment	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	•	•		1	1
High Tech High School										
Square feet	1	1	•	•	•	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Capacity (students)	•	•		•	•	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Enrollment	ı		1	•		1,712	1,712	1,712	1,310	1,282
County Prep High School										
Square feet	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
Capacity (students)	3,384	3,384	3,384	3,384	3,384	3,384	3,384	3,384	3,384	3,384
Enrollment	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,233	1,471	1,471	1,471	935	921
Explore Middle School										
Square feet	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Capacity (students)	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Enrollment	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	155	145

Source: District Facilities Office

234,509 160,806 36,852 432,167

617,378 423,345 97,016 1,137,739

436,044 299,002 68,521 803,567

527,860 382,245 -910,105

527,860 382,245 -910,105

612,974

1,202,501

379,411 338,178 -338,178

579,519 -534,940 -1,114,459

291,318 -419,310 -710,628

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

2017

2016

For the Fiscal Year Ended,

# HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES BY SCHOOL FACILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES - REQUIRED MAINTENANCE FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES

School Facilities<sup>(1)</sup>

North Hudson Campus

High Tech High School

County Prep High School

Explore Middle School

Source: District Records (GAAP Basis)

Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> School facilities as defined under EFCFA. (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-1.2 and N.J.A.C. 6:24-1.3)

	Coverage	_	Deductible	
ew Jersey Schools Insurance Group:				
Workers Compensation:				
Part I	Statutory Limits			
Part II  Bodily Injury by Accident	\$ 3,000,000	each accident		
Bodily Injury by Disease		each employee		
Bodily Injury by Disease	3,000,000	aggregate Limit		
Errors and Ommissions:				
Coverage A		aach policy period	\$ 15,0	00 each claim
Coverage B		each claim each policy period	15.0	00 each claim
Communicable Disease Outbreak Limit		each claim	,-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Communicatie Disease Outoreak Limit	1,000,000	each ciann		
Article I - Property:	500,000,000	Midde II	5.0	20
Blanket Real & Personal Property Blanket Extra Expense		per occurrence NJSIG limit per occurrence NJSIG limit		00 per occurrence 00 per occurrence
Blanket Valuable Papers and Records		per occurrence NJSIG limit		00 per occurrence
Loss of Rents		per occurrence NJSIG limit	- 7-	1
Loss of Business Income/Tuition		per occurrence		
Limited Builders Risk		per occurrence NJSIG limit		
Fire Department Service Charge Arson Reward		per occurrence		
Pollutant Cleanup and Removal		per occurrence per occurrence / NJSIG annual		
Fine Arts	Not Covered			
Sublimits: Special Flood Hazard Area Flood Zones	25,000,000	per occurrence / NJSIG annual		00 per building 00 per building contents
Accounts Receivable	250,000	per occurrence / annual aggr.	300,0	oo per building contents
Flood (All Flood Zones)		per occurrence / NJSIG annual	10,0	00 per member / per occurren
Earthquake		per occurrence / NJSIG annual		
Terrorism	1,000,000	per occurrence / NJSIG annual		
Article II - Electronic Data Processing:				
Data Processing Equipment Including Data and Media, Extra Expense, Business Income, Duplicates,				
Transit and Debris Removal	500 000 000	per occurrence NJSIG limit	1.0	00 per occurance
Computer Virus		(\$10,000,000 NJSIG annual aggr.)	1,0	oo per occurance
Article III - Equipment Breakdown:				
Combined Single Limit per Accident for Property				
Damage and Business Income	100,000,000		25,0	00 per accident
Sublimits:	1 000 000			
Off Premises Property Damage	1,000,000			
Extra Expense Service Interruption	10,000,000 10,000,000			
Perishable Goods	1,000,000			
Data Restoration	1,000,000			
Contingent Business Income	1,000,000			
Demolition	1,000,000			
Ordinance or Law	1,000,000			
Expediting Expenses	1,000,000			
Hazardous Substances Newly Acquired Locations (120 days' notice)	1,000,000 1,000,000			
Article IV - Crime:				
Faithful Performance	500,000		1,0	00
Forgery or Alteration	500,000		1,0	
Moneys & Securities	100,000			00
Money Orders & Counterfeit	100,000			00
Computer Fraud	500,000		1,0	JU

#### HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY INSURANCE SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

	Coverage	-	Deduc	ctible
New Jersey Schools Insurance Group:				
Article V - Comprehensive General Liability: Bodily Injury and Property Damage Products and Completed Operations Sexual Abuse	16,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000	per occurrence annual aggregate per occurrence per member annual aggregate annual NJSIG aggregate		
Personal Injury and Advertising Injury Employee Benefits Liability Premises Medical Payments	16,000,000 16,000,000 10,000	per occurrence / annual aggregate per occurrence / annual aggregate per accident limit per person	\$	1,000 each claim
Article VI - Automobile:				
Combined Single Limit Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist - All Other Vehicles	1,000,000 15,000 30,000	per accident per accident Bodily Injury - Per Person Bodily Injury - Per Accident Property Damage Per Accident		
Personal Injury Protection (Including pedestrians) Medical Payments	250,000 10,000 5,000	Privae Passenger Vehicles All Other Vehicles		
Auto Physical Damage: Comprehensive Collision Hired Car Physical Damage (\$110,000 Limit) Replacement Cost	Scheduled Vehic	les Only		1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000
Bonds: Board Administrator Board Secretary	150,000 150,000			1,000 1,000

Source:

District Records

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	

#### DONOHUE GIRONDA DORIA TOMKINS LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND REGISTERED MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANTS

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**EXHIBIT K-1** 

### 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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Hudson County Schools of Technology Secaucus, New Jersey

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, the financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Hudson County Schools of Technology, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the Hudson County Schools of Technology's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hudson County Schools of Technology'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2023-001.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Hudson County Schools of Technology in a separate auditor's management report dated February 23, 2024 as required by the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.

#### **Hudson County Schools of Technology's Responses to Findings**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DONOHUE, GIRONDA, DORIA & TOMKINS, LLC

Ponchus, Geriala, Porin + Tombin LLC

DONOHUE, GIRONDA, DORIA & TOMKINS, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

MAURICIO CANTO Certified Public Accountant Licensed Public School Accountant No. 2541

Secaucus, New Jersey February 23, 2024

#### DONOHUE GIRONDA DORIA TOMKINS LLC

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> > 310 Broadway Bayonne, NJ 07002

#### **EXHIBIT K-2**

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR 15-08

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Education Hudson County Schools of Technology Secaucus, New Jersey

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the Hudson County Schools of Technology, in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* and the *New Jersey State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Hudson County Schools of Technology's major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Hudson County Schools of Technology's major federal and state programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Hudson County Schools of Technology complied, in all material respects, with the type of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements as prescribed by the Office of School Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and *New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08*, *Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.* Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Hudson County Schools of Technology and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Hudson County Schools of Technology's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to its federal and state programs.

# Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08 will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08 we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

#### **EXHIBIT K-2**

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and New Jersey OMB's Circular 15-08. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ponchue, Crisco, Poin + Tombin LLC

DONOHUE, GIRONDA, DORIA & TOMKINS, LLC Certified Public Accountants

> MAURICIO CANTO Certified Public Accountant Licensed Public School Accountant No. 2541

Secaucus, New Jersey February 23, 2024

CUMULATIVE EXEPEND- ITURES	\$ (162.083) (336.021) (1,309.541) (15.632) (122.788)	(127,089)		(217,735)		(1.197.241) (63.671) (19,732) (11,300)	(60,569) (136,587)	(66,799)	(542,088) (539,592) (535,620) (130,510)	(671,733) (814,114) (780,254) (76,448) (91,851) (114,835)	(768,565) (3,343,739) (7,589,574)	
UE TO ANTOR				15,019	13,019				6,530	56,605 - 22,530 - 79,135	29,225	114,890
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2023 NTS UNEARNED D BLE) INCOME GR						19,728	71,999	32,741	10,461		24,112 34 24,146	159,075
BALAN (ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE)	\$ (35.497) (102.138) (2,988)		(140,623)			- (19,732) - (19,732)			1 1 1 1	(361,934)	1 1 1	(381,666)
REPAYMENT OF PRIOR BALANCE	∞	,				(853)			(14,128) (14,128)	(56,229) (1,265) (57,494)		(72,475)
ADJUST- MENTS	~		,					1 1	6,530	23,535 (A)	(20,630) ( <sup>(h)</sup> 89,160 ( <sup>(A)</sup> 34 ( <sup>(A)</sup> 68,564	108,311
BUDGETARY EXPEND- ITURES	\$ (162.083) - (523.437) (12.788) (829.750)	(127,089)	(956,845)			(1,197,241) - (19,732) - (1,216,973)	(60,569)	- (66,799)	(542,088) - - (130,510) (672,598)	(671,733) - (76,448) - - (748,181)	(801,537) (4,027,124) (4,828,661)	(7,593,781)
CASH RECEIVED	\$ 126,886 33,343 421,299 104,764 12,644 12,788 5,816 839,260	127,089	956,349			1,216,969 - - 11,300 1,228,269	132,568 25,700 158,268	99,540 9,376 108,916	552,549 - 130,510 683,059	309,799	803,789 3,911,842 4,715,631	7,280,390
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$ (35.363) (104,764)	- (140 127)	(140,127)	15,019	610,61	853 (11,300) (10,447)		(9,376) (9,376)	14,128	33,070 56,229 12,848 1,265 103,412	49,855 (67,300) 115,282 97,837	169,854
PERIOD	06/30/23 06/30/22 06/30/22 06/30/23 06/30/23 06/30/23	06/30/23		09/30/22		09/30/23 09/30/21 09/30/23 09/30/23	09/30/23	09/30/23	09/30/23 09/30/22 09/30/21 09/30/22	06/30/23 06/30/22 06/30/21 06/30/23 06/30/22 06/30/21	09/30/22 09/30/23 09/30/24	
GRANT PERIOD FROM TO	07/01/22 07/01/21 07/01/21 07/01/21 07/01/22 07/01/22	07/01/22		03/13/20		07/01/22 07/01/20 07/01/22 07/01/21	07/01/22	07/01/22	07/01/22 07/01/21 07/01/20 07/01/21	07/01/22 07/01/21 07/01/20 07/01/22 07/01/21	03/13/20 03/13/20 03/13/20	
AWARD AMOUNT	\$ 162,083 336,021 339,347 1,399,541 15,632 122,788 5,816	127,089		232,754		1,216,969 64,524 20,000 11,300	132,568 136,587	99,540 70,943	552,549 546,122 549,748 130,510	829,128 870,719 836,483 83,408 114,381	797,790 3,435,151 7,589,608	
FAIN	231NJ304N1099 221NJ304N1099 221NJ304N1099 221NJ304N1099 221NJ304N1099 221NJ304N1099 231NJ304N1099	*		C8220COVID19		S010A220030 S010A190030 S010A220030 S010A210030	S367A220029 S367A210029	S424A220031 S424A210031	H027A220100 H027A210100 H027A200100 H027X210100	V048A220030 V048A210030 V048A200030 V048A220030 V048A210030 V048A200030	S425D200027 S425D200027 S425D200027	
Federal Assistance Listing	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	10.569		21.019		84.010A 84.010A 84.010A 84.010A	84.367A 84.367A	84.424A 84.424A	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027	84.048A 84.048A 84.048A 84.048A 84.048A 84.048A	84.425D 84.425D 84.425D	
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	ENTERPRISE FUND U.S. DEPARATMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED-THROUGH STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Child Nutrinor Cluster: School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program Nutrional School Lunch Program Nutrional School Lunch Program Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act Supply Clant Assistance Program Summer Frod Service Program Summer Frod Service Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	TEFAP - Food Commodities TOTAL 118. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY PASSED-THROUCH STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Coronavirus Kelief Fund TOTAL ILS DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF IREASORY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	PASSED-THROUGH STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPAKTMENT OF EDUCATION: Elementary and Secondary Education Act: Title I - Part A Basic Title I - Real Contended Title I - Real Contended Title I - School Improvement Act - Part A Title I - School Improvement Act - Part A	Title II - Part A Teacher & Principal Training Title II - Part A Teacher & Principal Training	Title IV - Part A English Language Acquisition Title IV - Part A English Language Acquisition	LD.E.A. Part B Basic LD.E.A. Part B Basic LD.E.A. Part B Basic ARP LD.E.A. Part B Basic	Carl D. Perkins P.L. 109-270 Vocational Education Secondary Carl D. Perkins P.L. 109-270 Vocational Education Secondary Carl D. Perkins P.L. 109-270 Vocational Education Secondary Carl D. Perkins P.L. 109-270 Vocational Education Post Secondary Carl D. Perkins P.L. 109-270 Vocational Education Post Secondary Carl D. Perkins P.L. 109-270 Vocational Education Post Secondary Carl D. Perkins P.L. 109-270 Vocational Education Post Secondary	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund: CARES Emergency Relief Grant CRRSA - ESSER II ARP ESSER	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CUMULATIVE EXEPEND- ITURES		\$ (232,756)	(1,142,519)		(115,936)	(789,525)	(294,744)	(845,000)			
JE TO ANTOR		· ·	1		•				'	1	129,909
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2023 INTS UNEARNED DI .BLE) INCOME GR.			1		•		,			j	159,075
BALANG (ACCOUNTS   RECEIVABLE)		· ·	,		(4,823)	(457,488)			(462,311)	(462,311)	(843,977)
REPAYMENT OF PRIOR BALANCE R		· ·							1	j	(72,475)
ADJUST- MENTS			(2,248)	(2,248)					(2,248)	(2,248)	106,063
BUDGETARY EXPEND- ITURES		\$ (232,756)	(a rational)	(536,634)	(115,936)	(680,935)	(294,744)	(533,616)	(1,751,185)	(1,751,185)	(9,344,966)
CASH RECEIVED		\$ 232,756	1	588,802	111,113	139,028	294,744	290,774 585,518	1,424,461	1,424,461	8,704,851
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022		. (5)	2,248	(49,920)	•	(31,517)		(51,902)	(133,339)	(133,339)	51,534
PERIOD		06/30/23	06/30/14	•	06/30/23	06/30/22	06/30/23	06/30/22	·	·	·
GRANT PERIOD FROM TO		07/01/22	07/01/13		07/01/22	07/01/21	07/01/22	07/01/21			
AWARD AMOUNT		\$ 829,132	1,144,767		1,040,000	789,525	710,653	845,000			
FAIN		AA309521755A34 AA309521755A34	AA309521755A34		AA309521755A34	AA309521755A34	AA309521755A34	AA309521755A34			
Federal Assistance Listing		17.258	17.258		17.259	17.259	17.278	17.278			
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Continued) U.S. DIEPRARMENT OF LABOR PASSED-THROUGH STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PASSED-THROUGH COUNTY OF HUDSON: Workforce Innovative and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Workforce Innovative and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	Adult Adult	Adult		Youth	Youth	Dislocated Worker	Dislocated Worker	Total Workforce Innovative and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

2005NJ5MAP 93.778 GENERAL FUND
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PASSED-THROUGH STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Special Education Medicaid Initiative ("SEMI")

(14,718)

\$ 129,909

\$ 159,075

\$ (984,600)

\$ (72,475)

\$ 106,063

\$ (88,593)

(14,718) (14,718) (14,718) \$(10,316,529)

14,718 14,718 14,718 \$ 9,675,918

14,718 07/01/22 06/30/23

8

TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

TOTAL GENERAL FUND

TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS

(A) - Prior Year Encumbrances Cancelled (B) - Prior Year Encumbrances Added

\* - Information not available. Note - No Expenditures were passed through to subrecipients.

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 39, 2023

MO CUMULATIVE EXPEND- ITURES	\$ (19,771,331) (1,902,728) (632,2290) (297,779)	(818,768)	(8,703,789) (2,286,464) (2,670)	(1,792,014) (1,718,285)		(49,818) (82,160)	(133,983)		(42,083) (187,879) (161,000)	(43,953)		
MEMO CI BUDGETARY RECEIVABLE	\$ (1,970,830) (190,273) (63,229)	(81,877)		1 1 1	(2,306,209)			(2,306,209)		' '	•	
JUNE 30, 2023 DUE TO GRANTOR	w	•	1 1 1		•	878		878			878	
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2023 (ACCOUNTS DUE TO RECEIVABLE) GRANTOR	φ.	•	1 1 1	(77,325)	(77,325)	1 1	$\frac{(133,983)}{(133,983)}$	(211,308)		(26,888)	(160,871)	(26,888)
ADJUST- MENTS	· · · ·	٠		1 1 1	•	640 (A) 18,957 (A) 19,597		19,597			19,597	
BUDGETARY EXPEND- ITURES	\$ (19,771,331) (1,902,728) (632,290) (297,779) (22,604,128)	(818,768)	(8,703,789) (2,286,464) (2,670)	(1,792,014)	(36,207,833)		1 1	(36,207,833)	(42,083) (58,984)	-	(101,067)	(101,067)
CASH RECEIVED	\$ 19,771,331 1,902,728 632,290 297,779 22,604,128	818,768	8,703,789 2,286,464 2,670	1,714,689 74,893 1,789,582	36,205,401	37,904	1 1	36,243,305	42,083 63,393	-	143,380	105,476
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022	· · · · · ·	٠	1 1 1	- (74,893) (74,893)	(74,893)	(37,666) (18,957) (56,623)	(133,983)	(265,499)	(4,409)	(26,888)	(221,903)	(31,297)
ERIOD	06/30/23 06/30/23 06/30/23 06/30/23	06/30/23	06/30/23 06/30/23 06/30/23	06/30/23 06/30/22		06/30/22	06/30/22		06/30/23 06/30/22 06/30/21	02/28/22		
GRANT PERIOD FROM TO	07/01/22 07/01/22 07/01/22 07/01/22	07/01/22	07/01/22 07/01/22 07/01/22	07/01/22 07/01/21		07/01/21	07/01/21		07/01/22 07/01/21 07/01/20	11/01/20		
AWARD AMOUNT	\$ 19,771,331 1,902,728 632,290 297,779	818,768	8,703,789 2,286,464 2,670	1,792,014		100,000 84,259	184,057		61,584 206,000 267,000	43,953		
GRANT OR STATE PROJECT NO.	23-495-034-5120-078 23-495-034-5120-089 23-495-034-5120-084 22-495-034-5120-128	23-495-034-5120-014	23-495-034-5094-002 23-495-034-5094-001 23-495-034-5094-004	23-495-034-5094-003 22-495-034-5094-003		22-100-034-5062-032 21-100-034-5062-032	*		23-062-4545-767-003 22-062-4545-767-003 21-062-4545-767-003	*		
STATE GRANTOR-PROGRAM TITLE	GENERAL FUND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION State Aid Cluster: Equalization Aid Special Education Aid Scentity Categorical Aid Scutity Categorical Aid Total State Aid Cluster	Transportation Aid	On-behalf TPAF Pension Contribution On-behalf TPAF Post Retirement Medical Contribution On behalf TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Contribution	Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions	TOTAL GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Apprenticeship Coordinator Apprenticeship Coordinator	School Security Grant	TOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PASSED-THROUGH COUNTY OF HUDSON Workforce Learning Link - Literacy Workforce Learning Link - Literacy Workforce Learning Link - Literacy	New Jersey Endures	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	TOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

STATE GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	GRANT OR STATE PROJECT NO.	AWARD AMOUNT	GRANT PERIOD FROM TO	PERIOD TO	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022	CASH RECEIVED	BUDGETARY EXPEND- ITURES	ADJUST- MENTS	BALANCE AT (ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE)	BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2023 ACCOUNTS DUE TO ECEIVABLE) GRANTOR	ME BUDGETARY RECEIVABLE	MEMO CUMULATIVE ( EXPEND-
ENTERPRISE FUND STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE National School Lunch Program (State Share) National School Lunch Program (State Share) School Breakfast Program (State Share)	23-100-010-3360-067 22-100-010-3360-067 23-100-010-3360-067	\$ 23,532 28,395 4,282	07/01/22 07/01/21 07/01/22	06/30/23 06/30/22 06/30/23	\$ (2,411)	\$ 18,963 2,411 3,379	\$ (23,532) - (4,282 <u>)</u>	٠	\$ (4,569)	∞	<b>↔</b>	\$ (23,532) (28,395) (4,282)
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUND					(2,411)	24,753	(27,814)	•	(5,472)		•	
TOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					(2,411)	24,753	(27,814)		(5,472)	•		
TOTAL STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					\$ (299,207)	\$ 36,373,534	(36,336,714)	\$ 19,597	\$ (243,668)	\$ 878	\$ (2,306,209)	
LESS: On-behalf TPAF Pension Contribution On-behalf TPAF Post Retirement Medical Contribution On-behalf TPAF Long Term Disability Insurance Contribution							8,703,789 2,286,464 2,670					
TOTAL STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SUBJECT TO SINGLE AUDIT	GLE AUDIT						\$ (25,343,791)					

# HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1. GENERAL**

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance include federal and state award activity of the Hudson County Schools of Technology (the "District'). The District is defined in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. All federal awards and state financial assistance received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

#### NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the Food Service Fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 4. EXPENDITURES PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did not pass through any expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients.

# NOTE 5. RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements present the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund on a GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules (RSI) are presented for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance in which certain revenue is permitted by law or grant agreement to be recognized in the audit year, whereas for GAAP reporting, revenue is not recognized until the subsequent year or when expenditures have been made.

The General Fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual basis with the exception of the revenue recognition of the last state aid payment in the current budget year, which is mandated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:22-44.2. For GAAP purposes the payment is not recognized until the subsequent budget year due to the state deferral and recording of the last state aid payment in the subsequent year. The Special Revenue Fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not. The Special Revenue Fund also recognizes the last State aid payment in the current budget year, consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:22-44.2.

The net adjustment to reconcile from the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis is \$21,706 for the General Fund and (\$376,338) for the Special Revenue Fund. See Exhibit C-3 for a reconciliation of the budgetary basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the District's basic financial statements on a GAAP basis as follows:

	Federal		State		 Total
General Fund	\$	14,718	\$	36,186,127	\$ 36,200,845
Special Revenue Fund		9,696,116		126,255	9,822,371
Food Service Fund		956,845		27,814	 984,659
Total Awards and Financial Assistance	\$	10,667,679	\$	36,340,196	\$ 47,007,875

# HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the related federal and state financial reports.

# NOTE 7. OTHER

Revenues and expenditures reported under the Food Distribution Program represent current year value received and current year distributions, respectively. The amount of \$8,703,789 reported as TPAF pension contribution, \$2,670 reported as TPAF Long-Term Disability Insurance, and \$2,286,464 reported as TPAF Pension and Medical Contributions represent the amount paid by the State on behalf of the District for the year ended June 30, 2023. TPAF Social Security Contributions in the amount of \$1,792,014 represent the amount reimbursed by the State for the employer's share of Social Security Contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 8. ON-BEHALF PROGRAMS NOT SUBJECT TO STATE SINGLE AUDIT

On-behalf expenditures for the District by the State are not subject to a State single audit and, therefore, are excluded from major program determination. The Schedule of State Financial Assistance provides a reconciliation of State financial assistance reported in the District's basic financial statements and the amount subject to the State single audit and major program determination.

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SECTION			
A) Type of Auditors Report Issued:		U	Inmodified
B) Internal Control over Financial Repo	orting:		
1) Material weakness(es) identifie	d?	Yes	No
2) Significant deficiency(ies) iden	tified?	Yes 2023- 2023-	
C) Noncompliance material to basic fin	ancial statements noted?	Yes	No
FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION			
D) Internal Control over major program	18:		
1) Material weakness(es) identifie	d?	Yes	No
2) Significant deficiency(ies) iden	tified?	Yes	None reported
E) Type of auditor's report on complian	nce for major program		Inmodified
F) Any audit findings disclosed that are in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a		Yes	No
G) Identification of major programs:			
Federal Assistance Listing	FAIN Number(s)	Name of Fede	eral Program or Cluster
10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559	231NJ304N1099 231NJ304N1099 231NJ304N1099 221NJ344N8903 231NJ304N1099	Child Nutrition Clust School Breakfast I National School L Healthy Hunger-F Supply Chain Assi Summer Food Ser	Program unch Program ree Kids Act
84.048A 84.048A	V048A220030 V048A220030	Carl D. Perkins P.L. Secondary Post Secondary	109-270 Vocational Education
84.425D 84.425D 84.425D	S425D200027 S425D200027 S425D200027	Relief Fund (ESSI	ency Relief Grant
H) Dollar threshold used to distinquish Type B Programs.	between Type A and		\$750,000
I) Auditee qualified as low-risk audited	e?	✓ Yes	No

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SECTION		
J) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs.		\$750,000
K) Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	✓ Yes	No
L) Internal Control over major programs:		
1) Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	No
2) Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	✓ None reported
M) Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	<u>U</u>	nmodified
N) Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with N.J. OMB Circular Letter 15-08 as applicable?	Yes	No
O) Identification of major programs:		
GMIS/Program Number	Name of Sta	te Program or Cluster
495-034-5120-078 495-034-5120-089 495-034-5120-084 45-034-5120-128	General State Aid Clu Equalization Aid Special Education Security Aid Supplemental St	d on Aid
495-034-5120-014	Transportation Aid	

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

(This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, fraud, non-compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and abuse related to the financial statements for which Government Auditing Standards requires reporting.)

# **Finding 2023-001**

Significant Deficiency in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting and Noncompliance

#### Condition:

The general fund incurred liabilities and expenditures without budget appropriations.

#### Criteria:

N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-16.10(a) requires implementation of controls over budgeted appropriations to only approve an encumbrance or expenditure (liability or payment) that, when added to the total of existing encumbrances and expenditures, does not exceed the amount appropriated in the applicable budget line item. Amounts may be transferred from line-item accounts with available appropriation balances to permit the approval of encumbrances or expenditures otherwise prohibited. These transfers are to be made prior to the approval of such encumbrances or expenditures.

#### Context:

The general fund incurred the following liabilities and expenditures without sufficient budget appropriations:

- \$337,258 for an information technology emergency
- \$97,028 for cell tower expenses
- \$93,527 contribution to the capital projects fund to prevent deficits in project appropriations.
- \$1,575,577 for transportation costs unfunded in transportation consortium.
- \$301,768 to the enterprise fund for food service to fund deficit operations in net position.

# Cause:

- Cell tower lease revenues are being utilized to fund expenditures without formally establishing an internal service fund, whereby expenditures for information technology emergency and cell tower expenses defaulted to general fund without sufficient budget appropriations.
- The capital projects fund had underfunded appropriations in prior periods that were corrected in current year.
- The transportation consortium costs related to District transportation were not billed or transferred to the general fund.
- Food service operations include nonprogram costs associated with educational programs that can be either expended in general fund or funded with a general fund contribution. Nonprogram costs were not monitored or reasonably projected for potential of generating a deficit in operations.

#### Effect:

Expenditures without budget appropriations are occurring and not being corrected with budget additions and transfers in a timely manner for approval by the governing board. The required budget appropriation process is being overridden by management and not being corrected with approval and oversight by the governing body of the District.

#### **Questioned Costs:**

None

# Recommendation:

Cell tower lease revenues only be utilized through formal general fund budget appropriations. Appropriations for capital projects be monitored for adequate funding and any deficit be funded with a timely general fund contribution. Operations in transportation consortium and food service be monitored and any deficit funded with a timely general fund contribution.

#### View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions:

The District will only utilize cell tower lease revenues through formal general fund budget appropriations. Operations in capital projects fund, transportation consortium, and food service will be monitored to prevent any deficits.

## Section II - Financial Statement Findings

#### **Finding 2023-002**

- Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

#### Condition:

The Career Development Center (CDC), which administers the Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (WIOA) grants, does not monitor, or perform closing procedures to agree general ledger balances to bank reconciliations and grant worksheets used for grant reporting. This finding is repeated from prior year.

# Criteria:

Internal controls of monitoring allow for management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis.

## Context:

As a result of the independent financial statement audit, the general ledger was substantially adjusted to agree balances to bank reconciliations and grant worksheets without adequate audit trail.

#### Cause:

The general ledger is not being adequately maintained nor are compensating controls operating to ensure accuracy and completeness of financial reporting. Furthermore, grant expenditures are not being accounted for in respective program years, whereby convoluting the audit trail among program years.

#### Effect:

Management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions did not prevent, or detect and correct, significant misstatements on a timely basis.

#### **Questioned Costs:**

None.

#### Recommendation:

The Career Development Center (CDC), which administers the Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (WIOA) grants, regularly agree general ledger balances to bank reconciliations and grant worksheets used for grant reporting. Grant expenditures be accounted for in respective program years to provide adequate audit trail among program years.

# View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

The District is no longer operating the Career Development Center (CDC).

# Section III - Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

[This section identifies audit findings required to be reported by 2 CFR 200 section .516 of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 15-08, as applicable.]

FEDERAL AWARDS

No matters were reported.

STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

No matters were reported.

# HUDSON COUNTY SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(This section identifies the status of prior year findings related to the basic financial statements and federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of Government Auditing Standards, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. (¶.511 (a)(b)) and New Jersey OMB Circular 15-08, as applicable.)

# STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Finding 2022-001

- Material Weakness in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

#### **Condition:**

The Career Development Center (CDC), which administers the Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (WIOA) grants, does not monitor, or perform closing procedures to agree general ledger balances to bank reconciliations and grant worksheets used for grant reporting. This finding is repeated from prior year.

#### Current Year Status:

This finding is repeated in current year as finding 2023-002.

FEDERAL AWARDS

No matters were reported in prior year.

STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

No matters were reported in prior year.