FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Robert S. Abrams (1926-2014)

Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Franklin Square Union Free School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Franklin Square Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary fund of the Franklin Square Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 1 through 16 and 57 through 61, respectively, 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's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Franklin Square Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary financial information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 other supplementary financial information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2020 on our consideration of the Franklin Square Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Franklin Square Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Franklin Square Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. J. abramet Co. ZXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 7, 2020

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Franklin Square Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the school district's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The 2019-2020 adopted general fund budget of \$39,484,000 represented an increase of \$701,400 over the 2018-2019 year.
- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, the District's net position (deficit) increased \$1,485,796.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the Fund Financial Statements, increased \$1,878,449 based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- On June 9, 2020, the proposed 2020-2021 budget in the amount of \$40,163,500 was authorized by the District's residents. This budget represents a \$679,100 increase over the prior year's budget. Additionally, the tax levy increase associated with this budget was 2.23% which is an amount within the District's levy limit allowed by law.
- On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus (COVID-19) disease as a global pandemic. Schools, along with all but essential businesses, were ordered closed by the State of New York, and remote learning was conducted for the remainder of the school year. The closure of schools resulted in some areas of savings primarily in the area of transportation, but also included unforeseen expenses such as personal protective equipment and cleaning of buildings.

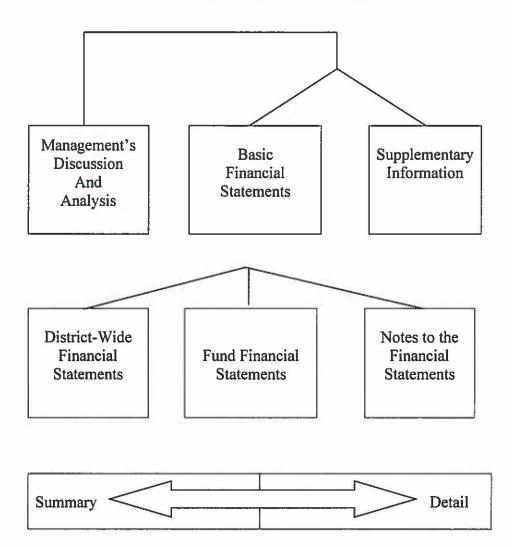
2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Statements.
 - The *Governmental Fund Statements* tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - *Fiduciary Funds Statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of the District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. The following shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report



The following table summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long- term; funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

A) District-Wide Statements

The District-Wide Financial Statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-Wide Financial Statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the financial health or position of the District.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets;
 - *Restricted net position* are those with constraints placed on the use of external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation;
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

B) Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

i) Governmental funds

Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Statements, an additional schedule explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the government fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

ii) Fiduciary funds

The District is the trustee or *fiduciary* for assets that belong to others, such as payroll, or employee withholding. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. This report should be used to support the District's own programs and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain post-employment healthcare plans.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) <u>Net Position</u>

The District's net deficit increased \$1,485,796 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as detailed in the table that follows.

							Total	
	j	Fiscal Year	cal Year Fiscal Year			Increase	Percentage Change	
	2020		-	2019*		(Decrease)		
Current assets and other assets	\$	19,681,421	\$	19,201,588	\$	479,833	2.50%	
Capital assets, net		15,253,151		13,335,748		1,917,403	14.38%	
Net pension asset-proportionate share		2,621,562		1,851,425	2	770,137	41.60%	
Total Assets	9.0	37,556,134		34,388,761		3,167,373	9.21%	
Deferred outflows of resources		13,399,429		10,868,852		2,530,577	23.28%	
Total Assets and Deferred								
Outflows of Resources		50,955,563		45,257,613		5,697,950	12.59%	
Other liabilities		3,124,229		2,759,811		364,418	13.20%	
Long-term liabilities		54,728,438		48,399,787		6,328,651	13.08%	
Total Liabilities		57,852,667		51,159,598		6,693,069	13.08%	
Deferred inflows of resources		6,362,851		5,872,174		490,677	8.36%	
Total Liabilities and Deferred								
Inflows of Resources	-	64,215,518	·	57,031,772	-	7,183,746	12.60%	
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		13,170,750		10,268,116		2,902,634	28.27%	
Restricted		11,260,537		13,169,094		(1,908,557)	-14.49%	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(37,691,242)		(35,211,369)		(2,479,873)	7.04%	
Total Net Position	\$	(13,259,955)	\$	(11,774,159)	\$	(1,485,796)	12.62%	

Condensed Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities

*Reclassifications have been made to the 2019 information to conform to the 2020 reporting.

Current assets and other assets increased \$479,833 from 2019 to 2020 primarily due to an increase in cash and taxes receivable offset by a decrease in state and federal receivable and due from other governments.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by \$1,917,403 due to current year additions offset by depreciation expense.

The net pension asset - proportionate share increased by \$770,137 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the state.

The changes in deferred outflows represent amortization of deferred charges on refunding and amortization on pension related items as well as the change in the District's contributions to the plans subsequent to the measurement date, as discussed in Note 13, and total other post-employment benefits obligation, as discussed in Note 15.

Other liabilities increased by \$364,418 due to an increase in accrued liabilities and compensated absences offset by a decrease in accounts payable and due to teachers' retirement system.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$6,328,651 due to an increase in total other post-employment benefits and an increase in net pension liability- proportionate share offset by a decrease in bonds payable.

The changes in deferred inflows represent amortization of pension and other post-employment benefits related items, as discussed in Notes 13 and 15, respectively.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number increased over the prior year by \$2,902,634 due to current year additions and principal payments on debt exceeding depreciation.

The restricted net position balance in the amount of \$11,260,537 relates to the District's reserves: retirement contribution, capital, employee benefit accrued liability, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation. The restricted amount decreased by \$1,908,557 as compared to the prior year.

The unrestricted deficit in the amount of \$37,691,242 relates to the balance of the District's net position. This number does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted net position or unspent bond proceeds, which is a component in net investment in capital assets. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the total OPEB obligation. This deficit increased by \$2,479,873.

Net position (deficit) overall increased by \$1,485,796.

B) Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Change in Net Position from Operating Results Governmental Activities Only

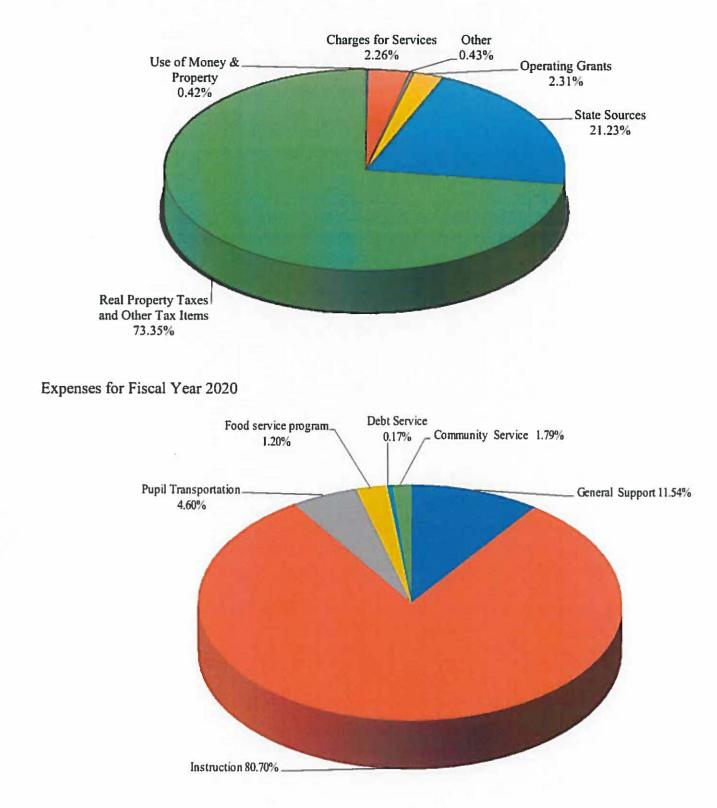
			Total
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase	Percentage
2020	2019	(Decrease)	Change
\$893,958	\$1,305,472	(\$411,514)	-31.52%
914,350	969,079	(54,729)	-5.65%
29,000,531	28,469,212	531,319	1.87%
8,392,175	8,043,752	348,423	4.33%
164,504	160,356	4,148	2.59%
171,249	391,318	(220,069)	-56.24%
39,536,767	39,339,189	197,578	0.50%
\$4,732,615	\$4,665,358	\$67,257	1.44%
33,106,481	30,855,253	2,251,228	7.30%
1,885,718	1,761,768	123,950	7.04%
493,264	736,417	(243,153)	-33.02%
734,195	876,220	(142,025)	-16.21%
70,290	117,911	(47,621)	-40.39%
41,022,563	39,012,927	2,009,636	5.15%
(\$1,485,796)	\$326,262	(\$1,812,058)	-555.40%
	2020 \$893,958 914,350 29,000,531 8,392,175 164,504 171,249 39,536,767 \$4,732,615 33,106,481 1,885,718 493,264 734,195 70,290 41,022,563	2020 2019 \$893,958 \$1,305,472 914,350 969,079 29,000,531 28,469,212 8,392,175 8,043,752 164,504 160,356 171,249 391,318 39,536,767 39,339,189 \$4,732,615 \$4,665,358 33,106,481 30,855,253 1,885,718 1,761,768 493,264 736,417 734,195 876,220 70,290 117,911 41,022,563 39,012,927	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

The District's total fiscal year 2020 revenues totaled \$39,536,767. Real property taxes and other tax items and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing approximately 73.35% and approximately 21.23%, respectively of total revenue. The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources. Total revenues increased by \$197,578 or .50%. This was primarily attributable to an increase in real property taxes and other tax items.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$41,022,563 for fiscal year 2020. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction and caring for (pupil services) and transporting students, which account for approximately 85.30% of district expenses. The District's general support activities accounted for approximately 11.54% of total costs. Total expenses increased by \$2,009,636 or 5.15%. This was primarily attributable to increases in general support, instruction and pupil transportation offset by decreases in food service program, community service and debt service - interest.

The users of the District's programs financed \$893,958 of the cost. The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$914,350 which represents a 5.65% decrease from the prior year. Most of the District's net costs of \$39,214,255 were financed by District taxpayers and state sources.

Revenues for Fiscal Year 2020



4. <u>FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS</u>

Variances between years for the governmental Fund Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-Wide Financial Statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified</u> <u>accrual basis of accounting</u>. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

As of June 30, 2020, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$16,508,891 which is an increase of \$160,843 over the prior year.

A summary of the change in the fund balance for all funds are as follows:

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		D
	2020	2019	Change	Percentage Change
General Fund		2017	Charge	Chunge
Restricted for retirement contribution	\$1,023,367	\$1,018,370	\$4,997	0.49%
Restricted for capital	5,140,650	5,104,409	36,241	0.71%
Restricted for employee benefit				
accrued liability	2,687,243	3,218,221	(530,978)	(16.50%)
Restricted for unemployment insurance	107,948	107,187	761	0.71%
Restricted for workers' compensation	736,165	730,975	5,190	0.71%
Assigned for general support	212,785	114,393	98,392	86.01%
Assigned for instruction	437,790	227,174	210,616	92.71%
Assigned for pupil transportation	37,758	709	37,049	5225.53%
Assigned for				
subsequent year's expenditures	1,256,500	1,256,500	-	0.00%
Unassigned	3,587,965	1,571,784	2,016,181	128.27%
Total fund balance - general fund	15,228,171	13,349,722	1,878,449	14.07%
School Lunch Fund				
Assigned	405,325	402,682	2,643	0.66%
Nonspendable -inventory		5,834	(5,834)	(100.00%)
Total fund balance - school lunch fund	405,325	408,516	(3,191)	(0.78%)
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted- unspent bond proceeds	30,447	30,447		0.00%
Restricted- capital	1,565,164	2,989,932	(1,424,768)	(47.65%)
Unassigned	(720,216)	(430,569)	(289,647)	67.27%
Total fund balance - capital projects fund	875,395	2,589,810	(1,714,415)	(66.20%)
Total fund balance - all funds	\$16,508,891	\$16,348,048	\$160,843	0.98%

A) General Fund

The net change in the general fund – fund balance is an increase of 1,878,449 as a result of revenues of 38,443,499 exceeding expenditures and other financing uses of 36,565,050. Revenues increased 309,988 or .81% compared to the prior year, mostly due to the increase in real property taxes and state sources.

Expenditures and other financing uses decreased \$1,184,438 or 3.14% compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to decreases in general support and pupil transportation, as well as a decrease in the interfund transfer to the capital projects fund, offset by the increase in instruction.

B) School Lunch Fund

The net change in the school lunch fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$3,191. This decrease is the operating loss for the current year partially offset by an interfund transfer from the general fund.

C) Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of 1,714,415. This decrease was due to an excess of expenditures over other financing sources. The capital projects fund received 70,000 in budgetary appropriations from the general fund, as approved by the voters and had 1,784,415 in capital outlay expenditures.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A) <u>2019-2020 Budget</u>

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$39,484,400. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$342,276, and a budget revision of \$45,600 which resulted in a final budget of \$39,872,276. The majority of the funding was real property taxes and other real property tax items of \$28,852,737.

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

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is a component to total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and designations to fund prior years' budgets. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as "fund balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget are as follows:

\$1,571,784
215,599
2,618,893
(290,163)
(70,039)
843,991
(45,600)
(1,256,500)
\$3,587,965

The opening unassigned fund balance of \$1,571,784 is the June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues over budget were \$215,599 and were primarily in real property taxes, use of money and property and miscellaneous revenue (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget of \$2,618,893 were primarily in instruction, pupil transportation and employee benefits (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The transfers to reserves from unassigned fund balance were comprised of \$290,163 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve.

Interest of \$70,039 was allocated to the reserves as follows: \$4,997 to the retirement contribution reserve, \$36,241 to the capital reserve, \$22,850 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$761 to the unemployment insurance reserve and \$5,190 to the workers' compensation reserve.

The District utilized \$843,991 of the employee benefit accrued liability reserve.

The District had a budget revision in the amount of \$45,600 for an emergency repair of the boiler.

The assigned, appropriated fund balance of \$1,256,500 for the June 30, 2021 budget is the amount the District has chosen to use to partially fund its operating budget for 2020-2021.

The closing unassigned fund balance represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not reserved, nonspendable or designated for subsequent year's expenses. This amount is limited to 4% of the 2020-2021 budget, or \$1,606,540. The District is over the allowable limit.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A) Capital Assets

The District paid for equipment and various building additions and renovations during fiscal year 2020. A summary of the District's capital assets net of depreciation are as follows:

Category	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Land & land improvements	\$16,382	\$16,382	\$ -	0.00%
Construction in progress	1,013,097	926,569	86,528	9.34%
Buildings & building improvements	26,538,864	23,811,471	2,727,393	11.45%
Furniture and equipment	10,996,451	10,793,652	202,799	1.88%
Vehicles	1,926,244	1,966,158	(39,914)	-2.03%
Subtotal	40,491,038	37,514,232	2,976,806	7.94%
Less: accumulated depreciation	25,237,887	24,178,484	1,059,403	4.38%
Total net capital assets	\$15,253,151	\$13,335,748	\$1,917,403	14.38%

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

The District had capital asset additions of \$3,418,907, depreciation expense of \$1,435,430 and a loss on disposal of \$66,074.

B) Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2020, the District had total bonds payable of \$2,020,000. The bonds were issued for district-wide improvements. The decrease in outstanding serial bond debt represents principal payments. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

A summary of outstanding serial bond debt at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

Interest			Increase
Rate	2020	2019	(Decrease)
3-5%	\$2,020,000	\$2,945,000	(\$925,000)
3-5%	-	165,000	(165,000)
	\$2,020,000	\$3,110,000	(\$1,090,000)
	Rate 3-5%	Rate 2020 3-5% \$2,020,000 3-5% -	Rate202020193-5%\$2,020,000\$2,945,0003-5%-165,000

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- A) The District managed the cash flow to preclude the need to issue tax anticipation notes for the 2020-2021 school year.
- B) The general fund budget for the 2020-2021 school year was approved by the voters in the amount of \$40,163,500. This is an increase of \$679,100 or 1.72% over the previous year's budget. The tax cap discussed below, as well as uncertainty in state aid and federal funds, as well as potential operating adjustments that may be needed due to COVID-19 may impact the District's future budgets.
- C) The NYS Legislature has introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year, which was made permanent. This bill limits tax levy growth to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the CPI. Limited exemptions to exceed the levy cap are provided for taxes needed to pay for voter-approved capital expenditures, pension rate increases, court orders and torts over five percent of the prior year's levy. If the tax levy proposed to the voters is within the district's tax levy cap, then a majority vote would be required for approval. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the district's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote.

8. <u>CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</u>

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Franklin Square Union Free School District Ms. Theresa Hennessy, CPA Assistant Superintendent for Finance & Management 760 Washington Street Franklin Square, New York 11010 (516) 481-4100

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	2	
Unrestricted	\$	5,950,711
Restricted Receivables		10,752,508
Accounts receivable		103,008
Taxes receivable		1,748,660
State and federal aid		1,043,229
Due from other governments		33,757
Due from fiduciary fund		49,548
Non-current assets		
Capital assets		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,029,479
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		14,223,672
Net pension asset-proportionate share - teachers' retirement system		2,621,562
TOTAL ASSETS		37,556,134
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on refundings		33,181
Pensions		11,273,760
Other post-employment benefits obligation		2,092,488
TOTAL DEFEREED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,399,429
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		286,597
Accrued liabilities		348,046
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,630,384
Due to employees' retirement system		172,482
Due to fiduciary funds		4,707
Compensated absences payable		604,353
Accrued interest payable		46,292
Unearned credits Collections in advance		21.269
Long-term liabilities		31,368
Due and payable within one year		
Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premium)		1,081,751
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premium)		1,064,278
Compensated absences payable		3,178,482
Total other post-employment benefits obligation		45,447,931
Net pension liability-proportionate share - employees' retirement system	-	3,955,996
TOTAL LIABILITIES		57,852,667
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		3,594,602
Other post-employment benefits obligation	-0.00	2,768,249
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6,362,851
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		13,170,750
Restricted		
Retirement contribution		
Employees' retirement system		708,857
Teachers' retirement system		314,510
Capital Employee have fit account liability		6,705,814
Employee benefit accrued liability Unemployment		2,687,243 107,948
Workers' compensation		736,165
		11,260,537
Unrestricted (deficit)		(37,691,242)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	s	(13,259,955)
		1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program	Reve	nues	et (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses		arges for Services		perating Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	2					
General support	\$	(4,732,615)				\$ (4,732,615)
Instruction		(33,106,481)	\$ 646,883	\$	646,663	(31,812,935)
Pupil transportation		(1,885,718)			20,710	(1,865,008)
Food service program		(493,264)	247,075		246,977	788
Community service		(734,195)				(734,195)
Debt service - interest		(70,290)				(70,290)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	\$	(41,022,563)	\$ 893,958	\$	914,350	\$ (39,214,255)
GENERAL REVENUES						

Real property taxes	25,188,697
Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement	3,811,834
Use of money & property	164,504
Miscellaneous	171,249
State sources	8,392,175
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	37,728,459
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,485,796)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(11,774,159)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (13,259,955)

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	1	Special Aid		School Lunch		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash Unrestricted		4 870 601		736 738		246 402				5 0 60 F1 I
Restricted	\$	4,879,501	\$	725,728	\$	345,482	s	1 057 126	S	5,950,711
Receivables		9,695,373					Э	1,057,135		10,752,508
Accounts receivable		102 000								103 000
Taxes receivable		103,008								103,008
Due from state and federal aid		1,748,660		447 100		30 761				1,748,660
Due from state and rederat and Due from other governments		571,378		442,100		29,751				1,043,229
Due from other funds		33,757		249 707		03 000		01 410		33,757
TOTAL ASSETS		5,741,692	-	248,707	-	93,088	-	81,418	-	6,164,905
IOTAL ASSETS	\$	22,773,369	<u></u>	1,416,535	<u></u>	468,321	\$	1,138,553	S	25,796,778
LIABILITIES										
Payables										
Accounts payable	\$	231,499	\$	877	\$	30,877	S	23,344	S	286,597
Accrued liabilities		348,046								348,046
Due to other funds		4,463,841		1,415,658		751		239,814		6,120,064
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,630,384								1,630,384
Due to employees' retirement system		172,482								172,482
Compensated absences		604,353								604,353
Unearned credits										
Collections in advance						31,368				31,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1. 1.	7,450,605		1,416,535	_	62,996		263,158		9,193,294
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
State Aid	<u>, 1</u>	94,593		-		-		-	***	94,593
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable: Inventory										
Restricted:										
Retirement contribution										
Employees' retirement system		708,857								708,857
Teachers' retirement system		314,510								314,510
Capital		5,140,650						1,565,164		6,705,814
Employee benefit accrued liability		2,687,243								2,687,243
Unemployment		107,948								107,948
Workers' compensation		736,165								736,165
Unspent bond proceeds								30,447		30,447
Assigned:										
Appropriated fund balance		1,256,500								1,256,500
Unappropriated fund balance		688,333				405,325				1,093,658
Unassigned	-	3,587,965	-				-	(720,216)	· · · · ·	2,867,749
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		15,228,171	-	-	8	405,325	_	875,395		16,508,891
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	S	22,773,369	S	1,416,535	S	468,321	S	1,138,553	S	25,796,778

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances									
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:									
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position include those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.									
Original cost of capital assets \$ 40,491,038 Accumulated depreciation (25,237,887)	15,253,151								
Deferred inflows of resources - state aid - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues under the modified accrual.	94,593								
Deferred inflows of resources- The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years.									
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(3,594,602)								
Deferred inflows related to total other post-employment benefits obligation	(2,768,249)								
Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not payable in the current period are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities at year end consisted of accrued interest payable of:	(46,292)								
Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred outflows related to pensions that will be recognized as expenditures in future periods amounted to									
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to total other post-employement benefits obligation	11,273,760 2,092,488								
Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensions are treated as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset-proportionate share for teachers' retirement system was	2,621,562								
Deferred charges on the refunding. The Statement of Net Position will amortize the deferred charges on the refunding over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recorded the deferred charges on the refunding as an expenditure in the year of the refunding.									
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:									
Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premium)\$ (2,146,029)Compensated absences payable(3,178,482)Total other post-employment benefits obligation(45,447,931)									
Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system (3,955,996)	(54,728,438)								
Total Net Position	\$(13,259,955)								

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

DEVENUES	General		Special Aid		School Lunch		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		76 199 607							S	26 189 (07
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR	\$	25,188,697							Э	25,188,697
		2 011 024								2.011.024
reimbursement		3,811,834								3,811,834
Charges for services		646,883								646,883
Use of money and property		162,254			\$	2,250				164,504
Miscellaneous		336,249								336,249
State sources		8,297,582	\$	110,163		8,761				8,416,506
Federal sources				557,209		168,455				725,664
Surplus food						69,761				69,761
Sales			-		a <u></u>	247,075	<u>.</u>			247,075
TOTAL REVENUES		38,443,499		667,372		496,302				39,607,173
EXPENDITURES										
General support		3,706,297								3,706,297
Instruction		21,521,095		674,203						22,195,298
Pupil transportation		1,253,715		20,710						1,274,425
Community service		475,594		100000000000000000000000000000000000000						475,594
Employee benefits		8,260,712								8,260,712
Debt service - Principal		1,090,000								1,090,000
Debt service - Interest		155,500								155,500
Cost of sales		133,300				504,089				504,089
						504,069		1 704 416		
Capital outlay	-			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	-		<u> </u>	1,784,415	-	1,784,415
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9 9	36,462,913		694,913	—	504,089) 	1,784,415		39,446,330
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)										
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	1,980,586		(27,541)	-	(7,787)		(1,784,415)	—	160,843
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)										
Operating transfers in				27,541		4,596		70,000		102,137
Operating transfers (out)		(102,137)			-		-			(102,137)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		(102,137)		27,541	-	4,596		70,000	-	•
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,878,449		-		(3,191)		(1,714,415)		160,843
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u></u>	13,349,722			-	408,516		2,589,810	-	16,348,048
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	15,228,171	\$	-	\$	405,325	\$	875,395	\$	16,508,891

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 160,843				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:					
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences					
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2020 changed by:					
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenue received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method.					
Increases/decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and the total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.					
Employees' retirement system\$ (747,788)Teachers' retirement system(1,787,771)Other post-employment benefits obligation(2,405,357)	(4,940,916)				
Capital Related Items					
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.					
Capital outlays \$ 3,418,907					
Disposals (66,074) Depreciation expense (1,435,430)	1,917,403				
Long-Term Debt Transactions					
Repayment of a bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.					
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statements of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020 changed by:	85,210				
Due from other governments for bonds payable being paid by the Library is not included on the governmental funds balance sheet.	(165,000)				
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,485,796)				

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds			
ASSETS				
Cash-restricted	\$	366,606		
Due from governmental funds		4,707		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	371,313		
LIABILITIES				
Due to governmental funds	\$	49,548		
Other liabilities		321,765		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	371,313		

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Franklin Square Union Free School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A) <u>Reporting entity:</u>

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 5 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the District does not have a component unit in the financial reporting entity.

B) Joint venture:

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

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

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

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital specific grants, if applicable.

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

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary Funds: This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. The District uses the following type of fiduciary funds:

<u>Agency funds</u>: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups and for payroll or employee withholding.

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within six months after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E) Real property taxes:

i) Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than August 15, and become a lien on October 1 and April 1. Taxes are collected by the Town of Hempstead during the period October 1 through November 10, and April 1 through May 10 without penalty.

ii) Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following July 1.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

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

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the accompanying governmental

funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) Estimates:

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

I) Cash and cash equivalents:

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits.

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

J) <u>Receivables:</u>

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

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Nonspendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets has been recognized in the school lunch to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net assets or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded

at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2020.

L) <u>Capital assets:</u>

Capital assets are reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Building & building improvements	\$5,000	Straight-line	20-50 years
Furniture & equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	5-25 years
Vehicles	\$5,000	Straight-line	8 years

M) <u>Collections in advance:</u>

Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded. Collections in advance consist of amounts received in advance for meals that have not yet been purchased in the school lunch fund.

N) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from the refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the bond. The other amounts are related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits liability reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position. All are detailed further in Notes 12, 13 and 15.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not

be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These items are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits liability reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 13 and 15.

The deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet is unavailable revenues, which is reported when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of certain state aid and BOCES aid allocations. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, the liability for deferred inflows is removed and revenues are recorded. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows of resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

O) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences:

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-Wide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the Fund Financial Statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis. The liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30th.

P) Other benefits:

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the District-Wide Statements, the cost of post-employment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Q) <u>Short-term debt:</u>

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue dated.

The District has not issued or retired any short-term debt in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

R) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefit obligations that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds,

energy performance contract debt, and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements when due.

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

S) Equity classifications:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, and deferred charges).

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

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

ii) Funds Financial Statements:

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, in the Fund Financial Statements there are three classifications of fund balance presented:

- Non-spendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has no non-spendable fund balances as of June 30, 2020.
- (2) Restricted fund balance Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The District has classified the following as restricted:

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML§6-r), must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. In addition, a subfund of this reserve may also be created to allow for financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. The Teachers' Retirement System subfund is subject to contribution limits. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Capital

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

Restricted for capital in the capital projects fund includes the fund balance for projects that are funded by the capital reserve.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee benefit accrued liability reserve (GML§6-p), must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment insurance reserve (GML§6-m), must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax

(contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' compensation reserve (GML§6-m), must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and for payment of expenses of administering this selfinsurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Unspent Bond Proceeds

Unspent long-term bond proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

- (3) Committed fund balance Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2020.
- (4) Assigned fund balance Includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget. Assigned fund balance also includes Board designations and encumbrances not classified as restricted or committed at the end of the fiscal year.
- (5) Unassigned fund balance –Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

The unassigned deficit fund balance in the capital projects fund of (\$720,216) will be eliminated once permanent financing is obtained.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the

general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances included in assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District was not in compliance with the NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (e.g., expenditures related to reserves) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or board approved budget revision and then from the unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then to the unassigned fund balance.

T) Future changes in accounting standards:

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

These are the statements that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and are not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued.

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

<u>NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND</u> <u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:</u>

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

A) <u>Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental</u> <u>activities</u>:

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

B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement</u> of Activities:

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of the three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

i) Long-term revenue and expense differences:

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

ii) <u>Capital related differences</u>:

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

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) Budgets:

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project fund expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

B) Encumbrances:

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) <u>Cash:</u>

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

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

All of the District's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name at year end.

Restricted cash:

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2020 included \$10,752,508 within the governmental funds for capital and general reserve purposes and \$366,606 in the fiduciary fund.

B) Investments:

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 5 - PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$967,841 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$321,702. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the Nassau BOCES administrative office at 71 Clinton Road, Garden City, New York 11530.

NOTE 6 - STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLE:

State and federal aid receivable at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

General Fund		
Excess cost	\$	296,314
BOCES aid		275,064
Total		571,378
Special Aid Fund		
Federal aid		223,905
State aid	÷.	218,195
Total		442,100
School Lunch Fund		
Federal aid reimbursement		29,353
State aid reimbursement		398
Total		29,751
Total State and Federal Aid Receivable	\$	1,043,229

The general fund state aid receivables include \$94,593 of unavailable revenues, which are included in deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet.

District management has deemed these receivables as fully collectible.

NOTE 7 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

General fund	
Miscellaneous	\$ 33,757
Total general fund	 33,757
Total governmental activities	\$ 33,757

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Beg	inning Balance	Additions	Disposals/ assifications		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>		 	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	16,382			\$	16,382
Construction in progress		926,569	\$ 86,528			1,013,097
Total capital assets not being depreciated		942,951	 86,528	 •		1,029,479
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building & building improvements		23,811,471	2,727,393			26,538,864
Furniture and equipment		10,793,652	546,428	\$ (343,629)		10,996,451
Vehicles		1,966,158	58,558	(98,472)		1,926,244
Total capital assets being depreciated		36,571,281	 3,332,379	 (442,101)		39,461,559
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Building & building improvements		14,067,612	705,773			14,773,385
Furniture and equipment		8,580,641	628,891	(277,555)		8,931,977
Vehicles		1,530,231	100,766	(98,472)		1,532,525
Total accumulated depreciation		24,178,484	 1,435,430	 (376,027)		25,237,887
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		12,392,797	 1,896,949	 (66,074)		14,223,672
Total capital assets, net		13,335,748	\$ 1,983,477	\$ (66,074)	\$	15,253,151

Depreciation expense and loss on disposal were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$19,838
Food service program	68,705
Instruction	1,312,195
Transportation	100,766
Total depreciation expense and loss on disposal	\$1,501,504

	Interi	und	rfund	
	Receivable	eivable Payable Reven		Expenditures
General fund	\$5,741,692	\$4,463,841		\$102,137
Special aid fund	248,707	1,415,658	\$27,541	
School lunch fund	93,088	751	4,596	
Capital projects fund	81,418	239,814	70,000	
Total government activities	\$6,164,905	\$6,120,064	\$102,137	102,137
Fiduciary agency fund	4,707	49,548		
Totals	\$6,169,612	\$6,169,612	\$102,137	\$102,137
			and the second s	Pro-

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's share of summer school handicap expenses required by state law. The District transferred from the general fund to the school lunch fund to cover negative balances on students who owe money to the District for meals. The District transferred from the general fund to the capital projects fund to finance capital projects.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 10 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:

There were no transactions in short-term debt for the year.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Beginning Balance*	Issued	Redeemed / Reclassed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:					
Bonds payable:					
Construction serial bonds	\$3,110,000		(\$1,090,000)	\$2,020,000	\$1,000,000
Premium	207,780		(81,751)	126,029	81,751
Total bonds payable	3,317,780	-	(1,171,751)	2,146,029	1,081,751
Other long-term liabilities:			3		
Compensated absences payable	3,450,553	\$332,282	(604,353)	3,178,482	
Total other post-employment benefits					
obligation	40,575,845	5,775,959	(903,873)	45,447,931	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,055,609	3,523,895	(623,508)	3,955,996	
Total long-term liabilities	\$48,399,787	\$9,632,136	(\$3,303,485)	\$54,728,438	\$1,081,751
				4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

*Reclassification has been made to the 2019 information to conform to the 2020 reporting.

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, compensated absences, net pension liability and total other post-employment benefits obligation.

A) Bonds Payable:

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations are comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Refunded Bond- 2011	4/5/2011	1/15/2022	3-5%	\$2,020,000
				\$2,020,000

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$1,000,000	\$101,000	\$1,101,000
2022	1,020,000	51,000	1,071,000
	\$2,020,000	\$152,000	\$2,172,000

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bond holders of the District, the bond holders have the right to litigate and the New York State Comptroller is required, under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance of the District and apply the amount so withheld to the payment of the defaulted principal or interest with respect to the serial bonds.

B) Long-term Interest:

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

Total
\$155,500
(71,271)
46,292
(81,751)
21,520
\$70,290

C) <u>Premiums on Bonds:</u>

Premiums on bonds, net of amortization, reported as a component of bonds payable, amounted to \$126,029 at June 30, 2020. This represents premiums received on the 2011 bond refunding. These premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the respective lives of the bonds. Amortization is recorded as a reduction in interest expense on the District-Wide Statement of Activities.

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The deferred charges pertaining to the 2011 refunding as recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements as deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

\$226,861
(193,680)
\$33,181

The deferred charges on the refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 11 years, for the 2011 bond, the time to maturity of the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding, and is recorded as a component of interest expense.

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS:

A) Plan Description and Benefits Provided:

i) <u>Teachers' Retirement System</u>

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

ii) Employees' Retirement System

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

B) <u>Funding Policies:</u>

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District's contribution rate for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 for covered payroll was 15.7% for tiers 3&4, 13.10% for tier 5, and 9.20% for tier 6.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS. The District contribution rate for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 8.86% of covered payroll.

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years based on covered payroll for the District's year end were:

NYSERS	NYSTRS
\$624,852	\$1,529,875
\$633,922	\$1,788,723
\$624,036	\$1,634,412

C) <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outlflows and Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following asset (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2020 for ERS and June 30, 2019 for TRS. The total pension asset (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS		TRS
M	larch 31, 2020		June 30, 2019
\$	(3,955,996)	\$	2,621,562
	0.0149392%		0.100907%
	0.0000406		(0.00148)
		March 31, 2020 \$ (3,955,996)	March 31, 2020 \$ (3,955,996) \$ 0.0149392%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized a pension expense of \$3,319,659 for TRS and pension expense of \$1,372,639 for ERS. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outfl	ow of Resources	Deferred Infloy	v of Resources
ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
\$ 232,826	\$ 1,776,566		\$ 194,944
79,655	4,952,481	\$ 68,781	1,207,555
2,028,036			2,102,357
86,501	415,338	8,368	12,597
172,482	1,529,875	\$ 77 140	\$ 3,517,453
	ERS \$ 232,826 79,655 2,028,036 86,501	\$ 232,826 \$ 1,776,566 79,655 4,952,481 2,028,036 86,501 415,338 172,482 1,529,875	ERS TRS ERS \$ 232,826 \$ 1,776,566

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Plan Year ended:		
2020		\$ 1,263,678
2021	\$ 411,286	152,903
2022	593,966	1,259,379
2023	746,726	866,777
2024	597,891	150,051
Thereafter	 -	(65,856)
	\$ 2,349,869	\$ 3,626,932

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Interest rate	6.8%	7.10%
Salary scale	4.20%	4.72% - 1.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually	1.3% annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.20%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018, applied on a generational basis.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice ("ASOP") No. 27, *Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized below:

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	ERS		TRS	
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020		June	30, 2019
		Long-term		Long-term
	Target	expected real	Target	expected real
Asset type	Allocation	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return
Domestic equity	36%	4.05%	33%	6.3%
International equity	14%	6.15%	16%	7.8%
Private equity	10%	6.75%	8%	9.9%
Real estate equity	10%	4.95%	11%	4.6%
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.25%		
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	4.65%		
Real assets	3%	5.95%		
Bonds and mortgages	17%	0.75%		
Cash and cash equivalents	1%	0.00%	1%	0.3%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	0.50%		
Global equities			4%	7.2%
Domestic fixed income securi	ties		16%	1.3%
Private debt			1%	6.5%
Global bonds			2%	0.9%
High yield bonds			1%	3.6%
Real estate debt			7%	2.9%
	100%		100%	

The expected real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumptions of 2.5% for ERS, and 2.2% for TRS.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% for ERS and 7.10% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (5.80% for

ERS and 6.10% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (7.80% for ERS and 8.10% for TRS) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
75.0	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	(5.80%)	(6.80%)	(7.80%)
District's proportionate share			-
of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$7,260,370)	(\$3,955,996)	(\$912,654)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$11,833,457)	\$2,621,562	\$14,747,692

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	ERS	TRS	
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (194,596,261)	\$ (119,879,474)	
Plan Net Position	168,115,682	122,477,481	
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (26,480,579)	<u>\$ 2,598,007</u>	
Ratio of plan net position to the			
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	86.39%	102.17%	

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$172,482.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2020 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement

contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$1,630,384.

NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLANS-OTHER PLANS:

A) <u>Tax Sheltered Annuities:</u>

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and employees for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$10,000 and \$1,168,560, respectively.

NOTE 15 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

A) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "Plan"), defined as a single employer defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), and are administered by Empire BlueCross BlueShield, United Healthcare, GHI/Value Options, and Caremark. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute 50% of premiums for retirees, 35% for family coverage, and 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses, depending on the coverage selected and date of retirement. The District recognizes the cost of the Plan annually as expenditures in the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For fiscal year 2020, the District contributed an estimated \$903,873 to the Plan, including \$903,873 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	158
Active employees	300
Total members	458

B) Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$45,447,931 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%
Discount rate	2.21%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.6% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1% over 56 years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	50% of health insurance premiums for retirees, 65% of premiums for family coverage, and 100% of surviving spouse coverage

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-Ultimate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable. The Plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study. As a result, a full actuarial experience study is not applicable.

C) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/19	\$ 40,575,845
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	2,002,716
Interest	1,474,568
Changes of benefit terms	2,131
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,849,578
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	446,966
Benefit payments	(903,873)
Net changes	4,872,086
Balance at 6/30/20	\$ 45,447,931

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs include a change in the discount rate from 3.5% and 2.21%.

Healthcare cost trend rates were updated from an initial rate of 7.50% scaling down to 4.50% over 6 years to an initial rate of 6.60% scaling down to 4.10% over 56 years. Additionally, the salary scale was updated to 2.60% (from 3.00%), and the Medicare Part B cost trend rate was updated to 3.00% (from 4.50%). Lastly, the participation rate was changed to 70% (from 80%) to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$54,373,103	\$45,447,931	\$38,421,212

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend

rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
	(5.6%	(6.6%	(7.6%
	decreasing	decreasing to	decreasing
	to 3.1%)	4.1%)	to 5.1%)
Total OPEB liability	\$38,777,162	\$45,447,931	\$54,399,634

D) <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to OPEB:</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,309,230. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,694,105		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		398,383	\$	(2,768,249)
	\$	2,092,488	\$	(2,768,249)

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (170,185)
2022	(170,185)
2023	(170,185)
2024	(170,185)
2025	(170,185)
Thereafter	175,164
	\$ (675,761)

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) <u>General:</u>

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

B) Public Entity Risk Pool:

The District participates in the Nassau County Schools Cooperative Self Insured Plan for Workers' Compensation, a risk sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public school entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The Workers' Compensation Plan's total liability for unbilled and open claims at June 30, 2020, discounted at 2%, was \$15,912,826 The Workers' Compensation Plan has plan assets of \$21,721,509 at June 30, 2020 to pay these liabilities. If the District leaves the plan or if the plan is terminated, the District will be liable for the District's open claims at that time.

NOTE 17– COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) <u>Encumbrances:</u>

All encumbrances are classified as restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2020, the District encumbered the following amounts:

General Fund	
General support	\$212,785
Instruction	437,790
Pupil transportation	37,758
Total General Fund	\$688,333
Federal Fund	\$21,659
School Lunch Fund	\$4,327
Capital Fund	\$809,586

B) Grants:

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

C) <u>Litigation:</u>

As of June 30, 2020, the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which require disclosure.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 7, 2020 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following significant event was identified:

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared coronavirus (COVID-19) disease as a global pandemic, due to the rapid increase in global exposure. The full impact of this pandemic is still evolving as of the date of this report; however, COVID-19 has interrupted District operations and financial performance. The future performance both operationally and financially will depend upon the duration and spread of the disease, the effect on students, employees, residents, and vendors, as well as federal and state funding, all of which are uncertain and cannot be estimated at this time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget			inal Budget	<u>(Bu</u>	Actual dgetary Basis)		inal Budget Variance ih Budgetary Actual
REVENUES								
Local sources								
Real property taxes	5	24,835,213	\$	24,835,213	\$	25,188,697	S	353,484
Other tax items		4,017,524		4,017,524		3,811,834		(205,690)
Charges for services		877,650		877,650		646,883		(230,767)
Use of money and property		79,000		79,000		162,254		83,254
Miscellaneous		278,250		278,250		336,249		57,999
State sources								
Basic formula		8,137,763		8,137,763		3,926,268		(4,211,495)
Excess cost aid		511 (2019) 2017 (2019) 2017 (2019) 2018 (2019) 2019				1,897,558		1,897,558
Lottery aid						1,893,737		1,893,737
BOCES aid						321,702		321,702
Textbook aid						116,267		116,267
Computer software aid						52,410		52,410
Library A/V loan program aid						11,694		11,694
Other state aid						77,946		77,946
Federal sources		2,500		2,500				(2,500)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	38,227,900	\$	38,227,900	\$	38,443,499	\$	215,599
Appropriated fund balance		1,256,500		1,256,500				
Appropriated reserves	10.000 at 10	342,276		387,876				
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES		4						
& APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$	39,826,676	\$	39,872,276				

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

Supplemental Schedule #1 (Continued)

Final Budget

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

EXPENDITURES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
General support					
Board of education	S 39.272	\$ 45,772	\$ 39,452	\$6,101	\$ 219
Central administration	333,900	334.115	328,144	130	5,841
Finance	465,487	459,772	429,853	3.148	26,771
Staff	363,049	367,049	318,398	1,620	47,031
Central services	2,268,703	2,318,829	2,116,765	201,786	278
Special items	505,350	505,350	473,685		31,665
Total General Support	3,975,761	4,030,887	3,706,297	212,785	111,805
Instructional					A
Instruction, adm. & imp.	1,571,558	1,594,998	1,525,273	5,719	64,006
Teaching - regular school	13,555,168	13,595,402	13,023,409	101,345	470,648
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	5,030,237	4,933,221	4,737,454	7,402	188,365
Occupational education	283,600	377,220	376,661	24.0A.m	559
Instructional media	1,116,535	1,279,336	966,382	312,806	148
Pupil services	976,304	976,304	891,916	10,518	73,870
Total Instructional	22,533,402	22,756,481	21,521,095	437,790	797,596
Pupil transportation	1,696,601	1,536,601	1,253,715	37,758	245,128
Community services	652,234	652,233	475,594		176,639
Employee benefits	9,488,178	9,488,178	8,260,712		1,227,466
Debt service					
Debt service principal	1,090,000	1,090,000	1,090,000		-
Debt service interest	290,500	215,696	155,500		60,196
Total Debt Service	1,380,500	1,305,696	1,245,500		60,196
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	39,726,676	39,770,076	36,462,913	688,333	2,618,830
Other financing uses					
Transfers to other funds	100,000	102,200	102,137		63
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 39,826,676	\$ 39,872,276	36,565,050	\$ 688,333	\$ 2,618,893
Net change in fund balance			1,878,449		
Fund balance - beginning of year			13,349,722		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 15,228,171		

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2020			2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	S	2,002,716	\$	2,085,783	\$ 2,025,032
Interest		1,474,568		1,300,905	1,227,387
Changes of benefit terms		2,131			
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,849,578			63,796
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		446,966		(3,620,019)	
Benefit payments	12	(903,873)		(930,230)	 (922,514)
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,872,086		(1,163,561)	2,393,701
Total OPEB liability - beginning		40,575,845		41,739,406	39,345,705
Total OPEB liability - ending	S	45,447,931	S	40,575,845	\$ 41,739,406
Covered-employee payroll	S	20,678,992	\$	20,096,120	\$ 20,096,120
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		219.78%		201.91%	207.70%

Notes to Schedule:

Trust Assets

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

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was 3.0% as of June 30, 2018. The discount rate was 3.5% as of June 30, 2019. The discount rate was 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

For Fiscal Year 2020:

Healthcare cost trend rates were updated from an initial rate of 7.50% scaling down to 4.50% over 6 years to an initial rate of 6.60% scaling down to 4.10% over 56 years.

Mortality rate tables were updated to reflect mortality improvement Scale MP-Ultimate (from MP-2017), the salary scale was updated to 2.60% (from 3.00%), and the Medicare Part B cost trend rate was updated to 3.00% (from 4.50%).

Participation rate was changed to 70% (from 80%) to better reflect anticipated future experience.

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (LIABILITY) ASSET FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,*

NYSERS Pension Plan											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
District's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.0149392%	0.0148986%	0.0150983%	0.0148769%	0.0151022%	0.0153819%	0.0153819%				
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	(\$3,955,996)	(\$1,055,609)	(\$487,289)	(\$1,397,863)	(\$2,423,942)	(\$519,637)	(\$695,084)				
District's covered payroll	4,737,684	\$4,491,410	\$4,467,182	\$4,386,271	\$4,186,583	\$3,981,321	\$4,002,627				
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	83.50%	23.50%	10.91%	31.87%	57.90%	13.05%	17.37%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability) asset	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%	97.20%				

NYTRS Pension Plan												
	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>					
District's proportion of the net pension(liability) asset	0.100907%	0.102387%	0.106197%	0.108922%	0.108506%	0.109573%	0.110344%					
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$2,621,562	\$1,851,425	\$807,201	(\$1,166,599)	\$11,270,323	\$12,205,724	\$726,346					
District's covered payroll	\$17,022,141	\$16,786,429	\$16,868,496	\$16,866,268	\$16,333,474	\$16,213,903	\$16,179,333					
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.40%	11.03%	4.79%	6.92%	69.00%	75.28%	4.49%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension(liability) asset	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%					

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

					N	YSERS Pens	ion Pl	ลก												
		2020		2019		2018		<u>2017</u>		2016		2015		<u>2014</u>		2013		2012		2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	624,852	5	633,922	\$	624,036	\$	613,653	\$	658,458	s	788,797	S	713,453	\$	785,219	\$	520,849	s	493,626
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		624,852		633,922		624,036		613,653	-	658,458		788,797	-	713,453		785,219		520,849		493,626
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	-	S		S		S		5		S	-	s		S	-	\$		S	
District's covered payroll	s	4,769,977	\$4	,647,985	\$4	,447,932	\$4	,328,271	S	4,234,731	S	1,037,037	\$4	,124,046	S	3,862,253	S :	3,668,909	s	3,558,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.10%		13.64%		14.03%		14.18%		15.55%		19.54%		17.30%		20.33%	ĵ	14.20%		13.87%

					_	NYTRS Pensi	on Plan													
		2020		2019		2018	3	2017		2016	20	15	2	014	2	013		2012	1	2011
Contractually required contribution	s	1,529,875	\$	1,788,723	5	1,634,412	5 1	972,323	\$ 2	,228,707	\$ 2,8	57,229	\$ 2,0	630,161	\$ 1,9	13,707	\$ 1	,755,027	S I,	,303,374
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,529,875		1,788,723		1,634,412	1	972,323	2	,228,707	2,8	57,229	2,	630,161	1,9	13,707	1	,755,027	1,	,303,374
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	-	s	•	S		s		S	-	s		s	-	S	-	s	-	s	
District's covered payroll	S	17,324,995	s	17,022,141	S	16,786,429	\$16,	868,496	\$16,	866,268	\$16,3	3,474	\$16,2	13,903	\$16,1	97,331	\$15	,841,441	\$15,	,164,049
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.83%		10 51%		9.74%	1	.69%	1	3.21%	17.	49%	16	.22%	11,	81%	1	1.08%	8	.60%

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET-GENERAL FUND AND SECTION 1318 OF THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$	39,484,400
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		342,276
Original Budget		39,826,676
Budget revisions: Emergency Repair of Boilers 45,600	<u> </u>	45,600
Final Budget	\$	39,872,276
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2020-21 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$	40,163,500
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-21 budget)	\$	1,606,540
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance: Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance		5,532,798
Less: Appropriated fund balance \$ 1,256,500 Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance 688,332 Total adjustments		1,944,832
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$	3,587,966
Actual percentage		8.93%

Supplemental Schedule #6

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2020

									Methods of	Financing		Fund
		Original	Revised	Espenditur	res and Obligati	ions to Date	Unexpended	Proceeds		Local		Balance
Project Title	Project #	Appropriation	Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current Year	Total	Balance	of Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2020
Library Renovations & Additions	6006-001	\$2,240,000	\$2,240,000	\$2,209,553		\$2,209,553	\$30,447	\$2,240,000			\$2,240,000	\$30,447
Washington Street Renovations	03-2015	140,000	140,000	140,652		140,652	(652)			\$140,000	140,000	(652) *
Polk Street Renovations	0004-014	170,000	170,000	146,224		146,224	23,776			170,000	170,000	23,776
John Street Renovations	003-017	70,000	70,000	38,800		38,800	31,200			70,000	70,000	31,200
District Wide Site Upgrades		70,000	70,000	7,150		7,150	62,850			70,000	70,000	62,850
Capital Reserve Project 2016		3,061,000	3,061,000	1,648,334		1,648,334	1,412,666			3,061,000	3,061,000	1,412,666
Washington Street Bathroom Renovation 2018	3020	600,000	600,000	84,118	\$499,040	583,158	16,842			600,000	600,000	16,842
John Street Bathroom Renovation 2018	2017	600,000	600,000	52,991	477,555	530,546	69,454			600,000	600,000	69,454
Polk Street Bathroom Renovation 2018	4018	600,000	600,000	85,625	448,173	533,798	66,202			600,000	600,000	66,202
John Street Air Conditioning Project 2019	3019	488,000	488,000	325,104	201,804	\$26,908	(38,908)			70,000	70,000	(456,908) *
Polk Street Air Conditioning Project 2019	4017	631,000	631,000	292,639	157,843	450,482	180,519			70,000	70,000	(380,482) *
TOTAL	1	\$8,670,000	\$8,670,000	\$5,031,190	\$1,784,415	\$6,815,605	\$1,854,395	\$2,240,000	<u>s</u> .	\$5,451,000	\$7,691,000	\$875,395

* The deficit balance will be eliminated once permanent funding is obtained.

Supplemental Schedule #7

FRANKLIN SQUARE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2020

Capital assets, net											
Add:	Unamortized deferred charges on refundings			33,181							
Deduct:											
	Short-term portion of bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premium) Long-term portion of bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premium) Less: Unspent bond proceeds	\$	1,081,751 1,064,278 (30,447)	2,115,582							
Net inve	estment in capital assets			\$ 13,170,750							



Robert S. Abrams (1926–2014)

Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Franklin Square Union Free School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of Franklin Square Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Franklin Square Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

R. A. abramat Co. XxP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 7,2020