WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Wyandanch 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 Wyandanch Union Free School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

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#### **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 Wyandanch Union Free School District as of June 30, 2019, 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.

#### **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 58 through 62, 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Wyandanch 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 November 13, 2019, on our consideration of the Wyandanch 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 Wyandanch Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Wyandanch Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. S. abrama+ Co. XXX

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY November 13, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Wyandanch Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

# 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, decreased by \$8,689,783. This was due to expenses exceeding revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, totaled \$84,313,423. Of this amount, \$5,851,831 was offset by operating grants and charges for services. General revenues of \$69,771,809 amounted to 92.26% of total revenues.
- The fund balance appropriations in the general fund decreased by \$3,382,282. This was due to
  the District overspending the budget and overbudgeting revenues, as well as expenditures and
  other financing uses exceeding revenues based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Federal and state aid recorded in the general fund increased by \$3,484,817 to \$45,710,498 from \$42,225,681.
- The general fund budget for the 2019-20 school year is \$69,006,597. This is a contingency budget, as the budget did not pass on the first two attempts. This is a decrease of \$2,311,660 or 3.24% from the previous year's budget.
- The District overexpended their total budgeted appropriations by \$1,964,729, which is not permitted by Education Law, §1718. They also over budgeted their total revenues in the amount of \$577,242. As a result of the District overspending the total budget and overbudgeting the revenues, the District ended the 2019 fiscal year with a deficit fund balance of \$1,815,946.
- The District received Board approval to appropriate the remaining funds in the retirement contribution reserve in the amount of \$701,451 to offset current year employee retirement expenditures.

# 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 Financial Statements.
  - o 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.
  - o Fiduciary Funds Financial 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 and a section of other supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-1: Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report

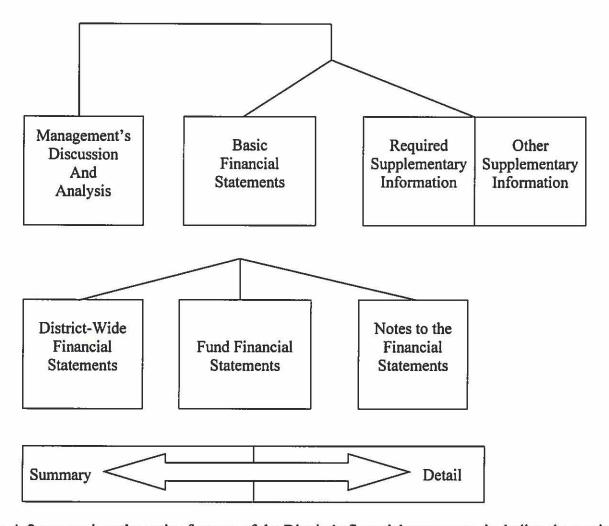


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-2: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial 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	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of         Fiduciary Net         Position</li> <li>Statement of         Changes in         Fiduciary Net         Position</li> </ul>
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	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) <u>District-Wide Statements</u>

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, deferred outflows of resources, 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 it has 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 District's financial health or position.

- 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.

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, the District's activities are shown as *Governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

Net position of the governmental activities differs 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 by 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 Financial Statements, additional information in separate reconciliation schedules explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the governmental 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 scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position, and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

# 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

# A) Net Position

The District's total net deficit increased by \$8,689,783 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 as detailed in Table A-3.

Table A-3 – Condensed Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Percentage
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
		-	***	
Current assets and other assets	\$ 8,254,251	\$ 10,842,781	\$ (2,588,530)	(23.87%)
Capital assets, net	37,752,299	38,494,561	(742,262)	(1.93%)
Net pension asset - proportionate share -				
teachers' retirement system	2,790,656	1,113,909	1,676,747	150.53%
Total assets	48,797,206	50,451,251	(1,654,045)	(3.28%)
Deferred outflows of resources	16,132,991	17,292,523	(1,159,532)	(6.71%)
Total assets and deferred		-		
outflows of resources	64,930,197	67,743,774	(2,813,577)	(4.15%)
	THE RESERVE SERVER STREET			en e
Other liabilities	8,901,519	8,201,948	699,571	8.53%
Long-term liabilities	136,333,817	138,356,276	(2,022,459)	(1.46%)
Total liabilities	145,235,336	146,558,224	(1,322,888)	(0.90%)
Deferred inflows of resources	13,553,358	6,354,264	7,199,094	113.30%
Total liabilities and deferred		±2 <del>&gt; 1700 ≥ 2000</del> 44400		
inflows of resources	158,788,694	152,912,488	5,876,206	3.84%
Not sould				
Net position	01 650 000	00 (00 100	1040154	T 0 CO1
Net investment in capital assets	21,650,277	20,608,123	1,042,154	5.06%
Restricted	952,803	1,653,152	(700,349)	(42.36%)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(116,461,577)	(107,429,989)	(9,031,588)	(8.41%)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (93,858,497)	\$ (85,168,714)	\$ (8,689,783)	10.20%

Current assets and other assets decreased by \$2,588,530 from 2018 to 2019 primarily due to a decrease in cash and due from fiduciary funds, partially offset by increases in state and federal aid receivable and due from other governments.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$742,262. This is primarily due to current depreciation expense and loss on disposals in excess of capital asset additions.

The District reported a net pension asset – proportionate share for the teachers' retirement system in the amount of \$2,790,656 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the state.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1,159,532. This represents contributions to the State Retirement Systems subsequent to the measurement date and actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years.

Other liabilities increased by \$699,571. This is primarily attributable to increases in due to other governments, due to teachers' retirement system, and compensated absences payable, partially offset by decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,022,459, which was primarily attributable to decreases in the District's total other post-employment benefit obligations, bonds payable, energy performance debt payable, and compensated absences payable, partially offset by an increase in claims payable and the net pension liability – proportionate share – employees' retirement system.

Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$7,199,094 primarily due to an increase in deferred inflows related to the other post-employment benefits obligation, partially offset by a decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions. Deferred inflows of resources are actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years.

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 from the prior year by \$1,042,154 primarily due to the reduction in the principal balance of related debt as well as current year additions, partially offset by current year depreciation expense and loss on disposals.

Restricted net position relates to the balance of the District's reserve for workers' compensation. Restricted net position decreased by \$700,349. Changes to reserves are discussed further in Management's Discussion and Analysis Section 5, General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The unrestricted net deficit at June 30, 2019 of (\$116,461,577) relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net deficit increased by \$9,031,588. Overall, the net deficit increased by \$8,689,783.

# 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, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Table A-4: Change in Net Position from Operating Results Governmental Activities Only

	Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2018		Increase/ (Decrease)		Total Percentage Change
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	157,695	\$	572,702	\$	(415,007)	(72.46%)
Operating grants		5,694,136		5,902,056		(207,920)	(3.52%)
Capital grants				19,253		(19,253)	(100.00%)
General revenues							
Real property taxes and other tax items		23,534,993		23,396,639		138,354	0.59%
State and federal sources		45,710,498		42,225,681		3,484,817	8.25%
Use of money and property		74,085		62,388		11,697	18.75%
Other		452,233	P-	513,515		(61,282)	(11.93%)
Total revenues		75,623,640	E	72,692,234		2,931,406	4.03%
Expenses							
General support		11,917,198		11,508,513		408,685	3.55%
Instruction		63,229,251		61,441,872		1,787,379	2.91%
Pupil transportation		6,061,577		6,071,690		(10,113)	(0.17%)
Debt service - interest		917,752		917,978		(226)	(0.02%)
Food service program		2,187,645		2,143,864	D <b>W</b>	43,781	2.04%
Total expenses		84,313,423		82,083,917	57	2,229,506	2.72%
Increase (decrease) in net position	,	(8,689,783)		(9,391,683)		701,900	(7.47%)
Other changes in net position			ī.	(372,273)		372,273	(100.00%)
Net change in net position	\$	(8,689,783)	\$	(9,763,956)	\$	1,074,173	(11.00%)

The District's fiscal year 2019 revenues totaled \$75,623,640 (See Table A-4). Real property taxes and other tax items, and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 31.12% and 60.44%, respectively of total revenue. (See Table A-5). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources.

The District's revenues increased by \$2,931,406 or 4.03%. Real property taxes and other tax items increased by \$138,354, due to an increase in the property tax levy. State and federal sources increased by \$3,484,817 primarily as a result of an increase in general aid and excess cost aid.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$84,313,423 for fiscal year 2019. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction, which account for 74.99% of district expenses. (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 14.13% of total costs.

The District's expenses for the year increased \$2,229,506 or 2.72%, which is primarily attributable to increases in general support and instruction.

Table A-5: Revenues for Fiscal Year 2019 (See Table A-4)

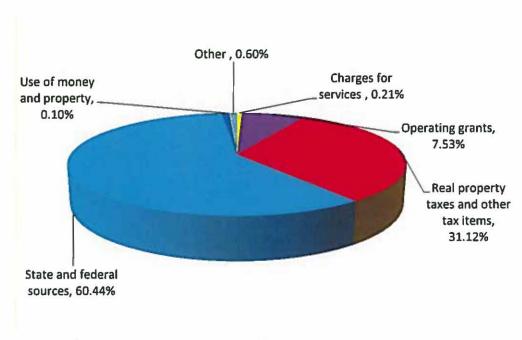
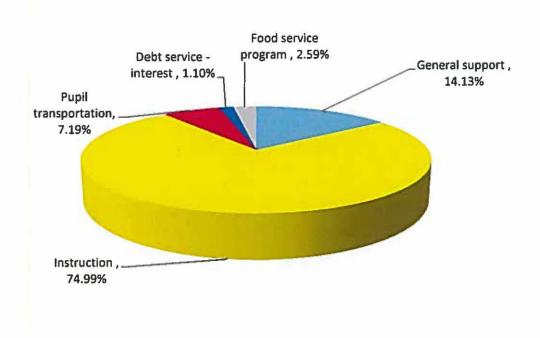


Table A-6: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019 (See Tables A-4 and A-7)



# C) Governmental Activities

Table A-7 presents the cost of major District activities: general support, instruction, pupil transportation, debt service and food service program. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		ll Cost ervices	Net Cost of Services			
Category	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018		
General Support	\$ 11,917,198	\$ 11,508,513	\$ 11,917,198	\$ 11,002,460		
Instruction	63,229,251	61,441,872	59,558,077	57,568,195		
Pupil Transportation	6,061,577	6,071,690	5,895,210	5,991,368		
Debt Service - Interest	917,752	917,978	917,752	917,978		
Food Service Program	2,187,645	2,143,864	173,355	109,905		
Total	\$ 84,313,423	\$ 82,083,917	\$ 78,461,592	\$ 75,589,906		

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$84,313,423. (Statement of Activities, Expenses column-see Exhibit 3)
- The users of the District's programs financed \$157,695 of the cost. (Statement of Activities, Charges for Services column-see Exhibit 3)
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants of \$5,694,136. (Statement of Activities, Operating Grants column see Exhibit 3)
- Most of the District's net costs of \$78,461,592 were financed by District taxpayers and state and federal aid. (Statements of Activities, Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position column-see Exhibit 3).

# 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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 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, 2019, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of (\$1,380,700), which is a decrease of \$3,302,214 from the prior year. This decrease is due to a decrease in the fund balance in the general fund, partially offset by an increase in the school lunch fund and capital projects fund.

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

							Total
	Fi	scal Year	F	iscal Year	ì	Increase/	Percentage
	,	2019	2018		(Decrease)		Change
General Fund							
Restricted for retirement contribution			\$	701,301	\$	(701,301)	(100.00%)
Restricted for workers' compensation	\$	952,803		951,851		952	0.10%
Assigned-designated for							
subsequent year's expenditures				877,611		(877,611)	(100.00%)
Assigned-general support		183,058		85,923		97,135	113.05%
Assigned-instruction		30,859		135,462		(104,603)	(77.22%)
Assigned-transportation		36,589				36,589	N/A
Assigned-employee benefits		8,179				8,179	N/A
Unassigned	(	3,027,434)		(1,185,812)		(1,841,622)	155.30%
Total fund balance - general fund	\$ (	1,815,946)	\$	1,566,336	\$	(3,382,282)	(215.94%)
School Lunch Fund							
Nonspendable - inventory	\$	15,699	\$	13,218	\$	2,481	18.77%
Assigned unappropriated		419,544		342,294		77,250	22.57%
Total fund balance - school lunch fund	\$	435,243	\$	355,512	\$	79,731	22.43%
Capital Projects Fund							
Assigned unappropriated	\$	3	\$	(334)	\$	337	(100.90%)
Total fund balance - capital projects fund	\$	3	\$	(334)	\$	337	(100.90%)
Total Fund Balance - All funds	\$ (	1,380,700)	\$	1,921,514	\$	(3,302,214)	(171.85%)

The decrease in the fund balance for the general fund of \$3,382,282 is due to the District overspending the budget and overbudgeting revenues and expenditures and other financing uses exceeding revenues.

The increase in fund balance for the school lunch fund of \$79,731 is the operating surplus of the program for the current year.

The increase in fund balance for the capital projects fund of \$337 can be attributed to current year transfers in from the general fund, partially offset by current year capital outlay.

# 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

#### A) 2018-2019 Budget

The District's voter approved general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$71,318,257. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$221,385, which resulted in a final budget of \$71,539,642. The majority of the funding was from real property taxes and other tax items in the amount of \$23,308,044, and state aid in the amount of \$45,499,602.

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

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is a component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and designations to fund subsequent 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:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ (1,185,812)
Revenues Under Budget	(577,242)
Expenditures and Encumbrances Over Budget	(1,964,729)
Interest Allocation to Reserves	(1,102)
Use of Reserves	701,451
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	 (3,027,434)

# Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The opening, unassigned fund balance represents the fund balance retained by the District as of June 30, 2018 that was not restricted or assigned for subsequent year's taxes.

# Revenues Under Budget

The total revenues under budget in the amount of \$577,242 were primarily due to a negative variance in state sources and charges for services, partially offset by revenues over budget in real property taxes and other tax items. (see Supplemental Schedule #1).

#### Expenditures and Encumbrances Over Budget

The District overspent the appropriated budget for the 2019 fiscal year. The expenditures and encumbrances over budget in the amount of \$1,964,729 were primarily attributable to expenditures over budget in programs for handicapping condition of \$1,494,254, pupil transportation of \$1,026,762, and employee benefits of \$592,060. (see Supplemental Schedule #1).

# Interest Allocation to Reserves

Revenues such as interest earned in the general fund are allocated to the reserves and, therefore, decrease the unassigned portion of the fund balance in the general fund.

The interest allocated to reserves was as follows:

Retirement contribution	\$	150
Workers' compensation	2.	952
	\$	1,102

#### Use of Reserves

Use of reserves represents the District's use of the retirement contribution reserve in the amount of \$701,451 as per Board resolution. As such, these funds were transferred back to general fund unassigned fund balance to be used to offset current years employee retirement expenditures.

#### Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

The closing, unassigned fund balance deficit was \$3,027,434 as of June 30, 2019 was due to the District overspending the budget.

# 6. <u>CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>

# A) Capital Assets

The District paid for equipment, vehicles and various building additions and renovations during the fiscal year 2019. See Note 8 for more information. A summary of the District's capital assets net of depreciation is as follows:

Table A-8: Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Category	Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2018	4.7	Increase / Decrease)	Percentage Change
Land & land improvements	\$ 13,511,418	\$	13,511,418	\$	**************************************	0.00%
Construction in progress	2,300				2,300	N/A
Buildings & building improvements	39,512,887		39,480,693		32,194	0.08%
Furniture & equipment	3,285,945		2,930,013		355,932	12.15%
Vehicles	2,362,271		2,390,269		(27,998)	(1.17%)
Subtotal	 58,674,821	**	58,312,393		362,428	0.62%
Less: accumulated depreciation	20,922,522		19,817,832	>a	1,104,690	5.57%
Total net capital assets	\$ 37,752,299	\$	38,494,561	\$	(742,262)	(1.93%)

# B) Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had total bonds payable of \$14,180,000. The bonds were issued for district-wide projects. The decrease in outstanding debt represents payments of principal.

A summary of outstanding serial bond debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

						Increase
		2019		2018		(Decrease)
Serial Bonds 2011	\$	665,000	\$	875,000	\$	(210,000)
Serial Bonds 2012		2,645,000		2,890,000		(245,000)
Serial Bonds 2012	-	10,870,000		11,875,000	9	(1,005,000)
Total	\$	14,180,000	\$	15,640,000	\$	(1,460,000)

At June 30, 2019, the District had total energy performance contracts payable of \$1,922,022. A decrease in outstanding energy performance contracts payable represents payments of principal of \$324,416. A summary of outstanding energy performance contracts at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

					Increase	
	2019		2018	(Decrease)		
Energy Performance -2008	\$	1,922,022	\$ 2,246,438	\$	(324,416)	
Total	\$	1,922,022	\$ 2,246,438	\$	(324,416)	

See Note 12 for further detail on long-term debt disclosures.

# 7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- A) The general fund budget for the 2019-20 school year is \$69,006,597. This is a contingency budget, as the budget did not pass on the first two attempts. This is a decrease of \$2,311,660 or 3.24% from the previous year's budget.
- B) The District overexpended their total budgeted appropriations by \$1,964,729, which is not permitted by Education Law, §1718. They also over budgeted their total revenues in the amount of \$577,242. As a result of the District overspending the total budget and overbudgeting the revenues, the District ended the 2019 fiscal year with a deficit fund balance of \$1,815,946.
- C) The national economy continues to have a negative impact on virtually every municipal budget. A result could be that State aid to the District could be negatively impacted in amount and/or timing.

- D) The District has been encountering an increase in student enrollment trend. If this continues the District will require a proportional increase in revenue in order to maintain programs.
- E) The NYS Legislature introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year. 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. A school district that does not levy an amount up to the cap in any one year would be allowed to carry over unused tax levy capacity into future years.

# 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:

Wyandanch Union Free School District
Mr. Dan Somaiah
School Business Official
1445 Straight Path Road
Wyandanch, New York 11798-8800
(631) 870-0405

#### WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Unrestricted	\$	659,637
Restricted		952,803
Receivables		
State and federal aid		3,446,340
Due from other governments		3,065,274
Due from fiduciary funds		3,344
Accounts receivable		111,154
Inventories		15,699
Non Current Assets		
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated		12,684,217
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		25,068,082
Net pension asset - proportionate share - teachers' retirement system		2,790,656
TOTAL ASSETS		48,797,206
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		16,132,991
	-	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES		64,930,197
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		956,281
Accrued liabilities		548,925
Accrued interest payable		178,820
Due to fiduciary funds		79,949
Due to other governments		3,251,488
Due to teachers' retirement system		3,283,725
Due to employees' retirement system		229,297
Compensated absences payable		351,066
Unearned credits		331,000
Collections in advance		21,968
Long-term liabilities		21,700
Due and payable within one year		
Bonds payable		1,505,000
Energy performance contract		342,940
Due and payable after one year		342,740
Bonds payable		12 675 000
Energy performance contract		12,675,000 1,579,082
Compensated absences payable		3,378,882
		60,000
Termination benefits payable Claims payable		5,019,519
		09,975,920
Total other post-employment benefits obligation		
Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,797,474
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,235,336
DECEMBER BIFLOWS OF BECOMBORS		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		£ 010 224
Pensions Other and applications of the children of the childre		5,010,324
Other post-employment benefits obligation		8,543,034
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,553,358
NET DOCUTION		
NET POSITION		21 (60 277
Net investment in capital assets		21,650,277
D-select		
Restricted		062 003
Workers' compensation		952,803
		952,803
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1	16 461 577)
Cineducion (deticit)		16,461,577)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DESICIT)	c /	01 859 4071
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (	93,858,497)

# WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Expenses		Program Revenues  Charges for Operating Services Grants			F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	an.	/ 1 0 1 T 1 D D					•	
General support Instruction	\$	(11,917,198)	•	00.004	m	2 502 000	\$	(11,917,198)
		(63,229,251)	\$	88,094	\$	3,583,080		(59,558,077)
Pupil transportation		(6,061,577)				166,367		(5,895,210)
Debt service-interest		(917,752)						(917,752)
Food service program	_	(2,187,645)	_	69,601		1,944,689		(173,355)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	\$	(84,313,423)	\$	157,695	_\$	5,694,136		(78,461,592)
GENERAL REVENUES  Real property taxes Other real property tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation Miscellaneous State and federal sources TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	for	loss					_	20,213,977 3,321,016 74,085 198,121 254,112 45,710,498 69,771,809
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(8,689,783)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEG	GIN	NING OF YEA	R					(85,168,714)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - ENI	0 0	F YEAR					_\$_	(93,858,497)

#### WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General		Special Aid		School Lunch		Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents										
Unrestricted	S	476,590			2	181,869	S	1,178	S	659,637
Restricted	-	952,803			- 3	101,000		-,	7	952,803
Receivables										,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
State and federal aid		2,120,602	\$	1,160,620		165,118				3,446,340
Due from other governments		2,765,274	1931	VO. B. S.				300,000		3,065,274
Due from other funds		1,314,022				167,158				1,481,180
Accounts receivable		19,524		91,630						111,154
Inventories		*				15,699				15,699
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,648,815	S	1,252,250	\$	529,844	S	301,178	S	9,732,087
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Payables										
Accounts payable	S	701.890	S	204 977	S	40.514			S	066 391
Accrued liabilities	3	491,284	<b>3</b>	204,877 12,591	3	49,514 45,050			3	956,281 548,925
Due to other governments		3,251,485		12,591		45,050				3,251,488
Due to other funds		243,762		1,012,848		3	S	301,175		16 IF
Due to teachers' retirement system		3,283,725		1,012,040			Э	301,173		1,557,785
Due to employees' retirement system		229,297								3,283,725 229,297
Compensated absences										
Unearned credits		351,066								351,066
Collections in advance				21,934		34				21,968
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	8,552,509	-	1,252,250	-	94,601	_	301,175	77	10,200,535
TOTAL DIABILITIES		0,332,303	-	1,232,230	-	34,001	_	301,173	10	10,200,333
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Tuition due from other districts		912,252	-		8	-			% <u>**</u>	912,252
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable: inventory						15,699				15,699
Restricted										
Workers' compensation		952,803								952,803
Assigned										
Unappropriated fund balance		258,685				419,544		3		678,232
Unassigned (deficit)		(3,027,434)		- 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 - 140 -				- 12 <u>- 9</u> /		(3,027,434)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(1,815,946)		•	(). E)	435,243		3	8	(1,380,700)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>s</u>	7,648,815	\$	1,252,250	<u>\$</u>	529,844	<u>s</u>	301,178	\$	9,732,087

# WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

JUNE 30, 2019					
Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ (1,380,700)		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are dif	ferent	because:			
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not ave to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the gov	912,252				
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	\$	58,674,821			
Accumulated depreciation	_	(20,922,522)	37,752,299		
Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expen- under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under method. Deferred outflows related to pensions that will be recognized as expendit future periods amounted to:	the m	odified accrual			
Deferred outflows related to pension			16,132,991		
Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds and investor system are treated as long-term assets and increase net position. The teachers' retreasset-proportionate share amounted to:			2,790,656		
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenue under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expe accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years.			ied		
Deferred inflows related to pension  Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits obligation	\$ —	(5,010,324) (8,543,034)	(13,553,358)		
Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not payable in the c reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabil consisted of:		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.			
Accrued interest on bonds and energy performance contract			(178,820)		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore a liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:	ire not	reported as			
Bonds payable	\$	(14,180,000)			
Energy performance contract		(1,922,022)			
Compensated absences payable		(3,378,882)			
Termination benefits payable		(60,000)			
Claims payable		(5,019,519)			
Total other post-employment benefits obligation		(109,975,920)	/12/ 222 017		
Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system		(1,797,474)	(136,333,817)		

# WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES		General	Special Aid		School Lunch		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
		20.212.022								20 212 027
Real property taxes	\$	20,213,977							\$	20,213,977
Other real property tax items Charges for services		3,321,016								3,321,016
Use of money and property		91,735 73,945			S	140				91,735
Sale of property and		13,945			3	140				74,085
compensation for loss		100 131								198,121
Miscellaneous		198,121 254,112								254,112
State sources		44,743,839	s	1,470,682		51,456				46,265,977
Federal sources		966,659	Э							
Sales - school lunch		900,039		2,278,765		1,893,233				5,138,657
Sales - school lunch			_		_	69,601			-	69,601
TOTAL REVENUES	_	69,863,404	_	3,749,447		2,014,430		•		75,627,281
EXPENDITURES										
General support		8,472,989								8,472,989
Instruction		39,481,840		3,716,705						43,198,545
Pupil transportation		5,045,492		166,367						5,211,859
Employee benefits		17,389,181				291,441				17,680,622
Debt service - principal		1,784,416								1,784,416
Debt service - interest		935,506								935,506
Cost of sales						1,643,258				1,643,258
Capital outlay					_		\$	2,300	,	2,300
				E - 400		186 802 8 10 10 10 10 10				- vertile capital sales and
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		73,109,424		3,883,072		1,934,699		2,300		78,929,495
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)		(2.044.000)				70 741		(2.200)		(2.202.01.4)
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(3,246,020)	_	(133,625)	-	79,731	-	(2,300)		(3,302,214)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				111404-1714-1714						
Operating transfers in		20.00		133,625				2,637		136,262
Operating transfers (out)	_	(136,262)								(136,262)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	_	(136,262)		133,625		-		2,637		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,382,282)		( <b>-</b>		79,731		337		(3,302,214)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,566,336	_	-		355,512	•	(334)	ř-	1,921,514
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(1,815,946)	S		<u>\$</u>	435,243	<u>s</u>	3	\$	(1,380,700)

# WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,302,214)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences  Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method. The difference in the revenues recognized under the full accrual method for the year ended June 30, 2019 was  In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by amounts earned or incurred during the	(3,641)
year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.  Increase in claims payable  Decrease in compensated absences payable  Increase in termination benefits payable  (1,079,516)  65,375  (60,000)	(1,074,141)
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability, and total other post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Teachers' retirement system \$ 940,670 Employees' retirement system (232,403) Other post-employment benefits obligation (6,077,962)	(5,369,695)
Capital Related Differences  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.	
Depreciation expense and loss on disposals Capital outlays  \$ (1,132,688)  390,426	(742,262)
Long-Term Debt Differences  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and this requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of	
when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 changed by	17,754
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	1,460,000
Repayment of energy performance contract is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	324,416
Change in Net Position	\$ (8,689,783)

# WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	 Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 54,613		
Due from governmental funds	79,949		
Other receivables	2,000		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 136,562		
Due to governmental funds	\$ 3,344		
Extraclassroom activity balance	26,140		
Other liabilities	107,078		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 136,562		

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Wyandanch 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) Reporting entity:

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. The Board has 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 following is a brief description of an entity that is included in the District's reporting entity.

#### Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The District reports these assets held as an agent for the Extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund.

# B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in the Western Suffolk 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:

<u>General Fund</u>: 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.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: 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 fund:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>: 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 has the following fiduciary fund:

Agency fund: 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, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other post-employment benefit obligations 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 October 31<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are collected by the Town of Babylon and remitted to the District.

#### ii) Enforcement:

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County ("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 June 30<sup>th</sup>.

# 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 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 fund). Eliminations have been made for all interfund

receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary fund.

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 outflows 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, termination benefits payable, other post-employment benefits, workers compensation claims, net pension liability, potential contingent liabilities 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, as well as short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

# J) Receivables:

Receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct writeoff 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, at 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.

Non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund 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 Position 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, 2019.

# L) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reflected in the District-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2000. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2000, estimated historical costs based on professional third-party information are utilized. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

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:

	Threshold	Method	Useful Life_
Building & building Improvements	\$1,000	Straight-line	50 years
Land improvements	\$1,000	Straight-line	20 years
Furniture & equipment	\$1,000	Straight-line	5 -8 years
Vehicles	\$1,000	Straight-line	8 years

# M) Collections in advance:

Collections in advance are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when school lunch sales are paid in advance or grant monies are received prior to incurring 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. The District had \$21,934 of collections in advance for money received in advance before expenditures were incurred for the special aid fund and \$34 received in advance for meals that have not yet been purchased in the school lunch fund at June 30, 2019.

# 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The amount relates to pensions reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position and is detailed further in Note 13.

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 amounts are related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits liability reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position and are detailed further in Notes 13 and 15, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report deferred inflow of resources when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, deferred inflows of resources are classified as revenues. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows or 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 personal 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 may require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employees' 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.

#### Termination benefits:

Retirement incentive consist of first year eligible retirement incentive payments as specific in collective bargaining agreements. The liability is calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 47 Accounting for Termination Benefits. The liability is calculated based on years of service and age as of June 30, 2019.

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 termination benefits for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30<sup>th</sup>.

# P) Other benefits:

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

District's employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) as specified in negotiated labor contracts and individual employee contracts.

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 retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the District-Wide Financials 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) Short-term debt:

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 date.

The District has issued and redeemed a TAN totaling \$12,000,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. See Note 11 for further detail.

#### 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. Claims and judgments, compensated absences, termination benefits payable, net pension liabilities, and total other post-employment benefit obligations that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund's financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due within one year or due after 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.

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) Fund Financial Statements:

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

- 1) 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. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund in the amount of \$15,699.
- 2) <u>Restricted fund balance</u> 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:

#### 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 self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

- 3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> 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, 2019.
- 4) Assigned fund balance Includes amounts that 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) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> 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 general fund of \$3,027,434 was due to the District overspending the 2017/2018 budget and 2018/2019 budget. The District overexpended the 2018/19 appropriations by \$1,964,729 which is not permitted by Education Law, §1718. They also over budgeted revenues in the amount of \$577,242. This resulted in the District reporting expenditures and other financing uses of \$73,245,686 and revenues of \$69,863,404.

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. Non-spendable 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.

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

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

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

#### 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 (i.e. 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It provides guidance for identifying fiduciary activities, primarily based on whether the government is controlling the assets, and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists, and on how different fiduciary activities should be reported.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the idea that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. As such, under this Statement, a

lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

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.

### NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL

#### **STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the Fund Financial 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) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net Position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. 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 and the Statement of Activities:</u>

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) Capital related differences:

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on Governmental Fund Financial 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

Financial Statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### iii) Long-term debt differences:

Long-term debt differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the Fund Financial 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 function 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. There were no supplemental appropriations in the current year.

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

#### 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 reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be

honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### A) Cash:

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 as 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.

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

#### 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, 2019 included \$952,803 within the governmental funds for general reserve purposes and \$54,613 in the fiduciary fund.

#### B) <u>Investments:</u>

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 year ended June 30, 2019, the District was billed \$9,408,081 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,634,777. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office located at 507 Deer Park Avenue, Huntington Station, NY, 11746.

#### NOTE 6 – STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLE:

State and federal aid receivable at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
General aid	\$ 285,533
Excess cost aid	1,808,102
Medicaid	 26,967
Total-General Fund	2,120,602
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	1,160,620
School Lunch Fund	
Lunch - federal and state	 165,118
Total-All Funds	\$ 3,446,340

District's management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

#### NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Fund								
BOCES aid	\$	1,658,107						
Tuition & health service billings - other districts		497,077						
ERS billings - Wyandanch Library (6/30/15-6/30/19)		402,991						
TAN interest billings - Wyandanch Library		14,468						
Suffolk County CPSE Refund		50,373						
Suffolk County IDA PILOT		142,258						
Total		2,765,274						
Capital Fund								
State and Municipal Facilities Program Grant		300,000						
Total-All Funds	\$	3,065,274						

District's management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	isposals/ assifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				 •	\ <u></u> \
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 12,681,917				\$ 12,681,917
Construction in progress	 101 NV	\$	2,300		2,300
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,681,917		2,300	 -	12,684,217
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building & building improvements	39,480,693		32,194		39,512,887
Land improvements	829,501				829,501
Furniture and equipment	2,930,013		355,932		3,285,945
Vehicles	 2,390,269			\$ (27,998)	2,362,271
Total capital assets being depreciated	 45,630,476		388,126	(27,998)	45,990,604
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building & building improvements	14,608,416		748,636		15,357,052
Land improvements	814,222		7,483		821,705
Furniture and equipment	2,371,453		343,637		2,715,090
Vehicles	 2,023,741	<i>-</i>	20,246	(15,312)	2,028,675
Total accumulated depreciation	 19,817,832	2	1,120,002	 (15,312)	20,922,522
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 25,812,644		(731,876)	(12,686)	25,068,082
Capital assets, net	\$ 38,494,561	\$	(729,576)	\$ (12,686)	\$ 37,752,299

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

Instruction	\$ 161,833
General support	858,811
Food service program	29,716
Transportation	82,328
	\$ 1,132,688

#### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Interfund					Inter	fund	
	F	Receivable Paya		Payable	Revenues		Ex	penditures
General fund	\$	1,314,022	\$	243,762			\$	133,262
Special aid fund				1,012,848	\$	133,625		
School lunch fund		167,158						
Capital projects fund				301,175		2,637		
Total government activities		1,481,180		1,557,785	-	136,262	•	133,262
Fiduciary agency fund		79,949	_	3,344	,			
Totals	\$	1,561,129	\$	1,561,129	\$	136,262	\$	133,262

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 law. The District transferred from the general fund to the capital projects fund to fund ongoing 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 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:**

Due to other governments at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Fund:	
Tuition reimbursements	\$ 603,725
BOCES	2,647,760
Total General Fund	3,251,485
School Lunch Fund	
Sales tax payable	3
Total - All Funds	\$ 3,251,488

#### **NOTE 11 – SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES:**

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

		Interest	Beg	inning				Ending
	Maturity	Rate	Ba	Balance		Issued	Redeemed	Balance
TAN	6/21/2019	2.50%	\$	-	\$	12,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -

The District obtained \$12,000,000 in tax anticipation notes for interim financing of general fund operations. Interest on short-term debt for the year amounted to \$230,465.

#### **NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:**

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued Re		Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long -term debt:						
Serial bonds	\$ 15,640,000		\$	1,460,000	\$ 14,180,000	\$ 1,505,000
Energy performance contract	2,246,438			324,416	1,922,022	342,940
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	3,444,257	\$ 285,691		351,066	3,378,882	
Termination benefits payable		60,000			60,000	
Claims payable	3,940,003	1,491,028		411,512	5,019,519	
Total other post-employment benefits	112,282,168	184,924		2,491,172	109,975,920	
Net pension liability-proportionate share - ERS	803,410	 1,995,924		1,001,860	1,797,474	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 138,356,276	\$ 4,017,567	\$	6,040,026	\$ 136,333,817	\$ 1,847,940

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

#### A) Bond payable:

Existing serial bond obligations are comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	C	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	8	t Year End
Serial bond	8/25/2011	8/25/2022	2.00-3.125%	\$	665,000
Serial bond	8/25/2012	8/25/2027	2.25-4.18%		2,645,000
Serial bond	12/15/2012	12/15/2027	3.50-4.00%	2	10,870,000
				\$	14,180,000

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

<b>Fiscal</b>	Vear	End	ha
1 ISCAL	i cai	LIIU	cu

June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total		
2020	\$	1,505,000	\$	522,735	\$	2,027,735		
2021		1,560,000		466,254		2,026,254		
2022		1,620,000		407,178		2,027,178		
2023		1,440,000		349,422		1,789,422		
2024		1,495,000		293,251		1,788,251		
2025-2028		6,560,000		541,938		7,101,938		
	\$	14,180,000	\$	2,580,778	\$	16,760,778		
			-		-			

#### B) Energy performance contract

The following is a summary of debt for energy performance contract:

	Issue	Issue Final Inte			Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	a	t Year End
Energy performance contract	7/16/2008	7/16/2023	5.71%	\$	1,922,022

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for the energy performance contract:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	342,940	\$ 109,747	\$ 452,687
2021		362,522	90,166	452,688
2022		383,222	69,466	452,688
2023		405,104	47,584	452,688
2024		428,234	24,453	452,687
	\$	1,922,022	\$ 341,416	\$ 2,263,438

#### C) Long-term interest

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

	The same	Total
Interest paid	\$	705,041
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(196,574)
Plus interest accrued in the current year		178,820
Total expense	\$	687,287

#### 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. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

#### 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. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at <a href="https://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php">www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</a> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany NY 12244.

#### B) Funding policies:

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.
  - 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 average contribution rate for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 was 12.81% of covered payroll.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS. The District's contribution rate for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 10.62% 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:

	N	NYSERS		NYSTRS
2019	\$	907,296	\$	2,950,385
2018	\$	893,306	\$	2,463,553
2017	\$	947,518	\$	2,712,843

## C) Pension assets, liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		<u>ERS</u>		TRS
Measurement date	M	arch 31, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(1,797,474)	\$	2,790,656
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0253690%		0.154328%
Change in proportion since				
prior measurement date		0.0004759%		0.00778%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,010,992 for TRS and pension expense of \$1,223,737 for ERS. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outfle	ows o	of Resources TRS	De	ferred Infloy ERS	vs of	Resources TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	353,960	\$	2,085,435	s	120,661	\$	377,754
Changes of assumptions		451,812		9,755,175				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments						461,331		3,097,841
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		150,559		156,368		14,931		937,806
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	229,297		2,950,385				
	_\$	1,185,628	\$	14,947,363	_\$_	596,923		4,413,401

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
	\$	2,642,342
\$ 421,168		1,744,289
(306,320)		45,455
(4,527)		1,737,714
249,087		1,188,229
		225,548
\$ 359,408	\$	7,583,577
\$	\$ 421,168 (306,320) (4,527) 249,087	\$ 421,168 (306,320) (4,527) 249,087

#### **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, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.20%	4.72% - 1.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% Annually	1.5% Annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.25%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014, applied on a generational basis.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 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, 2017 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 are summarized below:

		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>		
Valuation Date	Apri	11, 2018	June	30, 2017	
		Long-term		Long-term	
	Target	expected real_	<u>Target</u>	expected real	
Asset type	Allocation	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return	
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%	33%	5.8%	
International equity	14%	6.35%	16%	7.3%	
Global equities			4%	6.7%	
Private equity	10%	7.50%	8%	8.9%	
Real estate	10%	5.55%	11%	4.9%	
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.75%			
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.68%			
Real assets	3%	5.29%			
Bonds and mortgages	17%	1.31%			
Cash	1%	-0.25%			
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%			
Domestic fixed income securities			16%	1.3%	
Global fixed income securities			2%	0.9%	
High-yield fixed income securities			1%	3.5%	
Private debt			1%	6.8%	
Mortgages			7%	2.8%	
Short-term			1%	0.3%	
	100%		100%		

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% 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 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0 % for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (6%)	A	Current Assumption (7%)		1% Increase (8%)
District's proportionate share					- Olivery Co
of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (7,858,844)	\$	(1,797,474)	\$	3,294,506
	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	F	Assumption		Increase
TRS	(6.25%)		(7.25%)	_	(8.25%)
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (19,172,265)	\$	2,790,656	\$	21,189,481

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)			ands)
		<u>ERS</u>		TRS
Valuation date		April 1, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Employers' total pension liability	\$	(189,803,429)	\$ (	118,107,254)
Plan Net Position		182,718,124		119,915,518
Employers' net pension (asset/liability)	\$	(7,085,305)	\$	1,808,264
Ratio of plan net position to the				
Employers' total pension (asset/liability)		96.27%		101.53%

#### 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, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$229,297.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 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, 2019 amounted to \$3,283,725.

#### **NOTE 14 – OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS:**

#### A) Tax sheltered annuities:

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$0 and \$1,129,648, 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, Beacon Health Options, Inc., CVS/Caremark and Medicare. 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, dental and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 85% and 100% of premiums for retirees, between 0% and 100% of the premiums for family, 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 2019, the District contributed an estimated \$2,491,172 to the Plan, including \$2,491,172 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, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	232
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	419
	651

#### B) Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$109,975,920 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00%
Discount rate	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2017, decreasing .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2023
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0% to 15% of projected health and dental insurance premiums for retirees, 0% to 100% for family, and 100% for surviving spouse.

The discount rate was based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. 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:

\$ 112,282,168
\$ 112,202,100
6,188,369
3,517,026
<del>-</del>
(9,520,471)
(2,491,172)
(2,306,248)
\$ 109,975,920

Changes in assumptions or other inputs includes a decrease in the discount rate from 3.00% at the June 30, 2018 measurement date to 3.50% at the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 130,198,133	\$ 109,975,920	\$ 93,894,896

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
	(6.50%	(7.50%	(8.50%
	decreasing	decreasing to	decreasing
	to 3.50%	4.50%)	to 5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 89,632,167	\$ 109,975,920	\$ 137,055,186

## D) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$8,569,134. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	ferred flows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(142,618)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$		\$	(8,400,416) (8,543,034)	

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (1,136,261)
2021	(1,136,261)
2022	(1,136,261)
2023	(1,136,261)
2024	(1,136,261)
Thereafter	(2,861,729)
	\$ (8,543,034)

#### **NOTE 16 - TERMINATION BENEFITS PAYABLE:**

The District offers a retirement incentive to certain teachers outlined in their employment contract. In general, administrators having served at least 20 years employed by the District and 20 years in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and who have reached age 55 are entitled to a

retirement incentive of \$10,000. The current value of incentive payments earned is \$60,000 and is recorded as a long-term liability on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

#### A) General:

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) Risk retention:

The District participated in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its District property and liability insurance coverage through June 30, 2019. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with Workers' Compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probably that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not paid. Liabilities do not include an amount for unpaid claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not reported (IBNR). As of June 30, 2019, the District has recorded potential workers' compensation claims of \$5,019,519, and has a reserve for workers' compensation in the general fund of \$952,803.

Claims activity for the current and preceding year is summarized below:

2019	2018
\$3,940,003	\$3,779,785
1,491,028	526,205
(411,512)	(365,987)
\$5,019,519	\$3,940,003
	\$3,940,003 1,491,028 (411,512)

#### **NOTE 18 – TAX ABATEMENTS:**

Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency, established by Article 18-A of General Municipal Law of New York State, under the authority of New York State General Municipal Law Section 911-A, and the Town of Babylon Industrial Development Agency, established by Article 18-A of

General Municipal Law of New York State, under the authority of New York State General Municipal Law Section 898-b, entered into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development, and general prosperity and economic welfare of the County and Town.

Related to agreements with the Suffolk County IDA, the District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$278,446 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$278,446 for these programs during the fiscal year.

Related to agreements with the Town of Babylon IDA, the District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$1,373,233 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$1,377,470 for these programs during the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:**

#### A) Encumbrances:

All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2019, the District had encumbered the following amounts:

~		^
General	tund	tore
UCIICIAI	ıwıu	IUI.

General support	\$183,058
Instruction	30,859
Pupil transportion	36,589
Employee benefits	8,179
Total General fund	\$258,685
School lunch fund for:	
Goods and services	\$3,159

#### 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 years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### C) Leases:

The District is committed under non-cancelable operating leases, which are a bus lease and a building lease. Lease expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2019 were \$307,940. The following is a summary of obligations of government activities under operating lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Annual Lease Cost
2020	\$44,975
2021	\$206,000
2022	\$212,180
2023	\$218,545
Total	\$681,700

#### D) Litigation:

As of June 30, 2019, litigation has commenced in NYC Supreme Court attempting to recoup \$630,400 for tuition payments of children placed by the New York City foster care system in the District for the 2007-2008 through 2013-2014 school years, pursuant to Education Law 3202(4)(a). At this time, the District's attorneys are in contact with the Defendant's attorney in order to collect additional information and determine to what extent New York City admits monies owed to the District. At this time, there is no receivable recorded in the fund financial statements related to this matter.

#### **NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

A) The District issued \$17,000,000 in tax anticipation notes on July 5, 2019, with a stated interest rate of 2.50% maturing on June 26, 2020.

# WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	0-			(1 D14	(D.,	Actual		inal Budget Variance h Budgetary Actual
		iginal Budget		inal Budget	(Du	dgetary Basis)	-	Actual
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	21,890,994	\$	21,890,994	S	20,213,977	\$	(1,677,017)
Other real property tax items		1,417,050		1,417,050		3,321,016		1,903,966
Charges for services		400,000		400,000		91,735		(308,265)
Use of money and property		50,000		50,000		73,945		23,945
Sale of property and compensation for loss		200,000		200,000		198,121		(1,879)
Miscellaneous		150,000		150,000		254,112		104,112
State sources								
Basic formula		43,473,552		43,473,552		28,726,822		(14,746,730)
Excess cost aid		_		-		8,600,842		8,600,842
Lottery aid		-		•		5,403,010		5,403,010
BOCES aid		1,538,903		1,538,903		1,634,777		95,874
Textbook aid		230,210		230,210		140,463		(89,747)
Computer software/hardware aid		56,937		56,937		98,243		41,306
Library A/V Loan Program Aid		9.		-		7,389		7,389
Other state aid		200,000		200,000		132,293		(67,707)
Federal sources								
Medicaid		300,000		300,000		407,921		107,921
QZAP reimbursement of interest on bonds		533,000		533,000		558,738		25,738
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers from other funds TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
FINANCING SOURCES		70,440,646	-	70,440,646		69,863,404	\$	(577,242)
PHANCING SOURCES	-	70,440,040		70,440,040	-	09,003,404		(311,242)
Appropriated fund balance		877,611		877,611				
Appropriated reserves		221,385	_	221,385				
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE								
& RESERVES	\$	71,539,642	\$	71,539,642				

Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

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

# WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	0		_		<b>.</b>	Actual		ear-End	Va Budj	nal Budget riance with cetary Actual
EXPENDITURES	_Ur	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	(RIII	dgetary Basis)	Enc	umbrances	and E	neumbrances
General support										
Board of education	\$	127,348	S	107,348	S	95,577	\$	3,756	S	8,015
Central administration		405,932		405,932		415,326	J.	3,149		(12,543)
Finance		1,006,065		981,570		766,887		36,423		178,260
Staff		990,437		983,537		848,763		12,543		122,231
Central services		5,998,426		5,798,576		5,668,434		121,597		8,545
Special items		810,000	ž.	810,000		678,002		5,590		126,408
Total general support		9,338,208	_	9,086,963	0)>	8,472,989	-	183,058		430,916
				- Ambient					-	
Instructional										
Instruction, adm. & imp.		4,065,118		4,003,308		3,772,258		6,489		224,561
Teaching - regular school		15,994,820		15,673,365		15,770,516		291		(97,442)
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions		12,621,389		13,050,433		14,544,687				(1,494,254)
Occupational education		836,200		836,200		821,705		program		14,495
Teaching special schools		352,000		379,950		255,823		461		123,666
Instructional media		1,858,892		1,761,892		1,985,728		20,000		(243,836)
Pupil services		3,109,391		3,092,462		2,331,123	_	3,618		757,721
Total instructional		38,837,810		38,797,610		39,481,840		30,859		(715,089)
Pupil transportation		4,155,319		4,055,319	_	5,045,492		36,589		(1,026,762)
Employee benefits		16,198,000		16,805,300		17,389,181	ti-	8,179		(592,060)
Debt service										
Debt service principal		1,784,416		1,784,416		1,784,416				
Debt service interest		875,041		869,186		935,506				(66,320)
Total debt service	-	2,659,457		2,653,602	_	2,719,922				(66,320)
			-		15-50-5		1/2			3
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		71,188,794		71,398,794		73,109,424		258,685		(1,969,315)
Other Financing Uses										
Transfers to other funds		350,848		140,848		136,262				4,586
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	71,539,642	s	71,539,642		73,245,686	s	258,685	s	_(1,964,729)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						(3,382,282)				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,566,336				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR					S	(1,815,946)				

Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

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

# WYANDANCH 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,

Total OPEB Liability	<u>2019</u>			<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	6,188,369	\$	6,008,125
Interest		3,517,026		3,306,039
Changes of benefit terms		1-1		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(175,030)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(9,520,471)		=
Benefit payments	10.	(2,491,172)		(2,084,869)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,306,248)		7,054,265
Total OPEB liability - beginning		112,282,168		105,227,903
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	109,975,920	\$	112,282,168
Covered-employee payroll	\$	28,788,925	\$	28,788,925
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		382.01%		390.02%

#### 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 3.00% as of June 30, 2018.

The discount rate was 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

## WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (LIABILITY)/ASSET FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, \*

	NYS	ERS Pension P	lan		1.00		-		
		2019	2018	2017			2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension (liability)/asset		0.0253690%	0.0248931%		0.0226002%		0.0221470%		0.0230620%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)/asset	S	(1,797,474)	\$ (803,410)	s	(2,123,564)	S	(3,554,657)	\$	779,090
District's covered payroll	S	7,145,674	\$ 6,770,675	s	6,283,675	S	6,019,416	S	5,676,813
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		25.15%	11.87%		33.79%		59.05%		13.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability)/asset		96.27%	98.24%		94.70%		90.68%		97.95%
	NYS	TRS Pension P	lan						
		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension (liability)/asset		0.154328%	0.146548%		0.143276%		0.136161%		0.143949%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)/asset	\$	2,790,656	\$ 1,113,909	\$	(1,534,541)	\$	14,142,825	S	16,035,034
District's covered payroll	\$	25,914,142	\$24,143,552	S	22,779,777	s	21,263,526	s	20,246,756
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		10.77%	4.61%		6.74%		66.51%		79.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability)/asset		101.53%	100.66%		99.01%		110,46%		110.46%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

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

								1	NYS	ERS Pension P	lan									522
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Contractually required contribution	\$	907,296	\$	893,306	S	947,518	S	719,986	\$	1,250,413	s	1,137,445	\$	943,217	\$	888,272	s	742,678	\$	628,997
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	,	907,296		893,306		947,518		719,986		1,250,413		1,137,445		943,217		888,272	×	742,678		628,997
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S		S	-	S	<b>-</b> 8	s		\$	-	5		_\$		S	-	S	(-)	S	•
District's covered payroll	\$	7,085,284	\$	6,871,536	s	6,226,666	s	6,031,333	\$	5,886,995	s	5,725,174	s	5,849,958	\$	5,969,122	s	5,846,471	s	5,758,830
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.81%		13.00%		15.22%		11,94%		21.24%		19.87%		16.12%		14.88%		12.70%		10.92%
	NYSTRS Pension Plan																			
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,950,385	s	2,463,553	s	2,712,843	S	2,931,635	S	3,763,235	\$	3,658,839	\$	2,620,430	s	2,257,144	S	1,881,797	s	1,876,852
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,950,385	_	2,463,553	_	2,712,843		2,931,635		3,763,235	_	3,658,839	_	2,620,430		2,257,144		1,881,797		1,876,852
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	•	S	2.5	S	*	\$	-	S	•	s	•	S	-	S	-	S	-	S	
District's covered payroll	s	26,991,856	s	25,914,142	s	24,143,552	S	22,779,777	S	21,263,526	S	20,246,756	s	18,317,489	s	19,117,974	s	20,373,423	S	19,290,974
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.93%		9.51%		11.24%		12.87%		17,70%		18.07%		14.31%		11,81%		9.24%		9.73%



# WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$	71,318,257
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		221,385
Original Budget	\$	71,539,642
Add: Budget Revisions		
Final Budget	\$	71,539,642
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2019-2020 contingency expenditure budget	_\$_	69,006,597
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)	_\$	2,760,264
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		
Assigned fund balance \$ 258,683 Unassigned fund balance (3,027,434) Total unrestricted fund balance		(2,768,749)
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances \$ 258,685  Total adjustments	<u>;</u>	258,685
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$	(3,027,434)
Actual percentage **		-4.39%

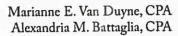
<sup>\*\*</sup>The District was below the maximum allowed 4% of the 2019-2020 as they had a negative unassigned fund balance.

## WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

						Expenditures and Transfers to Date						Methods of Financing								Fund			
		Orig	ginal	Re	evised			Cur	rent Year	Curre	nt Year		Un	expended	Pr	oceeds of				Local	100-00-0	Ba	lance
Project Title	Proj. #	Approp	riation	Appro	opriation	Pr	ior Year's	Capi	tal Outlay	Tran	asfers	Total		Balance	Ot	ligations	Stat	e Aid	_ :	Sources	Total	June	30, 2019
Portable Construction	011001	\$ 66	65,150	S 1	,146,808	\$	1,146,808					\$1,146,808	\$	-	\$	372,273			\$	774,535	\$ 1,146,808	\$	
Bus Garage Sewer	007010	1	10,500		10,556		10,556					10,556		-		10,500				56	10,556		-
LFH/MLK Sewer	002030	3	31,500		31,500		31,609	S	2,300			33,909	12	(2,409)		31,500				2,412	33,912		3
		\$ 70	07,150	\$ 1	,188,864	\$	1,188,973	S	2,300	S		\$1,191,273	\$	(2,409)	\$	414,273	S	-	S	777,003	\$ 1,191,276	S	3

#### WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital assets, net		\$ 37,752,299
Deduct:		
Short-term bonds payable	\$ 1,505,000	
Long-term bonds payable	12,675,000	14,180,000
Short-term energy performance contract payable	342,940	
Long-term energy performance contract payable	1,579,082	 1,922,022
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 21,650,277





# 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
Wyandanch 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 the Wyandanch Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wyandanch Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as #2018-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Wyandanch 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item (#2018-001).

#### District's Response to Findings

The Wyandanch Union Free School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in their corrective action plan. The Wyandanch Union Free School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. d. abrama + Co. XXP

Islandia, NY

November 13, 2019

#### WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING #2018-001 (REPEAT FINDING)

#### **BUDGET MONITORING**

#### Material Weakness

<u>Criteria:</u> To verify that the District properly established and enforced controls to monitor the voter

approved budget.

<u>Condition:</u> During our audit we noted the District overexpended their total budgeted appropriations

by \$1,964,729, which is not permitted by Education Law, §1718. They also over budgeted their total revenues in the amount of \$577,242. As a result of the District overspending the total budget, the District ended the 2019 fiscal year with a fund balance

deficit of \$1,815,946 in the general fund.

Cause: The shortfall in the revenue budget was primarily due to the estimated state aid revenues

exceeding the actual state aid received. The final appropriations budget was primarily overexpended in the following areas: instructional-programs for children with

handicapping conditions, pupil transportation and employee benefits.

Effect: The District reported a fund balance deficit of \$1,815,946 and overspent its voter

approved budget which is not permitted per Education Law, §1718.

Recommendation: We recommend the District establish and enforce controls to monitor the budget more

closely throughout the year and ensure the District is complying with all State Education rules and regulations. In addition, we recommend the District review their budgeting procedures to ensure that the revenue and expenditure budgets are an accurate and a realistic reflection of the District's needs and resources to fund the educational

programs.

Response: The District response is included in their corrective action plan.