

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2019

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education North Shore Central School District Sea Cliff, New York

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the North Shore Central School District (District), as of and for the 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the North Shore Central School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 3 through 16 and 55 through 59, 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the North Shore Central School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 60 through 62 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2019 on our consideration of the North Shore Central 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Shore Central 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 North Shore Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 3, 2019

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

## NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The North Shore Central School District's discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2018, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

## 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

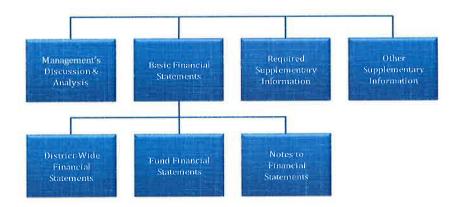
Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The District's main operating fund, the general fund, ended the 2018-2019 fiscal year with an operating surplus of \$83,676.
- Actual expenditures for the year plus outstanding encumbrances totaled \$104,005,200, which was 98% of the general fund's final budget.
- The District made principal repayments totaling \$3,379,329 on its outstanding bond and energy performance contract payables.
- The 2018-2019 property tax levy of \$86,086,546 was a 1.89% increase over the 2017-2018 tax levy, and was lower than the property tax cap of 2.24%.
- The District continued to utilize the Board-designated assigned fund balance Special Designation–LIPA, originally established with funds from special state legislative grants and the liquidation of the tax certiorari reserve, to reduce tax levies. In addition to releasing \$1,150,000 from the special designation–LIPA last year to help reduce the 2018-2019 tax levy, the Board of Education released another \$1,100,000 from the special designation into appropriated fund balance this year to reduce the 2019-2020 tax levy.
- The District used \$1,200,000 from the employees' retirement system contribution reserve to help pay for the fiscal year's required pension contribution, and another \$500,000 from the reserve to fund the new teachers' retirement system reserve.
- During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District funded \$1,500,000 into the May 2016 Capital Reserve, increasing the reserve balance to \$3,138,225 as of June 30, 2019. The District will seek voters' permission in 2019-2020 to use \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve to fund the Middle School boys' and girls' locker rooms and the Glen Head nurses suite renovation.
- In the district-wide financial statements, which utilize the accrual basis of accounting and include unfunded long-term liabilities that do not come due in a current period, such as workers compensation liabilities and other postemployment benefits obligation (OPEB), the total net position as of June 30, 2019 decreased by \$1,680,741 to a deficit balance of \$23,628,690. The decrease was primarily attributable to the increase in the actuarially determined OPEB liability from 2018 to 2019.

## 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)



## A. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

## The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

## The Statement of Activities

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

### **B. Fund Financial Statements**

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee and utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$1,680,741 between fiscal year 2019 and 2018. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues based on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The 2018 balances for capital assets, net and net position (deficit) were restated to reflect results of a new capital assets inventory and appraisal performed by a third-party vendor during the 2018-2019 fiscal year, which increased capital assets, net and total net position by \$421,539. See Note 9 "Capital Assets/Prior Period Adjustment" for further details. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

## NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

	2019	As Restated 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Asset				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 46,852,911	\$ 47,095,846	\$ (242,935)	(0.52)%
Capital Assets, Net	76,670,416	76,211,315	459,101	0.60 %
Net Pension Asset -				
Proportionate Share	5,065,491	2,118,179	2,947,312	139.14 %
Total Assets	128,588,818	125,425,340	3,163,478	2.52 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	36,205,159	32,023,215	4,181,944	13.06 %
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 9,350,393	\$ 8,974,635	\$ 375,758	4.19 %
Long-Term Liabilities	26,391,033	30,117,933	(3,726,900)	(12.37)%
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	2,336,049	1,034,108	1,301,941	125.90 %
Total OPEB Obligation	140,352,304	127,509,155_	12,843,149	10.07 %
Total Liabilities	178,429,779	167,635,831	10,793,948	6.44 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,992,888	11,760,673	(1,767,785)	(15.03)%
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,035,128	49,620,236	3,414,892	6.88 %
Restricted	21,525,965	21,219,145	306,820	1.45 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(98,189,783)	(92,787,330)	(5,402,453)	(5.82)%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (23,628,690)	\$ (21,947,949)	\$ (1,680,741)	(7.66)%

Current and other assets decreased by \$242,935, as compared to the prior year. The decrease is primarily related to a decrease in due from other governments, offset by increases in cash and due from state and federal.

Capital assets, net increased by \$459,101, as compared to the prior year. This increase is due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 9 "Capital Assets/Prior Period Adjustment" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share increased by \$2,947,312. This asset represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's collective net pension asset, at the measurement date of the respective year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years, and the amount of deferred charges from bond refundings that is being amortized over the remaining term of the bonds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Current and other liabilities increased by \$375,758, as compared to the prior year. The increase is due to increases in accounts payable and due to teachers' retirement system, offset by a decrease in accrued liabilities.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$3,726,900, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of the repayment of the current maturity of the bond indebtedness.

Net pension liability – proportionate share increased by \$1,301,941 in the current year. This liability represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability, at the measurement date of the respective year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increased by \$12,843,149, based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents the portion of PILOT received, which pertains to the 2019-2020 year and actuarial adjustments of the pension plans that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost such as land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; land improvements; furniture and equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation and related outstanding debt. This number increased over the prior year primarily due to capital asset additions not financed by debt and debt principal payments, in excess of depreciation,

The restricted amount of \$21,525,965 increased over the prior year by \$306,820, principally due to the net funding of reserves as authorized by the District's Board of Education, and interest revenues added to the District's reserves.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$(98,189,783) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB obligation. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$5,823,992.

## **B.** Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2019	2018			Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,181,504	\$	1,819,551	\$	361,953	19.89 %
Operating Grants	1,866,237		1,413,544		452,693	32.03 %
General Revenues						
Property Taxes and STAR	86,104,061		84,670,709		1,433,352	1.69 %
State Sources	5,191,312		5,251,539		(60,227)	(1.15)%
Other	10,269,927		9,641,963		627,964	6.51 %
Total Revenues	105,613,041	-	102,797,306	2,815,735		2.74 %
Expenses						
General Support	12,854,403		11,903,839		950,564	7.99 %
Instruction	89,036,981		88,106,057		930,924	1.06 %
Pupil Transportation	3,253,109		3,392,177		(139,068)	(4.10)%
Community Service	58,445		50,590		7,855	15.53 %
Debt Service - Interest	714,910		774,305		(59,395)	(7.67)%
Food Service Program	1,375,934		1,337,841		38,093	2.85 %
Total Expenses	 107,293,782		105,564,809		1,728,973	1.64 %
Decrease in Net Position	\$ (1,680,741)	\$	(2,767,503)	\$	1,086,762	(39.27)%

The District's net position decreased by \$1,680,741 and \$2,767,503 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

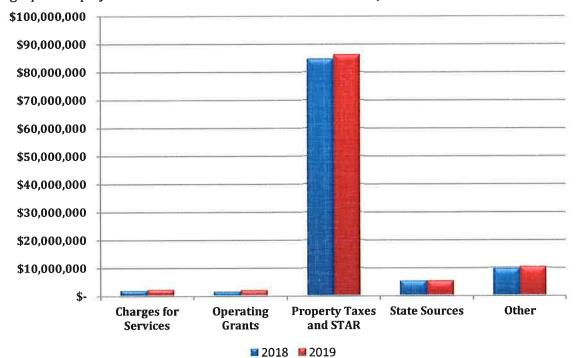
The District's revenues increased by \$2,815,735 or 2.74%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were the voter approved increase in property taxes and STAR, increases in charges for services, operating grants and interest earnings on the District's bank accounts.

The District's expenses increased by \$1,728,973 or 1.64%, principally due to increases in instructional salaries and related benefits.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 81.6% and 82.4% of the total for the years 2019 and 2018, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 82.9% and 83.5% of the total for the years 2019 and 2018, respectively).

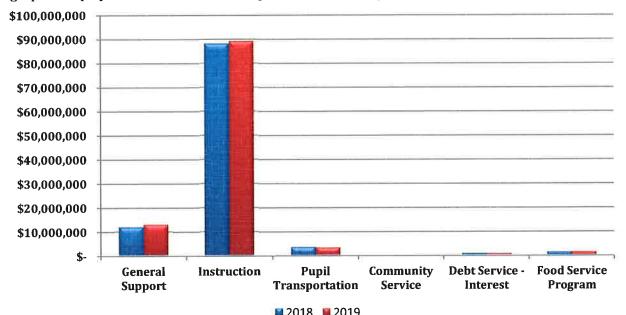
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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



	Charges for Operating Services Grants		Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources	Other
2018	1.8%	1.4%	82.4%	5.1%	9.3%
2019	2.1%	1.8%	81.5%	4.9%	9.7%

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



	2018 2013									
		General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Community Service	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program			
ĺ	2018	11.3%	83.5%	3.2%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%			
	2019	12.0%	82.9%	3.0%	0.1%	0.7%	1.3%			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$34,635,000, which is a decrease of \$1,337,091 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based upon the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, particularly the expenditure for capital improvements in the current fiscal year. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

Increase

				Increase		
	2019			2018		Decrease)
General Fund						
Restricted						
Workers' compensation	\$	2,072,065	\$	2,029,404	\$	42,661
Unemployment insurance	Ψ	1,621,807	4	1,588,417	7	33,390
Retirement contribution		1,021,007		2,500,12		22,233
Teachers' retirement system		592,394				592,394
Employees' retirement system		7,297,296		8,824,642		(1,527,346)
Liability		111,134		108,846		2,288
Employee benefit accrued liability		344,632		333,168		11,464
Capital		3,158,487		1,540,323		1,618,164
Repairs		1,130,508		1,107,233		23,275
Assigned:				, ,		
Appropriated fund balance		2,300,000		2,350,000		(50,000)
Special designation - LIPA		2,884,879		3,984,879		(1,100,000)
Unappropriated fund balance		1,660,895		1,217,781		443,114
Unassigned: Fund balance		4,311,999		4,317,727	a	(5,728)
		27,486,096		27,402,420		83,676
School Food Service Fund						
Nonspendable: Inventory		32,709		26,380		6,329
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		338,296		181,500		156,796
Tibbighed, Onappropriated rand balance		371,005		207,880		163,125
	-					
Debt Service Fund						
Restricted: Debt service		1,317,499		1,353,097		(35,598)
		,				
Capital Projects Fund						
Restricted:						
Capital		3,612,048		3,977,641		(365,593)
Repairs		268,095		356,374		(88,279)
Unspent bond proceeds		510,976		934,514		(423,538)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	_	1,069,281		1,740,165		(670,884)
		5,460,400	14	7,008,694	-	(1,548,294)
Total Fund Balance		34,635,000	\$	35,972,091	\$	(1,337,091)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund's fund balance is an increase of \$83,676, compared to a decrease of \$3,299,577 in the prior year, as revenues of \$102,427,981 exceeded expenditures and other uses of \$102,344,305.

Revenues increased by \$2,272,988 (2.27%) over fiscal 2018 totals, primarily because of the increase in real property taxes.

Expenditures and other uses decreased \$1,110,265 (1.07%) over fiscal 2018 totals, primarily due to a decrease in operating transfers out. This was offset by increases in general support, instruction and employee benefit expenditures.

Decreases to the restricted reserves are from the budgeted use of \$1,200,000 from the employees' retirement system reserve and \$5,614 from the employee benefit accrued liability reserve. In addition, the Board authorized a transfer from the employees' retirement system reserve to the teachers' retirement system reserve in the amount of \$500,000. The usage of reserves was offset by interest earnings in the amount of \$399,353 and a Board authorized fundings to the 2016 Capital Reserve in the amount of \$1,500,000, the teachers' retirement system in the amount of \$92,394, and the employee benefit accrued liability reserve in the amount of \$10,158. The District expects to appropriate \$1,200,000 from the restricted reserve for retirement contribution expenditure during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. The balance in restricted Capital Reserve is comprised of \$3,138,225 in the 2016 Capital Reserve, and \$20,262 in the 2008 Capital Reserve. The District will seek voters' authorization in 2019-2020 to use \$3,000,000 from the 2016 Capital Reserve to fund the Middle School boys' and girls' locker rooms and the Glen Head nurses suite renovation.

During the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 fiscal years, the District received special legislative grants from the state totaling \$5.4 million to help offset the property tax impact on the District and its homeowners due to the ramp-down of the Glenwood Landing power plant by LIPA. The Board of Education designated a portion of its additional fund balance (resulting primarily from the special legislative grants, as well as the tax certiorari reserve in the amount of \$2,504,398, which was liquidated after the County of Nassau lost its appeal to have school districts pay for the districts' tax certiorari judgments) towards reducing future tax levies. This special designation is reported as Special Designation-LIPA under assigned fund balance on the general fund balance sheet. Each year since June 30, 2015, the District has released amounts from the Special Designation-LIPA to offset the tax levies. At June 30, 2019, the District released \$1,100,000 from amounts assigned for Special Designation-LIPA to appropriated fund balance to offset the 2019-2020 tax levy. Assigned, unappropriated fund balance represents the open encumbrances at June 30th.

## **B.** School Food Service Fund

The net change in the school food service fund – fund balance is an increase of \$163,125 which was the operating profit of the food service program.

## C. Debt Service Fund

The net change in the debt service fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$35,598, which reflects the budgeted use of the fund balance towards debt service. The District received earned interest on bond proceeds in the amount of \$14,402 and budgeted transfers of \$4,089,613. This was offset by the current year debt service payments in the amount of \$4,139,613.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## D. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$1,548,294. The District expended \$2,246,558 on on-going projects. The fund received a transfer of \$690,852 from the general fund, and received \$7,012 from state aid, as well as \$400 from miscellaneous sources in the current year.

## 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

## A. 2018-2019 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$104,868,519. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$1,217,781 and budget revisions of \$5,614 for a total final budget of \$106,091,914.

The budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$86,086,546 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,317,727
Revenues Over Budget	1,109,462
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	2,086,714
Net Increase to Reserves	(901,904)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2020 Budget	(2,300,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,311,999

## Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$4,317,727 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2018 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This amount, combined with the amount designated for LIPA totaled 9.0% of the District's 2018-2019 approved operating budget of \$104,868,519, and was in excess of the 4% maximum allowed by law.

## Revenues Over Budget

The 2018-2019 budget for revenues was \$101,318,519. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$102,427,981. The excess of actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$1,109,462, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## **Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget**

The 2018-2019 final budget for expenditures was \$106,091,914. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2019 were \$102,344,305 and outstanding encumbrances were \$1,660,895. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2018-2019 were \$104,005,200. The final budget was under expended by \$2,086,714. This under expenditure contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

## Net Increase to Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves and special designations do not affect the total fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers.

The \$(901,904) shown in the previous table is made up of transfers to the capital reserve, employee benefit accrued liability reserve, and teachers' retirement system reserve totaling \$1,602,551, and \$399,353 of interest earnings allocation to the restricted reserves, offset by the release of \$1,100,000 from Special Designation – LIPA to fund balance to be used for appropriated fund balance.

## **Appropriated Fund Balance**

The District has chosen to use \$2,300,000 of the available June 30, 2019 fund balance, including \$1,100,000 released from Special Designation-LIPA, to partially fund the 2019-2020 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

## Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the changes shown in the summary table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$4,311,999. For purposes of determining the 4% statutory limit pursuant to Real Property Tax Law §1318, New York State also subjects the fund balance assigned for Special Designation-LIPA amount of \$2,884,879 to the calculation of the limit. The Special Designation-LIPA was made by the Board of Education to set aside additional fund balance, resulting primarily from the special legislative grants received in prior years, as well as the tax certiorari reserve in the amount of \$2,504,398, which was liquidated after the County of Nassau lost its appeal to have school districts pay for the districts' tax certiorari judgments, to help offset the long-term property tax impact from the Glenwood Landing Power Plant ramp-down.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

## A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$2,733,367 in excess of depreciation of \$2,274,266 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

		2019		As Restated 2018		ncrease Decrease)
Land	\$	1,544,932	\$	1,544,932	\$	<u>~</u>
Construction in progress		747,077		221,648		525,429
Buildings & improvements		72,283,767		72,343,515		(59,748)
Land improvements		146,097		197,023		(50,926)
Furniture and equipment		1,318,147		1,363,169		(45,022)
Vehicles	8	630,396	_	541,028		89,368
Capital assets, net	\$	76,670,416	_\$_	76,211,315	_\$_	459,101

The District's capital assets inventory was updated during the year ended June 30, 2019. The 2018 balances have been restated to reflect the updated report.

The District is continuing to make significant capital expenditures resulting from a voter-approved \$19,621,299 bond authorization for capital improvements to District facilities. As of June 30, 2019, the District has expended approximately 97.4% of the authorization and construction is ongoing.

## **B.** Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had total bonds payable of \$22,099,960. The bonds were issued for school building improvements and the refunding of bonds originally issued for school building improvements. The District also had an outstanding balance on an energy performance contract of \$2,046,304. The decreases in outstanding debt represent principal payments during the year ended June 30, 2019. A summary of the outstanding bonded debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	2019	2018	100	Increase (Decrease)
6/24/10	3.0-5.0%	\$	\$ 795,000	\$	(795,000) (520,000)
2/14/13 10/23/14	2.0-4.0% 2.0-3.0%	3,575,000 4,959,960	4,095,000 5,354,960		(395,000)
12/29/15 5/26/16	2.0-3.0% 4.0-5.0%	10,905,000 2,660,000	11,695,000 3,240,000		(790,000) (580,000)
, ,		\$ 22,099,960	\$ 25,179,960	\$	(3,080,000)

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, workers' compensation liability, net pension liability – proportionate share and total other postemployment benefits obligation. The compensated absences liability is based on employment contracts. The workers' compensation liability, the net pension liability – proportionate share and the total other postemployment benefits obligation are based on actuarial valuations.

		2019		2018	Increase (Decrease)		
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Net pension liability - proportionate share Total OPEB obligation	\$	370,997 1,192,158 2,336,049 140,352,304	\$	364,468 1,385,818 1,034,108 127,509,155	\$	6,529 (193,660) 1,301,941 12,843,149	
	\$	144,251,508	_\$	130,293,549		13,957,959	

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

## A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, as approved by the voters on May 21, 2019, for the year ending June 30, 2020, is \$107,799,955. This is an increase of \$2,931,436 or 2.80% over the previous year's budget. The increase is primarily in the program area of the budget.

The District budgeted total revenues of \$104,299,955, an increase of \$2,981,436 or 2.94% over the prior year's revenue, of which the tax levy portion increased by \$2,264,184 or 2.63%. The assigned appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$2,300,000 is a decrease of \$50,000 from the prior year's appropriation. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$1,200,000 from the employees' retirement system reserve toward the next year's budget, which is equal to the previous year.

## **B.** Future Budgets

Significant increases in costs of health insurance, the property tax cap, and uncertainty in state aid and federal funds will greatly impact the District's future budgets.

## C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's 2019-2020 property tax increase of 2.63% was lower than the tax cap of 2.70% and did not require an override vote.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## 8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Ms. Olivia Buatsi Assistant Superintendent of Business North Shore Central School District 112 Franklin Avenue Sea Cliff, New York 11579

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 20,203,837
Unrestricted Restricted	22,036,941
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	31,102
Taxes receivable	2,106,666 428
Due from fiduciary funds Due from state and federal	1,338,857
Due from other governments	1,102,371
Inventory	32,709
Capital assets:	2,292,009
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	74,378,407
Net pension asset - proportionate share	5,065,491
Total Assets	128,588,818
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred charges from advance refunding, net	279,220
Pensions	28,763,813
Other postemployment benefits	7,162,126
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	36,205,159
LIABILITIES	
Payables	1,352,216
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	1,054,536
Due to other governments	939,732
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,438,683
Due to employees' retirement system	506,106 59,120
Unearned credits - collections in advance	39,120
Long-term liabilities  Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable, net	2,486,470
Energy performance contract payable	310,525
Due and payable after one year	20,295,104
Bonds payable, net Energy performance contract payable	1,735,779
Compensated absences payable	370,997
Workers' compensation liabilities	1,192,158 2,336,049
Net pension liability - proportionate share  Total other postemployment benefits obligation	140,352,304
	178,429,779
Total Liabilities	110,123,117
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue	2,348,922
Pensions	7,643,966
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,992,888
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	53,035,128
Restricted:	
Workers' compensation	2,072,065
Unemployment insurance	1,621,807
Retirement contribution	592,394
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system	7,297,296
Liability	111,134
Employee benefit accrued liability	344,632
Capital	6,770,535 1,398,603
Repairs Debt service	1,317,499
Dent get Arce	21,525,965
Unrestricted (deficit)	(98,189,783)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (23,628,690)

## NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program	Reve	enues		let (Expense) Revenue and
	_	Expenses	Charges for Services				Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service	\$	12,854,403 89,036,981 3,253,109 58,445	\$	872,508	\$	2,125 1,634,049	\$	(12,852,278) (86,530,424) (3,253,109) (58,445)
Debt service - interest Food service program		714,910 1,375,934		1.308.996		230,063		(714,910) 163,125
Total Functions and Programs	_\$	107,293,782	\$	2,181,504	\$	1,866,237		(103,246,041)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement								82,368,546 12,575,422 751,915 30,840 639,462 5,191,312 7,803
Total General Revenues							_	101,565,300
Change in Net Position								(1,680,741)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, As Resta	ated						_	(21,947,949)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year							_\$	(23,628,690)

## NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	School Special Food Aid Service		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS											
Cash Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 17,775,136 16,329,387	\$	49,798	\$	563,945	\$	1,316,435	\$	1,814,958 4,391,119	\$	20,203,837 22,036,941
Receivables Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from state and federal Due from other governments Inventory	31,102 2,106,666 910,256 602,955 1,102,371		301,416		27,447 14,077 32,709		1,064		3,160 420,409		31,102 2,106,666 941,927 1,338,857 1,102,371 32,709
Total Assets	\$ 38,857,873	\$	351,214	_\$_	638,178	\$	1,317,499	_\$_	6,629,646	\$	47,794,410
LIABILITIES											
Payables Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Unearned credits - collections in advance	\$ 1,022,104 798,753 30,607 939,371 5,438,683 506,106 500	\$	19,744 2,723 328,747	\$	11,408 28,799 167,985 361 58,620	\$		\$	298,960 42,729 414,160	\$	1,352,216 873,004 941,499 939,732 5,438,683 506,106 59,120
Total Liabilities	8,736,124	_	351,214		267,173			_	755,849	-	10,110,360
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Deferred revenues Unavailable revenue	2,348,922 286,731_					_			413,397		2,348,922 700,128
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,635,653	_	347					_	413,397	_	3,049,050
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted: Workers' compensation Unemployment insurance	2,072,065 1,621,807				32,709						32,709 2,072,065 1,621,807
Retirement contribution Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Liability Employee benefit accrued liability	592,394 7,297,296 111,134 344,632										592,394 7,297,296 111,134 344,632
Capital Repairs Debt service Unspent bond proceeds	3,158,487 1,130,508						1,317,499		3,612,048 268,095 510,976		6,770,535 1,398,603 1,317,499 510,976
Assigned: Appropriated fund balance Special designation - LIPA Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance	2,300,000 2,884,879 1,660,895 4,311,999				338,296	·			1,069,281	·	2,300,000 2,884,879 3,068,472 4,311,999
Total Fund Balances	27,486,096				371,005	_	1,317,499	_	5,460,400	_	34,635,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 38,857,873	_\$_	351,214	\$	638,178	\$	1,317,499	\$	6,629,646	\$	47,794,410

### NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

\$ 34,635,000 Total Governmental Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: The costs 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 includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. \$ 113,716,982 Original cost of capital assets (37,046,566)Accumulated depreciation 76,670,416 Proportionate share of long-term asset, liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds. 5,065,491 Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system 28.763.813 Deferred outflows of resources (2,336,049)Net pension liability - employees' retirement system (7,643,966)Deferred inflows of resources 23,849,289 Deferred charges on advance refunding of bonds are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds. 438,028 Deferred charges on advance refunding (158,808)Less: accumulated amortization 279,220 Total other postemployment benefits obligation and deferred outflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds. 7,162,126 Deferred outflows of resources (140,352,304) Total other postemployment benefits obligation (133,190,178)Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred 700,128 in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: (181,532)Accrued interest on bonds payable (22,781,574)Bonds payable, net (2,046,304)Energy performance contract payable (370,997)Compensated absences payable (1.192.158)Workers' compensation liabilities (26,572,565)

\$ (23,628,690)

Total Net Position (Deficit)

# NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

-	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 82,368,546 12,575,422 872,508 737,513	\$	\$	\$ 14,402	\$	\$ 82,368,546 12,575,422 872,508 751,915
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement Federal sources	30,840 639,062 5,194,162 7,803 2,125	403,503 810,137	12,064 217,999 1,308,996		400 7,012	30,840 639,462 5,616,741 7,803 1,030,261 1,308,996
Sales Total Revenues	102,427,981	1,213,640	1,539,059	14,402	7,412	105,202,494
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Employee benefits	9,936,847 60,286,376 2,332,367 46,194 24,767,523	1,249,639 79,001				9,936,847 61,536,015 2,411,368 46,194 24,767,523
Debt service Principal Interest Food service program Capital outlay	79,533		1,375,934	3,379,329 760,284	2,246,558	3,379,329 839,817 1,375,934 2,246,558
Total Expenditures	97,448,840	1,328,640	1,375,934	4,139,613	2,246,558	106,539,585
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,979,141	(115,000)	163,125	(4,125,211)	(2,239,146)	(1,337,091)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	(4,895,465)	115,000		4,089,613	690,852	4,895,465 (4,895,465)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(4,895,465)	115,000		4,089,613	690,852	
Net Change in Fund Balances	83,676	1/51	163,125	(35,598)	(1,548,294)	(1,337,091)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	27,402,420		207,880	1,353,097	7,008,694	35,972,091
End of Year	\$ 27,486,096	\$ -	\$ 371,005	\$ 1,317,499	\$ 5,460,400	\$ 34,635,000

## NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

•		
Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ (1,337,091)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for theses items is measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).	\$ 410,547	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in compensated absences payable	(6,529)	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net pension.		
Decrease in workers' compensation payable	193,660	597,678
Capital Related Differences		271,
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 This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	2,733,367 (2,274,266)	450 404
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		459,101
The amortization of the deferred premium, net of the amortization of the deferred charges on the advance refunding of bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities and increases net position.		
Amortization of deferred premium on refunding and serial bonds Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	160,440 (79,404)	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal Repayment of energy performance contract payable	3,080,000 299,329	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.	43,871	3,504,236
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		3,304,230
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system	1,151,717 (296,583)	
Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	(5,759,799)	(4,904,665)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,680,741)

## NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust		
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted Accounts receivable Total Assets	\$ 1,691,927	\$ 173,017 173,017		
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Due to governmental funds Accounts payable Other liabilities  Total Liabilities	\$ 312,915 428 21,952 1,370,022 \$ 1,705,317	·		
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships		\$ 173,017		

# NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings - interest	\$ 11,500 440
Total Additions	11,940
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Scholarships and awards	21,425
Change in Net Position	(9,485)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	182,502
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 173,017

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

The financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following entity is included in the District's financial statements:

## **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. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

## **B.** Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Nassau (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under Section §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under Section §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section §119-n(a) of the 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 Education Law, Section §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## C. Basis of Presentation

## **District-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Employee benefits are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including real property taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**Fiduciary Funds** – are used to account for activities 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 to finance District operations. The following are the District's fiduciary funds:

**Agency Funds** - 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 or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

**Private Purpose Trust Funds** - These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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

## E. Real Property Taxes

## Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than August  $15^{th}$  and become a lien on October  $1^{st}$  and April  $1^{st}$ . Taxes are collected by the Town of Oyster Bay and are remitted to the District from November to June.

## **Enforcement**

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The District reports payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenue. The majority of the District's PILOT revenues, remitted by Nassau County, are from the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA). Beginning in the 2015-16 fiscal year, the Nassau County Legislature removed properties owned by LIPA from the assessment and tax rolls and, instead, allowed LIPA to make payments in lieu of taxes with annual increases of no more than 2% in response to the New York State Public Authorities Law Section 1020-q (the "LIPA Reform Act") enacted by the state in 2013. These LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, under which an entity receiving a reduction in tax revenues promises to take specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or residents of the governments.

## G. Restricted Resources

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

## H. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

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

## I. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

## K. Receivables

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

## L. Inventory

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

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

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

## M. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>		Estimated Useful Life		
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$	5,000 5,000 5,000	20-50 years 5-20 years 8 years		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from prior years' refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis through June 30, 2025. The second item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item is related to OPEB and represents changes in the total other postemployment benefits obligation not included in OPEB expense.

### O. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for services monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District, such as prepaid lunch amounts. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenues are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

## P. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of certain state aid allocations. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is PILOT monies received or recognized before the period for which the resources apply. The amounts will be recognized as revenue in the period they apply. The third item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective net pension expense.

## O. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated vacation time.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

## R. Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

## S. 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 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.

## T. Equity Classifications

## District-Wide Statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

*Unrestricted* – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

## **Fund Statements**

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

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

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

## Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

## Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund. Effective April 1, 2019, a board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund.

## Liability Reserve

Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8) (c)) is used to pay for liability claims incurred. This reserve may not exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

## Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit primarily based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave or vacation time due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

## Capital Reserve

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

## Repairs Reserve

Repairs Reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Restricted for Debt Service

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

## Restricted – Unspent Bond Proceeds

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

## Restricted for Scholarships

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

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

*Unassigned* – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending of available resources. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 restricts the unassigned fund balance plus assigned special designated amounts of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

## **Fund Balance Classification**

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# U. New Accounting Standard

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, became effective for the year ended June 30, 2019. This statement improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to financial statements related to debt.

# 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic resource measurement focus of the District-wide statements, compared with the current financial resource measurement 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. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term assets and liabilities.

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

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

### **Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences**

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

# **Capital Related Differences**

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

# **Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

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

# 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets

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

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

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

Accrued time funded by the employee benefit accrued liability reserve \$ 5,614

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### B. Encumbrances

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

## C. Unassigned Fund Balance

The District's general fund unassigned fund balance plus assigned special designated amounts were in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District is in the process of formulating a plan to reduce the unassigned fund balance to be within the permissible limit. This plan will address funding its reserves to a fiscally prudent level and the capital needs of the District.

# 4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

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

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

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

#### 5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District was billed \$4,451,533 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$853,321. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 71 Clinton Road, P.O. Box 9195, Garden City, New York 11530-9195.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 6. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

General Fund		
New York State - building aid	\$	12,984
New York State - excess cost aid		589,971
		602,955
Special Aid Fund		
Federal and state grants		301,416
School Food Service Fund		
Federal and state food service		
program reimbursements		14,077
Capital Projects Fund		
New York State - Smart Schools Bond Act		413,397
Dormatory Authority State Grant		7,012
	-	420,409
	\$	1,338,857

# 7. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

General Fund		
BOCES aid	\$	640,005
Other districts - tuition and health services		323,753
Other districts - parentally placed		51,693
Nassau County grants		85,205
Miscellaneous	_	1,715
	\$	1,102,371

# 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Interfund							
	Receivable		Payable		Transfers In_	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	910,256	\$	30,607	\$	\$	4,895,465	
Special Aid Fund				328,747	115,000			
School Food Service Fund		27,447		167,985				
Debt Service Fund		1,064			4,089,613			
Capital Projects Fund		3,160		414,160	690,852_			
Total Governmental Funds		941,927		941,499	\$ 4,895,465	\$_	4,895,465	
Fiduciary Funds				428				
Total	\$	941,927	\$	941,927				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, debt service fund and the capital projects fund. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program was for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools; the transfer to the debt service fund was for debt principal and interest payments; and the transfer to the capital projects fund was to provide funding for various capital projects in accordance with voters' authorization to provide funding for necessary repairs.

# 9. CAPITAL ASSETS / PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District had a third-party vendor perform a physical inventory and appraisal of the District's capital assets. As a result of the inventory, it was necessary for the District to adjust the June 30, 2018 capital assets and accumulated depreciation balances as follows:

	As Reported June 30, 2018	As Restated June 30, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
Governmental activities			
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land	\$ 1,544,932	\$ 1,544,932	\$
Construction in progress	221,648	221,648	
Total capital assets			
not being depreciated	1,766,580	1,766,580	
Capital assets being depreciated			
Buildings and improvements	100,032,590	100,032,590	44
Site improvements	1,537,512	1,366,354	(171,158)
Furniture and equipment	6,259,450	5,106,722	(1,152,728)
Vehicles	2,888,606	2,882,381	(6,225)
Total capital assets	N-		
being depreciated	110,718,158_	109,388,047	(1,330,111)
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	27,882,425	27,689,075	(193,350)
Site improvements	1,314,822	1,169,331	(145,491)
Furniture and equipment	5,153,453	3,743,553	(1,409,900)
Vehicles	2,344,262	2,341,353	(2,909)
Total accumulated depreciation	36,694,962	34,943,312	(1,751,650)
Total capital assets,			
being depreciated, net	74,023,196	74,444,735	421,539
Capital assets, net	\$ 75,789,776	\$ 76,211,315	421,539
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year			
As originally stated			(22,369,488)
As restated			\$ (21,947,949)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,544,932	\$	\$	\$ 1,544,932
Construction in progress	221,648	747,077	(221,648)	747,077
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	1,766,580	747,077	(221,648)	2,292,009
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings & improvements	100,032,590	1,721,130		101,753,720
Land improvements	1,366,354			1,366,354
Furniture and equipment	5,106,722	273,390	(57,014)	5,323,098
Vehicles	2,882,381	213,418	(113,998)	2,981,801
Total capital assets	1			
being depreciated	109,388,047	2,207,938	(171,012)	111,424,973
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	27,689,075	1,780,878		29,469,953
Land improvements	1,169,331	50,926		1,220,257
Furniture and equipment	3,743,553	318,412	(57,014)	4,004,951
Vehicles	2,341,353	124,050	(113,998)	2,351,405
Total accumulated depreciation	34,943,312	2,274,266	(171,012)	37,046,566
Total capital assets,				
•	74,444,735	(66,328)		74,378,407
being depreciated, net	/4,444,/33	(00,320)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 76,211,315	\$ 680,749	\$ (221,648)	\$ 76,670,416

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support Instruction	\$ 539,832 1,526,064
Pupil transportation	208,370
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,274,266

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 10. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt transactions for the year are summarized below:

		Stated Interest	Balance			Balance	
	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2018	 Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2019	
TAN	6/26/2019	3.00%	\$	\$ 5,000,000	\$ (5,000,000)	\$	

Interest paid on short-term debt for the year was \$112,083. The District received a premium of \$32,550, to yield an effective interest rate of 2.13% and net interest cost of \$79,533.

### 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

# A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pension and other postemployment benefits obligations, for the year are summarized below:

					Amounts
Balance				Balance	Due Within
June 30, 2018	A	dditions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
\$25,179,960	\$		\$ (3,080,000)	\$ 22,099,960	\$ 2,360,000
842,054			(160,440)	681,614_	126,470
26,022,014		5	(3,240,440)	22,781,574	2,486,470
2,345,633			(299,329)	2,046,304	310,525
28,367,647		÷	(3,539,769)	24,827,878	2,796,995
			***************************************		
364,468		6,529		370,997	
1,385,818		176,732	(370,392)	1,192,158	
1,750,286		183,261	(370,392)	1,563,155	
\$30,117,933	\$	183,261	\$ (3,910,161)	\$ 26,391,033	\$ 2,796,995
	\$25,179,960 842,054 26,022,014 2,345,633 28,367,647 364,468 1,385,818 1,750,286	\$25,179,960 \$ 842,054 26,022,014 2,345,633 28,367,647  364,468 1,385,818 1,750,286	June 30, 2018       Additions         \$ 25,179,960       \$         842,054       -         26,022,014       -         23,345,633       -         28,367,647       -         364,468       6,529         1,385,818       176,732         1,750,286       183,261	June 30, 2018       Additions       Reductions         \$ 25,179,960       \$ (3,080,000)         842,054       (160,440)         26,022,014       - (3,240,440)         23,345,633       (299,329)         28,367,647       - (3,539,769)         364,468       6,529         1,385,818       176,732       (370,392)         1,750,286       183,261       (370,392)	June 30, 2018       Additions       Reductions       June 30, 2019         \$25,179,960       \$ (3,080,000)       \$ 22,099,960         842,054       (160,440)       681,614         26,022,014       - (3,240,440)       22,781,574         2,345,633       (299,329)       2,046,304         28,367,647       - (3,539,769)       24,827,878         364,468       6,529       370,997         1,385,818       176,732       (370,392)       1,192,158         1,750,286       183,261       (370,392)       1,563,155

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

# **B.** Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Refunding serial bond Serial bond Serial bond Refunding serial bond	2/14/2013 10/23/2014 12/29/2015 5/26/2016	7/15/2024 7/15/2029 12/15/2030 8/1/2022	2.0-4.0% 2.0-3.0% 2.0-3.0% 4.0-5.0%	\$ 3,575,000 4,959,960 10,905,000 2,660,000
Returning Serial bolid	3/20/2010	0/1/2022	1.0 3.0 70	\$ 22,099,960

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June	30,	 Principal	ncipal Interest		_	Total
2020		\$ 2,360,000	\$	584,756	\$	2,944,756
2021		2,445,000		506,150		2,951,150
2022		2,520,000		424,359		2,944,359
2023		2,595,000		349,360		2,944,360
2024		1,925,000		296,472		2,221,472
2025 - 2029		7,680,000		908,775		8,588,775
2030 - 2031		2,574,960		82,711		2,657,671
	Total	\$ 22,099,960	_\$_	3,152,583	_\$_	25,252,543

### C. Advance Refunding

On May 26, 2016, the District defeased certain general obligations by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. The outstanding principal balance of the defeased bonds was fully satisfied.

In the district-wide statements, the District is amortizing deferred charges on the advance refunding and bond premiums (resulting from refunding bonds and issuance of serial bonds) as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Premium		Deferred Charge		Interest Expense Increase / (Decrease)	
2020	\$	(126,470)	\$	58,391	\$	(68,079)
2021		(126,470)		58,391		(68,079)
2022		(126,470)		58,391		(68,079)
2023		(126,470)		58,391		(68,079)
2024		(54,975)		30,438		(24,537)
2025 - 2029		(92,062)		15,218		(76,844)
2030 - 2031		(28,697)				(28,697)
Total	\$	(681,614)	\$	279,220	\$	(402,394)

# D. Energy Performance Contract

Energy performance contract is comprised of the following:

Description	Description Date		Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Energy performance contract	5/29/2008	5/1/2025	3.71%	\$ 2,046,304

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	1	Principal		Principal Interest		nterest	 Total
2020	\$	310,525	\$	72,985	\$ 383,510		
2021		322,139		61,371	383,510		
2022		334,188		49,322	383,510		
2023		346,688		36,822	383,510		
2024		359,655		23,855	383,510		
2025		373,109		10,402	383,511		
Total	_\$_	2,046,304	\$	254,757	\$ 2,301,061		

### E. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 760,284
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(225,403)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	181,532
Plus amortization of deferred charges on refunding	79,404
Less amortization of deferred premium on refunding	
and serial bonds	 (160,440)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 635,377

### 12. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

#### A. General Information

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

#### B. Provisions and Administration

#### Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **Employees' Retirement System**

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits on the NYS Comptroller's website 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 Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

# C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 9.80% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The District's average contribution rate was 15.80% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2019, was \$5,014,833 for TRS and \$1,643,920 for ERS.

# D. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred 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 June 30, 2018, for TRS and March 31, 2019 for ERS. 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 TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 5,065,491	\$ (2,336,049)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.2801300%	0.0329703%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0014590	0.0009292

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,814,033 for TRS and \$1,873,578 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflov	vs of Resources
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,785,401	\$ 460,017	\$ 685,684	\$ 156,815
Change of assumptions	17,707,214	587,187		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			5,623,081	599,559
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,579	700,476	573,673	5,154
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,014,833	506,106		
Total	\$ 26,510,027	\$ 2,253,786	\$ 6,882,438	\$ 761,528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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:

Year Ending June 30,	 TRS	ERS
2020	\$ 4,960,035	\$ 762,122
2021	3,329,923	(270,090)
2022	246,267	94,990
2023	3,317,988	399,130
2024	2,236,340	
Thereafter	522,203	 
	\$ 14,612,756	\$ 986,152

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

,	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017	April 1, 2018
Inflation	2.25%	2.50%
Salary increases	1.90-4.72%	4.20%
Investment rate of return (net investment		
expense, including inflation)	7.25%	7.00%
Cost of living adjustment	1.50%	1.30%

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. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	TRS		ERS	
*	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Measurement date		June 30, 2018		March 31, 2019
Asset type				
Domestic equity	33.0%	5.80%	36.0%	4.55%
International equity	16.0%	7.30%	14.0%	6.35%
Global equity	4.0%	6.70%		
Real estate	11.0%	4.90%	10.0%	5.55%
Private equities	8.0%	8.90%	10.0%	7.50%
Alternative investments			8.0%	3.75-5.68%
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.30%		
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	0.90%		
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0%	3.50%		
Bonds and mortgages	8.0%	2.80-6.80%	17.0%	1.31%
Short-term	1.0%	0.30%		
Cash			1.0%	(0.25)%
Inflation indexed bonds			4.0%	1.25%
	100.0%		100.0%	

Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for TRS and 2.5% for ERS.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

TRS	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Assumption (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (34,800,750)	\$ 5,065,491	\$ 38,462,322
ERS	1% Decrease 6.00 %	Current Assumption 7.00 %	1% Increase 8.00 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (10,213,577)	\$ (2,336,049)	\$ 4,281,634

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	TRS	ERS
	(Dollars in	Thousands)
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (118,107,254)	\$ (189,803,429)
Plan fiduciary net position	119,915,518	182,718,124
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 1,808,264	\$ (7,085,305)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	101.53%	96.27%

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

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. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$5,014,833 of employer contributions and \$423,850 of employee contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$506,106 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

#### 13. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

#### A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$5,000 and \$3,204,409, respectively.

# **B.** Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$250,509.

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan Description* – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for most retired employees and their survivors. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

*Benefits Provided* – The District provides healthcare benefits for most retirees and their survivors. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	466
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	ā
Active employees	591
	1,057

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$140,352,304 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

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

Inflation	2.60%	
Discount rate	3.50%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.10%	for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.10% over 57 years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	15-65%	of projected health insurance premiums for retirees based on employee group

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index (with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher).

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 adjusted to the 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018.

## C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	_\$	127,509,155
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		5,438,455 3,920,019 4,195,678 3,883,594 (4,594,597) 12,843,149
Balance at June 30, 2019	_\$	140,352,304

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.0% in 2018 to 3.5% in 2019, salary increases including inflation from 3.0% in 2018 to 2.6% in 2019, and the medical trend rate from 7.5% in 2018 to 6.1% in 2019.

Differences between expected and actual experience reflect a change in demographic from an overall membership of 901 in 2018 to 1,057 in 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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:

		Discount						
		1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase				
•	OPEB	(2.50)%	(3.50)%	(4.50)%				
	Total OPEB liability	\$ (164,264,920)	\$ (140,352,304)	\$ (121,201,410)				

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(5.10%	(6.10%	(7.10%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
OPEB	3.10%)	4.10%)	5.10%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (119,189,216)	\$ (140,352,304)	\$ (170,636,472)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$10,354,396. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,752,141		
Changes of assumptions		3,409,985		
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	7,162,126		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2020	\$	995,922
2021		995,922
2022		995,922
2023		995,922
2024		995,922
Thereafter	_	2,182,516
	\$	7,162,126

#### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. General Information

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

#### B. Risk Retention

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported (IBNR). Claims activity is summarized below:

	-	2018	 2019
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$	1,385,818 256,426 (256,426)	\$ 1,385,818 176,732 (370,392)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$_	1,385,818	\$ 1,192,158

### 16. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2019 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2020:

Retirement Contribution - Employees' Retirement System

\$ 1,200,000

#### 17. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$2,300,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's 2018-2019 property tax revenue abated was \$45,882. The District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$33,280.

The District also recognized \$8,705,837 in LIPA PILOT revenue. As indicated in Note 1.F., these LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures".

### 19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Encumbrances

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

Restricted Fund Balance Capital Projects Fund Capital projects	\$ 1,421,977
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:	
General Fund	
General support	951,247
Instruction	630,944
Pupil transportation	73,704
Community services	5,000
·	1,660,895
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	332,442
	\$ 3,415,314

#### **B.** Grants

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

# C. Litigation

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

#### D. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was \$164,515. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2020	\$	118,234
2021		21,420
2022		18,523
2023		8,923
2024	-	2,218
	\$	169,318

#### 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

On September 10, 2019, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$5,000,000, which are due June 25, 2020 and bear interest at a stated rate of 2.00%. The District received premiums of \$29,775 with the borrowing to yield an effective interest rate of 1.25%.

# NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 86,236,546	\$ 82,351,031	\$ 82,368,546	\$ 17,515
Other tax items	8,737,837 485,000	12,623,352 485,000	12,575,422 872,508	(47,930) 387,508
Charges for services Use of money and property	185,000	185,000	737,513	552,513
Sale of property and			30,840	30,840
compensation for loss Miscellaneous	450,000	450,000	639,062	189,062
Total Local Sources	96,094,383	96,094,383	97,223,891	1,129,508
State Sources	5,224,136	5,224,136	5,194,162	(29,974)
Federal Sources			2,125	2,125
Medicaid Reimbursement			7,803_	7,803
Total Revenues	101,318,519	101,318,519	102,427,981	\$ 1,109,462
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	2,350,000	2,350,000		
Prior Year's Encumbrances Appropriated Reserves	1,217,781 1,200,000	1,217,781 1,205,614		
Appropriated Reserves	1,200,000	1,200,011		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	4,767,781	4,773,395		
Total Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 106,086,300	\$ 106,091,914		

# 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.

# NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES	Duuget	Dauget			
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 263,685	\$ 556,985	\$ 523,762	\$ 5,474	\$ 27,749
Central administration	416,857	428,872	424,144		3,713
Finance	1,242,741	1,280,088	1,227,162		6,494
Staff	443,211	500,438	471,263	•	26,600
Central services	7,377,798	7,406,088	6,358,166		152,171
Special items	965,698	933,060	932,350	=1	710_
Total General Support	10,709,990	11,105,531	9,936,847	951,247	217,437
Instruction					
Administration & improvement	5,405,424	5,420,406	5,333,564	27,613	59,229
Teaching - regular school	36,085,585	35,465,450	34,652,666	325,592	487,192
Programs for students					
with disabilities	11,813,272	12,153,772	11,872,912	4,400	276,460
Occupational education	324,631	305,631	283,057		22,574
Teaching - special schools	166,570	136,570	130,770		5,680
Instructional media	2,270,402	2,490,767	2,180,100		166,381
Pupil services	5,828,006	6,079,664	5,833,307	128,933	117,424
Total Instruction	61,893,890	62,052,260	60,286,376	630,944	1,134,940
Pupil Transportation	2,883,594	2,883,594	2,332,367	73,704	477,523
Community Services	53,000	53,050	46,194	5,000	1,856
Employee Benefits	26,281,213	25,021,514	24,767,523	<del>-</del> :	253,991
Debt Service					0.55
Interest	60,000	80,500	79,533		967
Total Expenditures	101,881,687	101,196,449	97,448,840	1,660,895	2,086,714
OTHER USES					
Operating Transfers Out	4,204,613	4,895,465	4,895,465	-	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 106,086,300	\$ 106,091,914	102,344,305	\$ 1,660,895	\$ 2,086,714
Net Change in Fund Balance			83,676		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			27,402,420	<u>_</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 27,486,096	=	

### **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.

# NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) Last Five Fiscal Years

#### Teachers' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.2801300%	0.2786710%	0.2716780%	0.2694800%	0.2673900%			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 5,065,491	\$ 2,118,179	\$ (2,909,783)	\$ 27,990,400	\$ 29,785,620			
District's covered payroll	\$ 46,343,887	\$ 44,714,477	\$ 42,334,323	\$ 40,834,874	\$ 39,917,240			
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.93 %	4.74 %	(6.87)%	68.55 %	74.62 %			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%			
Employees' Retirement System								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0329703%	0.0320411%	0.0320850%	0.0323126%	0.0323126%			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (2,336,049)	\$ (1,034,108)	\$ (3,014,774)	\$ (5,186,259)	\$ (5,186,259)			
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,583,300	\$ 11,243,507	\$ 10,422,653	\$ 10,251,674	\$ 10,251,674			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(22.07)%	(9.20)%	(28.93)%	(50.59)%	(50.59)%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%			

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

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### Teachers' Retirement System

The discount rate decreased from 8.0% to 7.5% to 7.25%, as reflected in 2016, 2017 and 2018 above.

#### Employees' Retirement System

The discount rate decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% as reflected in 2015 and 2016 above.

#### NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Teachers' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,014,833	\$ 4,523,151	\$ 5,210,023	\$ 5,592,679	\$ 7,096,070	\$ 6,418,380	\$ 4,651,542	\$ 4,445,825	\$ 3,289,867	\$ 2,277,429	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,014,833	4,523,151	5,210,023	5,592,679	7,096,070	6,418,380	4,651,542	4,445,825	3,289,867	2,277,429	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$47,630,194	\$46,343,887	\$44,714,477	\$42,334,323	\$40,834,874	\$39,917,240	\$39,752,414	\$40,583,269	\$37,830,701	\$37,417,515	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11%	10%	12%	13%	17%	16%	16% 12%		9%	6%	
			Employe	ees' Retirement S	System						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,643,920	\$ 1,630,369	\$ 1,561,054	\$ 1,719,150	\$ 1,818,587	\$ 1,899,306	\$ 1,739,800	\$ 1,331,513	\$ 1,084,836	\$ 618,565	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,643,920	1,630,369	1,561,054	1,719,150	1,818,587	1,899,306	1,739,800	1,331,513	1,084,836	618,565	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered payroll	\$11,164,507	\$10,905,633	\$10,613,227	\$10,248,524	\$ 9,964,689	\$ 9,480,525	\$ 9,441,547	\$ 9,329,793	\$ 9,102,281	\$ 9,064,586	

# NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years

	2019		_	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	5,438,455	\$	4,872,186
Interest		3,920,019		3,764,877
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,195,678		89,421
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,883,594		8
Benefit payments		(4,594,597)		(3,655,062)
Net change in total OPEB liability		12,843,149		5,071,422
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	127,509,155		122,437,733
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	140,352,304	_\$_	127,509,155
Covered employee payroll	\$	52,868,037	\$	52,323,746
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		265.48%		243.69%

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

### Note to Required Supplementary Information

The discount rate increased from 3.00% to 3.50%, inflation rate decreased from 3.0% to 2.6%, medical trend rate decreased from 7.5% to 6.1%, and the overall membership enrollment demographic increased from 901 to 1,057, as reflected in 2018 and 2019 above.

# NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget			\$	104,868,519
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances				1,217,781
Filor year's encumbrances			_	1,217,701
Original Budget				106,086,300
Budget revision				5,614
Final Budget			\$	106,091,914
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2019-2020 voter-approved expenditure budget	×		\$	107,799,955
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)			\$	4,311,998
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted fund balance:				
Assigned fund balance	\$	6,845,774		
Unassigned fund balance		4,311,999		
011110-19-10-1			\$	11,157,773
Less:				
Appropriated fund balance		2,300,000		
Encumbrances		1,660,895		
Total adjustments				3,960,895
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			_\$_	7,196,878
Actual Percentage				6.7%
1100001 1 01 00110000				· -

# NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

							Methods of Financing				
	Budget	Budget	Ex	penditures to Dat	ie .	Unexpended	Proceeds		Local		Fund Balance
PROJECT TITLE	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Balance	of Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2019
Middle School Roof and Playground	\$ 1,994,474	\$ 1,994,474	\$ 1,986,885	\$	\$ 1,986,885	\$ 7.589	\$ 1,994,474	\$	\$	\$ 1,994,474	\$ 7,589
Middle School Science Rooms and Fields	2,089,930	2,089,930	1,998,009	Ψ	1,998,009	91,921	2,089,930	Ψ	190	2,089,930	91,921
Glen Head Roof	966,484	966,484	958,906		958,906	7,578	966,484			966,484	7,578
Glen Head Flooring	138,542	138,542	137,710		137,710	832	138,542			138.542	832
Glen Head Water and Masonry	1,202,497	1,202,497	1,184,200		1,184,200	18.297	1,202,497			1,202,497	18,297
Glenwood Landing Flooring and Paving	484,134	484,134	466,152		466,152	17.982	484,134			484,134	17,982
Glenwood Landing Masonry	2.684.865	2,684,865	2,261,306		2,261,306	423,559	2,439,865			2,439,865	178,559
Sea Cliff Electric and Playground	139,117	139,117	130,367		130,367	8,750	139,117			139,117	8,750
Sea Cliff Masonry	1,064,310	1,064,310	1,031,149		1.031.149	33.161	1,064,310			1,064,310	33,161
Districtwide Security	494,604	495,004	465,493		465,493	29,511	485,581		9,422	495,003	29,510
Middle School Masonry and Windows	3,110,938	3,110,938	3,070,973	32	3,071,005	39,933	3,110,938		,	3,110,938	39,933
Transportation Garage Roof	51,764	51,764	4,498	42,080	46,578	5,186	51,764			51,764	5,186
Glenwood Landing Auditorium	271,821	271,821	274,546		274,546	(2,725)	276,821			276,821	2,275
High School Auditorium and Paving	3,443,586	3,443,586	3,592,389	87,281	3,679,670	(236,084)	3,683,586			3,683,586	3,916
Sea Cliff Roof and HVAC	1,493,256	1,493,256	1,133,225	294,544	1,427,769	65,487	1,493,256			1,493,256	65,487
Middle School Science Rooms and Fields	309,873	309,873	251,387		251,387	58,486			309,873	309,873	58,486
High School Tennis Courts and HVAC	1,111,551	1,111,551	1,107,313		1,107,313	4,238			1,111,551	1,111,551	4,238
Middle School Kitchen	491,000	491,000	448,645		448,645	42,355		75,000	416,000	491,000	42,355
High School Field House	1,169,003	1,169,003	1,168,985		1,168,985	18		105,000	1,064,003	1,169,003	18
High School Track and Field	2,686,046	2,686,046	2,681,019		2,681,019	5,027			2,686,046	2,686,046	5,027
Glen Head Masonry	212,886	212,886	212,886		212,886				212,886	212,886	*
Sea Cliff Masonry	159,806	159,806	156,404		156,404	3,402			159,806	159,806	3,402
High School Masonry	127,308	127,308	72,408		72,408	54,900			127,308	127,308	54,900
High School Electric Switchgear	200,000	200,000	112,906		112,906	87,094			200,000	200,000	87,094
Victorian House	474,811	474,811	446,391		446,391	28,420			357,092	357,092	(89,299) *
Emergency School House Repair	270,669	270,669	124,322		124,322	146,347			270,669	270,669	146,347
Middle School HVAC	1,211,663	1,211,663	1,086,556	79	1,086,635	125,028			1,211,663	1,211,663	125,028
Glen Head HVAC	241,163	241,163	77,227	13	77,240	163,923			241,163	241,163	163,923
High School HVAC	820,164	820,164	696,441	51,254	747,695	72,469			820,164	820,164	72,469
Sea Cliff HVAC	873,164	873,164	757,246	7,791	765,037	108,127			873,164	873,164	108,127
Elementary Playground Surface	698,200	698,200	654,778		654,778	43,422			698,200	698,200	43,422
High School Mansard Roof	1,068,194	1,068,194	244,464	765,041	1,009,505	58,689			1,068,194	1,068,194	58,689
Repair Reserve - Door Repairs	125,000	125,000	82,828		82,828	42,172			125,000	125,000	42,172
Repair Reserve - Windows & Courtyard	109,553	109,553		88,279	88,279	21,274			109,553	109,553	21,274
Elementary Kitchens - DASNY	122,000	122,000		11,315	11,315	110,685		50,000	72,000	122,000	110,685
Smart Schools Bond Act Grant Projects	1,111,553	1,111,553	17	573,155	573,172	538,381		413,397	698,157	1,111,554	538,382
Middle School HVAC Cafeteria Capital Reserve		617,900		51,851	51,851	566,049			617,900	617,900	566,049
Glen Head HVAC Cafeteria Capital Reserve		583,300		102,658	102,658	480,642			583,300	583,300	480,642
Glenwood Landing HVAC Auditorium Capital Reserv	re	547,100		94,994	94,994	452,106			547,100	547,100	452,106
Sea Cliff HVAC Cafeteria Capital Reserve		207,000		19,026	19,026	187,974			207,000	207,000	187,974
High School Cafeteria Ceiling Capital Reserve		799,591		37,926	37,926	761,665			799,591	799,591	761,665
2017-2018 Capital Reserve Projects (Unallocated)	3,443,912	689,021			121	689,021			689,021	689,021	689,021
Middle School Electric Renovations		268,243		19,239	19,239	249,004			268,243	268,243	249,004
High School Duct Work Renovations		422,609				422,609	· — — —		422,609	422,609	422,609
-	\$ 36,667,841	\$ 37,359,093	\$ 29,078,031	\$ 2,246,558	\$ 31,324,589	\$ 6,034,504	\$ 19,621,299	\$ 643,397	\$ 16,976,678	\$ 37,241,374	5,916,785
									Chut:	d not not vogoisted	(454 205)
									State an	d not yet received	(456,385) \$ 5,460,400
											7 0,100,100

\* Negative balance will be eliminated when future donations have been received.

# NORTH SHORE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net	_\$	76,670,416
Deduct: Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable Less: Unspent bond proceeds		2,360,000 19,739,960 (510,976)
Short-term portion of energy performance contract Long-term portion of energy performance contract		310,525 1,735,779 23,635,288
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	53,035,128



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# 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 North Shore Central School District Sea Cliff, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the North Shore Central School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2019.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the North Shore Central 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 North Shore Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Shore Central School District's internal control.

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the North Shore Central 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the North Shore Central School District in a separate letter dated December 3, 2019.

## **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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 3, 2019

Cullen & Danowski, LLP