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

#### **CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### I. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Exhibi	in a contraction of the point in the point i	
Numb		Page
1 =	Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information) (MD&A)	1 - 15
2	Statement of Net Position	16
3	Statement of Activities	17
4	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
5	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	19
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	20
7	Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	21
8	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	22
9	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
10	Notes to the Financial Statements	24-60
П.	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SSI	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	61-62
SS2	Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	63
SS3	Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	64
SS4	Schedule of District's Contributions	65
HI.	OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
-SS5	Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	66
SS6	Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund	67
SS7	Net Investment in Capital Assets	68
IV.	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPO ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATED	

#### PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

V. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS



Robert S. Abrams (1926-2014)

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Central Islip Union Free School District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Central Islip Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 1 through 15 and 61 through 65, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The other supplementary financial information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary financial information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2019 on our consideration of the Central Islip Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Central Islip Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Central Islip Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. J. abrane + Co. XxP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY November 6, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Central Islip Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

# 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, revenues increased by 3.83% primarily as a result of an increase in state sources and real property tax revenue.
- The general fund fund balance decreased by \$5,668,237, primarily due to the District paying compensated absence expenditures to a large number of employees who retired in the current year.
- On May 21, 2019, the District's residents authorized the proposed 2019-2020 budget in the amount of \$216,560,271.
- The District continued to offer all programs, without reducing services.
- The District's total net position, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, decreased by \$18,338,702 on the accrual basis of accounting.
- On August 16, 2018 the District issued construction serial bonds in the amount of \$17,900,000 with a premium of \$27,922, which were used to retire bond anticipation notes and fund various capital projects as approved by the voters.

# 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Statements.

- The Governmental Fund Statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the *short- term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Fiduciary Funds Statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of the District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



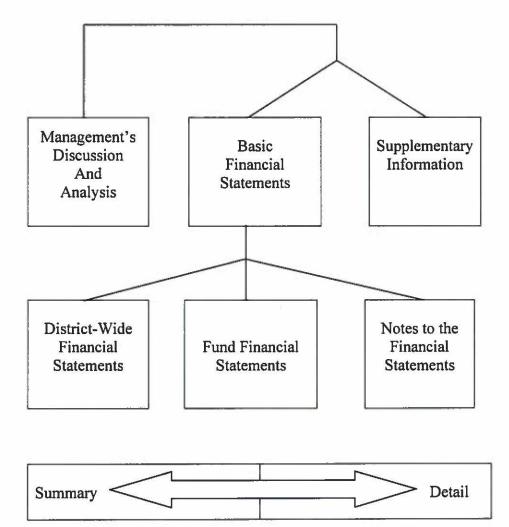


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and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

	District-Wide Financial	Frond Financial Statements	
	Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required financial	• Statement of Net	Balance Sheet	Statement of
statements	Position	Statement of	Fiduciary Net
	• Statement of	Revenues,	Position
	Activities	Expenditures and	Statement of
		Changes in Fund	Changes in
2.		Balances	Fiduciary Net
			Position
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual and	Accrual accounting
measurement focus	economic resources	current financial resources	and economic
	focus	measurement focus	resources focus
Type of asset/deferred	All assets, deferred	Current assets and deferred	All financial assets,
outflows of	outflows of resources,	outflows of resources	deferred outflows
resources/liability/deferred	liabilities and deferred	expected to be used up and	of resources (if
inflows of	inflows of resources,	liabilities and deferred	any), liabilities, and
resources information	both financial and	inflows of resources that	deferred inflows of
	capital, short-term and	come due during the year	resources (if any)
	long-term	or soon thereafter; no	both short-term and
		capital assets or long-term	long-term
Tomo of inflow on 1 and	A 11	liabilities included	
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash is	All additions and
information	expenses during the year;	received during the year or soon thereafter;	deductions during the year, regardless
	regardless of when cash is received or paid	expenditures when goods	of when cash is
	is received of paid	or services have been	received or paid
		received and the related	
		liability is due and payable	

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

# A) District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

## B) Fund Financial Statements

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

#### i) Governmental funds:

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

#### ii) Fiduciary funds:

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

# 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

# A) <u>Net Position</u>

The District's total net (deficit) increased by \$18,338,702 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, as detailed in Table A-3.

#### Table A-3: Condensed Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Increase/ (Decrease)	Total Percentage Change
	<b>0</b> (2,0(0,504	<b>#</b> <5.210.025	(#1 440 (41)	2 220/
Current assets and other assets	\$63,869,594	\$65,318,235	(\$1,448,641)	-2.22%
Capital assets, net	94,271,180	95,528,983	(1,257,803)	-1.32%
Net pension asset-proportionate share	9,135,300	3,849,673	5,285,627	137.30%
Total assets	167,276,074	164,696,891	2,579,183	1.57%
Deferred outflows of resources	131,857,470	60,973,994	70,883,476	116.25%
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	299,133,544	225,670,885	73,462,659	32.55%
Current liabilities	39,481,015	53,177,019	(13,696,004)	-25.76%
Long-term liabilities	461,646,477	369,494,167	92,152,310	24.94%
Total liabilities	501,127,492	422,671,186	78,456,306	18.56%
Deferred inflows of resources	47,375,939	34,030,884	13,345,055	39.21%
Total liabilities and deferred	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
inflows of resources	548,503,431	456,702,070	91,801,361	20.10%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	46,641,795	43,862,240	2,779,555	6.34%
Restricted	14,008,533	19,680,592	(5,672,059)	-28.82%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(310,020,215)	(294,574,017)	(15,446,198)	-5.24%
Total net position (deficit)	(\$249,369,887)	(\$231,031,185)	(\$18,338,702)	-7.94%

Current assets and other assets decreased by \$1,448,641 primarily due to a decreases in the District's cash balance and due from state and federal offset by an increase in due from other governments. Capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$1,257,803. This was attributable to current year depreciation exceeding current year additions. The District reported a net pension asset – proportionate share for the teachers' retirement system in the amount of \$9,135,300 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the State. The change in deferred outflows of resources represents amortization of the pension and other post-employment benefits obligation related items and the change in the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as discussed in Notes 14 and 16, as well as amortization on the deferred charges on refunding, as discussed in Note 13.

Current liabilities decreased by \$13,696,004, primarily due to decreases in bond anticipation notes payable and due to other governments. This was offset by an increase in due to teachers' retirement system and compensated absences. The District issued bonds as permanent financing and retired bond anticipation notes previously issued as temporary financing for capital related expenditures.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$92,152,310 primarily due to increases in bonds payable, total other post-employment benefits obligation, and the net pension liability for the employees' retirement pension system as a result of the actuarial valuations provided by the state.

The changes in deferred inflows of resources represent amortization of pension related items as described in Note 14, amortization on the gain on defeasance and premiums on bonds discussed in Note 13, as well as the addition of deferred inflows related to the total other post-employment benefits obligation, as discussed in Note 16.

The net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number increased from the prior year by \$2,779,555 primarily due to a decrease in energy performance debt payable and unamortized bond premium on prior year refunded bonds. This was offset by a decrease in net assets due to depreciation being larger than additions to capital assets.

The restricted net position at June 30, 2019, is comprised of amounts with constraints placed on the use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position decreased by \$5,672,059 from the prior year.

The unrestricted (deficit) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This deficit amount, (\$310,020,215), increased by \$15,446,198 from the prior year.

#### B) Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

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

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Percentage
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$922,822	\$1,105,916	(\$183,094)	-16.56%
Operating grants	15,388,639	14,771,124	617,515	4.18%
General revenues				
Real property taxes (including other tax items)	97,206,534	94,710,163	2,496,371	2.64%
State sources	111,183,486	105,708,138	5,475,348	5.18%
Use of money and property	609,246	512,486	96,760	18.88%
Other	2,921,171	3,013,987	(92,816)	-3.08%
Total Revenues	228,231,898	219,821,814	8,410,084	3.83%
Expenses				
General support	\$38,570,615	\$34,997,691	\$3,572,924	10.21%
Instruction	188,611,092	178,236,753	10,374,339	5.82%
Pupil transportation	11,466,830	11,765,714	(298,884)	-2.54%
Debt service - interest	1,708,085	1,526,854	181,231	11.87%
Food service program	6,213,978	5,674,848	539,130	9.50%
Total Expenses	246,570,600	232,201,860	14,368,740	6.19%
Increase (decrease) in net position	(\$18,338,702)	(\$12,380,046)	(\$5,958,656)	-48.13%

The District's total fiscal year 2019 revenues totaled \$228,231,898 (See Table A-4). Real property taxes (including other tax items) and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 42.59% and 48.72%, respectively of total District revenues (See Table A-5). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$246,570,600 for fiscal year 2019 (See Table A-4). These expenses are predominantly related to instruction, which account for 76.49% of District expenses (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 15.64% of total costs. Total expenses increased by \$14,368.740 or 6.19%.

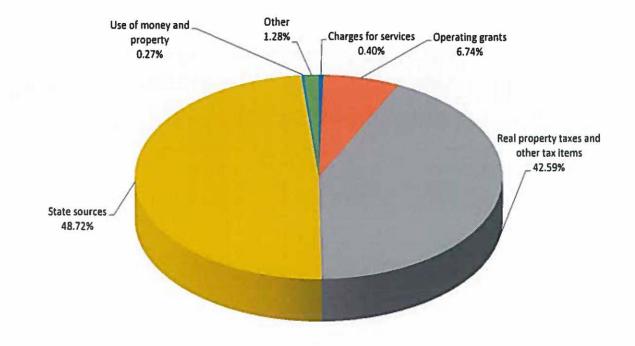
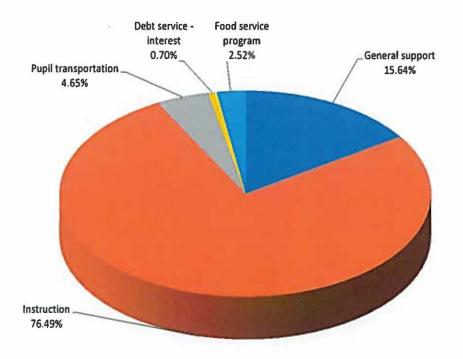


Table A-5: Revenues for Fiscal Year 2019 (See Table A-4)

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



## C) <u>Governmental Activities</u>

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$228,231,898 while total expenses equaled \$246,570,600. There was a decrease in net position of \$18,338,702 primarily due to other post-employment benefits obligation.

The overall financial condition of the District, as a whole, can be credited to:

- Continued leadership of the District's Board and administration;
- Strategic use of services from the Eastern Suffolk BOCES; and
- Improved curriculum and community support.

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

	Total of Ser		Net C of Ser	
Category	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
General support	\$38,570,615	\$34,997,691	\$38,570,615	\$34,997,691
Instruction	188,611,092	178,236,753	178,712,222	168,430,002
Pupil transportation	11,466,830	11,765,714	11,466,830	11,765,714
Debt service - interest	1,708,085	1,526,854	1,708,085	1,526,854
Food service program	6,213,978	5,674,848	(198,613)	(395,441)
Total	\$246,570,600	\$232,201,860	\$230,259,139	\$216,324,820

#### Table A-7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$246,570,600 (Statement of Activities, Expenses column-see Exhibit 3).
- The users of the District's programs financed \$922,822 of the cost (Statement of Activities, Charges for Services column-see Exhibit 3).
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with operating grants of \$15,388,639. (Statement of Activities, Operating Grants columns-see Exhibit 3)
- Most of the District's net costs of \$230,259,139 were financed by District taxpayers and state and federal aid. (Statements of Activities, Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position column-see Exhibit 3).

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$24,584,966 which is an increase of \$13,272,685 from the prior year.

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
General Fund				
Restricted for workers' compensation	\$1,830,746	\$1,818,386	\$12,360	0.68%
Restricted for employee benefit				
accrued liability	3,785,544	9,036,121	(5,250,577)	-58.11%
Restricted for retirement contribution - ERS	5,956,030	5,915,817	40,213	0.68%
Restricted for capital	2,002,828	2,505,324	(502,496)	-20.06%
Restricted for liability	76,807	76,288	519	0.68%
Assigned - general support	48,097	57,417	(9,320)	-16.23%
Assigned - instruction	22,780	195	22,585	11582.05%
Unassigned	8,412,431	8,393,952	18,479	0.22%
Total fund balance - general fund	\$22,135,263	\$27,803,500	(\$5,668,237)	-20.39%
School Lunch Fund				
Non spendable for inventory	\$20,140	\$23,841	(\$3,701)	-15.52%
Assigned-unappropriated	1,916,244	1,433,812	482,432	33.65%
Total fund balance -		· · · ·	•	
school lunch fund	\$1,936,384	\$1,457,653	\$478,731	32.84%
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted for unspent bond proceeds	\$102,577	\$387,755	\$ (285,178)	-73.55%
Unassigned for capital projects	54,164	(18,665,283)	18,719,447	100.29%
Total fund balance (deficit) -				
capital projects fund	\$156,741	(\$18,277,528)	\$18,434,269	100.86%
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted for debt service	\$356,578	\$328,656	\$27,922	8.50%
Total fund balance - debt service fund	\$356,578	\$328,656	\$27,922	8.50%
Total fund balance - all funds	\$24,584,966	\$11,312,281	\$13,272,685	117.33%

The general fund – fund balance decreased by \$5,668,237 primarily due expenditures and other financing uses exceeding revenues. This was attributable to the District appropriating reserves for

compensated absence expenditures and transferring funds for capital expenditures to the capital projects fund.

The net change in the school lunch fund - fund balance is an increase of \$478,731. This increase is the operating profit for the current year.

The capital projects fund – fund balance increased by \$18,434,269 primarily due to the District issuing serial bonds as permanent financing for capital expenditures.

The debt service fund increased by \$27,922 due to the bond premium received on District issued serial bonds.

# 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

# A) <u>2018-2019 Budget</u>

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$210,833,025. This amount was increased by: encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$57,612, budget revisions of \$5,312,000 for the appropriation of the employee benefit accrued liability reserve for compensated absence expenses, \$516,019 for the appropriation of the capital reserve for voter approved capital projects and \$983,000 of unassigned fund balance to be used for compensated absence expenditures. This resulted in a final budget of \$217,701,656. The majority of the funding was real property taxes, including other tax items of \$95,925,934 and state aid of \$110,990,709.

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

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

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$8,393,952
Revenues over budget	2,350,129
Expenditures and encumbrances over budget	(1,220,612)
Use of unassigned fund balance for unanticipated expenditures	(983,000)
Interest allocated to reserves	(128,038)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$8,412,431

The opening unassigned fund balance of \$8,393,952 is the June 30, 2018 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues over budget of \$2,350,129 were primarily in other real property tax items, state sources, sale of property and compensation for loss and federal sources. (See Supplemental Schedule 1 for detail).

The expenditures and encumbrances over budget of \$1,220,612 were predominantly in instructional, specifically within the programs for children with handicapping conditions function. (See Supplemental Schedule 1 for details).

The District received Board approval to utilize \$983,000 of available unassigned fund balance for additional unanticipated compensated absence expenditures.

Interest earned and allocated to reserves totaled \$128,038 and consisted of \$12,360 to the workers' compensation reserve, \$61,423 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$40,213 to the retirement contribution reserve, \$13,523 to the capital reserve and \$519 to the liability reserve.

The District received voter approval to utilize \$516,019 from the capital reserve fund, which they recorded as a budget revision. In addition, the District used \$5,312,000 from the employee liability reserve fund for current year compensated absence expenditures, which was recorded as a budget revision. As such, these use of reserve activities resulted in no net effect to unassigned fund balance.

The District will close the 2018-19 fiscal year with \$8,412,431 in unassigned fund balance. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 restricts this number to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The District's unassigned fund balance is within this legal limit.

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

# A) <u>Capital Assets</u>

The District paid for equipment and various building additions and renovations during the fiscal year 2019. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation are as follows:

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

Category	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Land	\$539,650	\$539,650	<u>(Decrease)</u>	0.00%
Construction in progress	2,290,139	13,171,748	(10,881,609)	-82.61%
Buildings & building improvements	139,124,495	127,294,594	11,829,901	9.29%
Furniture & equipment	3,468,306	3,218,502	249,804	7.76%
Site improvements	3,170,832	3,027,294	143,538	4.74%
Subtotal	148,593,422	147,251,788	1,341,634	0.91%
Less: accumulated depreciation	54,322,242	51,722,805	2,599,437	5.03%
Total net capital assets	\$94,271,180	\$95,528,983	(\$1,257,803)	-1.32%

The District spent \$948,292 in the capital projects fund. The District's remaining additions to furniture and equipment of \$503,807 were provided by the general fund, the special aid fund and the school lunch fund.

#### B) Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had total bonds payable of \$39,465,000 and obligation under an energy performance debt agreement of \$6,835,160. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 follows. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements (see Note 12).

		Increase
2019	2018	(Decrease)
\$39,465,000	\$25,570,000	\$13,895,000
6,835,160	7,634,646	(799,486)
\$46,300,160	\$33,204,646	\$13,095,514
	\$39,465,000 6,835,160	\$39,465,000 6,835,160 7,634,646

# 7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

A) On August 16, 2018 the District retired \$17,000,000 in bond anticipation notes by issuing serial bonds with par value of \$17,900,000 and a premium of \$27,922.

	Issue Date	Amount	Rate	<b>Premium</b>
Serial Bonds	08/16/18	\$17,900,000	2.5%-3.0%	\$27,922

B) The general fund budget for the 2019-2020 school year was approved by the voters in the amount of \$216,560,271. This is an increase of \$5,727,246 or 2.72% from the previous year's budget. The increase was primarily due to increase in personnel and employee benefits costs.

- C) The 2019-2020 budget is negatively impacted by certain trends impacting school districts. The property tax levy limit, enacted by the NYS Legislature beginning in the 2012-2013 fiscal year, continues to negatively impact school districts, especially given fluctuations in state aid.
- D) NYS Legislature has introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year and made permanent during the fiscal year. This bill limits tax levy growth to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the CPI. Limited exemptions to exceed the levy cap are provided for taxes needed to pay for voter-approved capital expenditures, pension rate increases, court orders and torts over five percent of the prior year's levy. If the tax levy proposed to the voters is within the district's tax levy cap, then a majority vote would be required for approval. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the district's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote. A school district that does not levy an amount up to the cap in any one year would be allowed to carry over unused tax levy capacity into future years.

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

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

Central Islip Union Free School District Dr. Howard Koenig Superintendent of Schools 50 Wheeler Road Central Islip, New York 11722 631-348-5112

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

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$33,430,227
Restricted	13,707,647
Receivables	
State and federal aid	7,483,706
Due from other governments	5,390,080
Due from fiduciary funds	3,755,431
Accounts receivable	82,363
Inventories Certific assets	20,140
Capital assets Not being depreciated	2,829,789
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	91,441,391
Net pension asset-proportionate share-teachers' retirement system	9,135,300
TOTAL ASSETS	167,276,074
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	53,840,809
Other post-employment benefits obligation	77,785,432
Deferred charge on refunding	231,229
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	131,857,470
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	299,133,544
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	2,203,533
Accrued liabilities	15,204,482
Accrued interest payable Due to fiduciary funds	877,554 3,445,189
Due to other governments	722,385
Due to teachers' retirement system	10,302,545
Due to employees' retirement system	1,262,052
Compensated absences payable	5,425,891
Unearned credits	
Collections in advance	37,384
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	5,235,000
Energy performance debt payable	824,096
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	34,230,000
Energy performance debt payable Compensated absences payable	6,011,064
Workers' compensation claims payable	60,888,694 3,056,222
Net pension liability-proportionate share-employees' retirement system	5,569,448
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	345,831,953
TOTAL LIABILITIES	501,127,492
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	14,751,372
Other post-employment benefits obligation	30,961,536
Gain on defeasance/premium	1,663,031
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	47,375,939
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	46,641,795
Restricted	1 020 744
Workers' compensation Employee benefit accrued liability	1,830,746
Retirement contribution - ERS	3,785,544 5,956,030
Capital	2,002,828
Property loss and liability	2,002,828 76,807
Debt service	356,578
	14,008,533
Unrestricted (deficit)	(310,020,215)
MORAL SIDE SOCIESSION	
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(\$249,369,887)

(\$249,369,887)

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

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS				
General support	(\$38,570,615)			(\$38,570,615)
Instruction	(188,611,092)	\$458,957	\$9,439,913	(\$178,712,222)
Pupil transportation	(11,466,830)			(\$11,466,830)
Debt service - interest	(1,708,085)			(\$1,708,085)
Food service program	(6,213,978)	463,865	5,948,726	\$198,613
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	(\$246,570,600)	\$922,822	\$15,388,639	(230,259,139)
GENERAL REVENUES				83 054 644
Real property taxes	sement			83,054,644 14 151 890
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimburs	sement			14,151,890
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimburs Use of money and property				14,151,890 609,246
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimburs Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss				14,151,890 609,246 1,186,823
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimburs Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous				14,151,890 609,246 1,186,823 1,056,528
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimburs Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss				14,151,890 609,246 1,186,823

# CHANGE IN NET POSITION(18,338,702)TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR(231,031,185)

# TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

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

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash						
Unrestricted	\$33,227,981	\$167,498	\$34,748			\$33,430,227
Restricted	13,651,955	4101,494	07,70	\$55,692		13,707,647
Receivables	12,021,222			455,672		10,101,011
State and federal aid	2,858,375	4,155,560	469,771			7,483,706
Due from other governments	5,390,080	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				5,390,080
Due from other funds	13,469,813	450,196	7,003,577	1,756,019	\$356.578	23,036,183
Accounts receivable	82,254		109			82,363
Inventories			20,140			20,140
TOTAL ASSETS	\$68,680,458	\$4,773,254	\$7,528,345	\$1,811,711	\$356,578	\$83,150,346
LIABILITIES						
Payables						
Accounts payable	\$2,102,594	\$61,119	\$19,354	\$20,466		\$2,203,533
Accrued liabilities	14,121,828	680,855	401,799	920,400		15,204,482
Due to other governments	721,410	000,000	975			722,385
Due to other funds	11,927,708	4,000,836	5,162,893	1,634,504		22,725,941
Due to teachers' retirement system	10,302,545	1,000,000	0,100,070	1,001,001		10,302,545
Due to employees' retirement system	1,262,052					1,262,052
Compensated absences	5,425,891					5,425,891
Unearned credits						
Collections in advance		30,444	6,940			37,384
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45,864,028	4,773,254	5,591,961	1,654,970	-	57,884,213
	( <sup>17</sup> )	att not ok in chatt o	640 BY 10			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
New York State supplemental aid	486,939					486,939
Foster tuition	194,228		<u> </u>			194,228
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	681,167				•	681,167
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories			20,140			20,140
Restricted						
Workers' compensation	1,830,746					1,830,746
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,785,544					3,785,544
Retirement contribution - ERS	5,956,030					5,956,030
Capital	2,002,828					2,002,828
Property loss and liability	76,807					76,807
Debt service					\$356,578	356,578
Unspent bond proceeds				102,577		102,577
Assigned:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Unappropriated	70,877		1,916,244			1,987,121
Unassigned	8,412,431		1.026.284	54,164	751 570	8,466,595
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	22,135,263	· · ·	1,936,384	156,741	356,578	24,584,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$68,680,458	\$4,773,254	\$7,528,345	\$1,811,711	\$356,578	\$83,150,346

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

Total	Governmental Fund Balances		\$24,584,966
Amou	nts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are	different because:	
Т	he cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment)	financed	
fr	om the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are	incurred,	
a	nd the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. The Statement of Net Posi	tion	
	clude those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and the		
C	osts are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
	Original cost of capital assets	\$148,593,422	
	Accumulated depreciation	(54,322,242)	94,271,180
tr	ertain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relatin eated as long term assets and increase net positon. The net pension asset-pr or TRS at year-end was:		9,135,300
G	overnmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar iten	IS	
W	hen debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized i f Activities:		
	Deferred outflows of resources - Charge on refunding		231,229
	Deferred inflows of resources - Gain on defeasance/pre	mium	(1,663,031)
r	eferred inflows of resources-supplemental aid and foster tuition. The Staten cognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental f		(0) 1/7
re	evenue under the modified accrual.		681,167
re u	eferred inflows of resources-The Statement of Net Position recognized revere ceeived under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize reven nder the modified accrual method. Deferred inflows related to pensions and enefits obligation that will be recognized as a reduction in expense in future in future in the second secon	ue and expenditures other post-employment	(45,712,908)
D	eferred outflows of resources-The Statement of Net Position recognizes exp	enditures incurred	
	nder the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures u		
	ccrual method. Deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employ		
that will be recognized as expenditures in future periods amounted to:			131,626,241
	ayables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not due and paperiod are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	yable in the current	
	Accrued interest payable		(877,554)
	ong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore abilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:	ore are not reported as	
	Bonds payable	(\$39,465,000)	
	Energy performance debt payable	(6,835,160)	
	Compensated absences payable	(60,888,694)	
	Workers' compensation claims payable	(3,056,222)	
	Net pension liability-proportionate share - ERS	(5,569,448)	
	Total other post-employment benefits obligation	(345,831,953)	(461,646,477)
Total 1	Net Position (deficit)		(\$249,369,887)

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

		Special	School	Capital	Debt	Total Governmental
REVENUES	General	Aid	Lunch	Projects	Service	Funds
	\$97 064 CAA					\$93 054 644
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR	\$83,054,644					\$83,054,644
reimbursement	14 161 200					14 151 200
Charges for services	14,151,890					14,151,890
Use of money and property	1,259,310 606,301		\$2,945			1,259,310 609,246
Sale of property and	000,301		32,943			009,240
compensation for loss	1 100 000					1,186,823
Miscellaneous	1,186,823		2,021	\$934		Provide the second s
Interfund revenues	1,053,573 9,307		2,021	3734		1,056,528 9,307
Local sources	9,307	\$51,830				51,830
State sources	111 103 407	4,625,762	1/0 497			
Medicaid reimbursement	111,183,486	4,025,702	169,487			115,978,735
Federal sources	677,820	4 763 331	6 696 961			677,820
Surplus food		4,762,321	5,525,851			10,288,172
Sales			253,388			253,388
Sales			463,865			463,865
TOTAL REVENUES	213,183,154	9,439,913	6,417,557	934		229,041,558
EXPENDITURES						
General support	23,197,577					23,197,577
Instruction	115,118,737	8,979,570				124,098,307
Pupil transportation	11,466,830	012121010				11,466,830
Employee benefits	60,507,378	806,010				61,313,388
Debt service - principal	4,804,486	000,010				4,804,486
Debt service - interest	1,929,089					1,929,089
Cost of sales	(1)#1,001		5,938,826			5,938,826
Capital outlay			010001020	948,292		948,292
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	217,024,097	9,785,580	5,938,826	948,292		233,696,795
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)						
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,840,943)	(345,667)	478,731	(947,358)	<u> </u>	(4,655,237)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Proceeds from bond issuance				17,900,000		17,900,000
Premium on obligation					27,922	27,922
Operating transfers in		345,667		1,481,627		1,827,294
Operating transfers (out)	(1,827,294)	•		12 Z		(1,827,294)
Conf. • Although the • Allertation for the field • 28					8 - 8	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(1,827,294)	345,667		19,381,627	27,922	17,927,922
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	(5,668,237)	-	478,731	18,434,269	27,922	13,272,685
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,803,500		1,457,653	(18,277,528)	328,656	11,312,281
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$22,135,263	<u>s -</u>	\$1,936,384	\$156,741	\$356,578	\$24,584,966

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

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$13,272,685
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual.	(800,353)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences (vacation and sick days) are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.	296,551
Workers' compensation claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued claims payable from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 changed by:	(11,972)
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability, and total other post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Teachers' retirement system\$2,126,971Employees' retirement system(461,972)Other post-employment benefits obligation(18,600,376)	(16,935,377)
Long-Term Debt Transactions Repayment of bond and energy performance debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	4,804,486
Proceeds from serial bonds and premium on bonds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but they increase long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(17,927,922)
Interest on debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and this requires the use of current financials resources. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 changed by:	(224,969)
Governmental funds report the premiums, discounts and similar items on the refunded debt when the debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was:	445,972
Capital Related Items Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. For governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.	
Capital outlays\$1,452,099Depreciation expense(2,709,902)	(1,257,803)
	(610 220 203)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

# CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash - restricted		\$585,693
Due from other funds		3,445,189
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$4,030,882
LIABILITIES		
Extraclassroom activity funds		\$108,721
Due to general fund		3,755,431
Other liabilities		166,730
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$4,030,882
NET POSITION		
Restricted for scholarships		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ -	

#### CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS Interest and earnings TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u> </u>	
DEDUCTIONS Disbursements TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,252	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,252)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,252	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

#### B) Joint venture:

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

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

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

#### C) Basis of presentation:

#### i) District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### ii) Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

**Debt service fund:** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

**Fiduciary fund:** These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

<u>Private purpose trust funds</u>: 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.

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

# D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

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

# E) <u>Real property taxes:</u>

# i) Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than October 1, and become a line on December 1. The District's tax levy is collected by the Town of Islip. Tax collections are remitted to the District and Town Comptrollers until their respective tax levies are satisfied.

## ii) Enforcement

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

## F) <u>Restricted resources:</u>

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

# G) Interfund transactions:

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

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

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

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

#### H) Estimates:

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

## I) <u>Cash and investments:</u>

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities 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.

# J) <u>Receivables:</u>

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

#### K) Inventories and prepaid items:

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

Non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures. The District has inventory of \$20,140 recorded as nonspendable fund balance as of June 30, 2019.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2019.

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

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to 20 years. For assets acquired prior to 20 years, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide Statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Building & building improvements	\$500,000	Straight-line	50-25 years
Site Improvement	\$25,000	Straight-line	20 years
Furniture & Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

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

Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded. Collections in advance consists of amounts for pre-paid student meals in the school lunch fund, and grant monies received in advance in the special aid fund.

#### N) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first is the financial effect of deferred charges on advance refunding of general obligation serial bonds. The District reported \$231,229 of deferred outflows of resources that resulted from the difference in the net carrying value of the refunded debt over its reacquisition price, detailed further in Note 13. The other two items in this category are related to pensions and other postemployment benefits obligation, which are reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 14 and 16, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is premiums on obligations and a deferred gain on refunding which resulted from a difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt, or in case of the premium, over the life of the borrowing, detailed further in Note 13. The other two items are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits obligation, which are reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 14 and 16, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report deferred inflows of resources when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources on the Fund Level Statements represent New York State supplemental aid and foster tuition amounts. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, deferred inflows are classified as revenues. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows of resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

#### O) <u>Vested employee benefits:</u>

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

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

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

In the Fund Financial Statements only, the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

#### P) Other benefits:

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by

recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the District-Wide Statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

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

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

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

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

# R) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

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

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

#### S) Equity classifications:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the

acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets, net of any unspent proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, gain on refunding).

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

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

### ii) Fund Financial Statements

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

- (1) Nonspendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund of \$20,140.
- (2) Restricted fund balance Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The District has classified the following as restricted:

### Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee benefit accrued liability reserve (GM §6-p), this must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the

employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

### Retirement Contribution Reserve

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

### Capital Reserve

Capital reserve (GM §3651), this must be 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 §36510f the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

### Property Loss and Liability Reserve

Property loss and liability reserve (GML §6-h) must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

### Debt Service

The unexpected balances of proceeds from borrowings for capital projects, interest and earnings from investing proceeds of borrowings, and borrowing premiums can be recorded as amounts restricted for debt service. These restricted funds are accounted for in the debt service fund.

### Restricted for Unspent Bond Proceeds

Unspent bond proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. This restricted fund balance is accounted for in the capital projects fund.

### Restricted for Scholarships

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

- (3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.
- (4) <u>Assigned fund balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the District management through Board policies. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the general fund.
- (5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> –Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances included in assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

### Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

### T) Future changes in accounting standards:

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It provides guidance for identifying fiduciary activities, primarily based on whether the government is controlling the assets, and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists, and on how different fiduciary activities should be reported.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the idea that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. As such, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These are the statements that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and are not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued. The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

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

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

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

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

versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

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

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

i) Long-term revenue and expense differences:

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

ii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

# iii) Capital related differences:

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

# NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

# A) <u>Budgets:</u>

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

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are

increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the fiscal year are shown on Supplemental Schedule #5.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

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

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 restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

# **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:**

### A) <u>Cash:</u>

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts.

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

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

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

### Restricted cash:

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2019 included \$13,707,647 in the general fund for general reserve, debt service, and capital purposes and \$585,693 in the fiduciary funds.

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

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

### C) Investment Pool:

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperation investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$127,250,573 which consists of \$96,917,000 in repurchase agreements, \$20,000,000 in U.S. Treasury Securities, \$10,332,756 in collateralized bank products with various interest rate and due dates and \$817 in cash.

At June 30, 2019 the District held \$277,459 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies.

The following amounts are included as cash:

Fund	Carrying Amount
General fund	\$223,356
Capital projects fund	54,103
	\$277,459

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, and are considered to approximate market value. New York Liquid Asset Fund (NYLAF) is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Ratings Agency. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of the NYLAF, which may be obtained from their website, <u>www.nylaf.org</u>.

# NOTE 5 - PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the year, the District was billed \$21,055,551 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,334,603. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services, James Hines Administration Center, 201 Sunrise Highway Patchogue, NY 11772.

### NOTE 6 -STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLES:

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

Description	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Total
State aid-excess cost	\$2,781,177			\$2,781,177
Federal medicaid	77,198			77,198
State & local grants		\$2,310,965		2,310,965
Federal grants		1,844,595		1,844,595
Snack-federal			\$7,606	7,606
Breakfast-federal			205,320	205,320
Lunch-federal			224,123	224,123
Breakfast - state			22,148	22,148
Lunch - state			10,574	10,574
Total	\$2,858,375	\$4,155,560	\$469,771	\$7,483,706

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

# NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

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

Foster tuition and health services	\$435,466
Services to non-resident students	38,962
Section 125 employer refund	2,773
IRS-refund bond interest	5,519
County of Suffolk use of facility for voting	750
County of Suffolk payment in lieu of property taxes	600,657
Town of Islip payment in lieu of property taxes	966,060
BOCES refund for homeless student transportation	5,290
BOCES aid	3,334,603
Total	\$5,390,080

District management has deemed these amounts to be fully collectible.

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$539,650			\$539,650
Construction in progress	13,171,748	\$948,292	(\$11,829,901)	2,290,139
Total nondepreciable capital assets	13,711,398	948,292	(11,829,901)	2,829,789
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building & building improvement	127,294,594		11,829,901	139,124,495
Furniture and equipment	3,218,502	360,269	(110,465)	3,468,306
Land improvement	3,027,294	143,538	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,170,832
Total depreciable capital assets	133,540,390	503,807	11,719,436	145,763,633
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building & building improvement	47,154,613	2,440,497		49,595,110
Furniture and equipment	2,368,815	153,932	(110,465)	2,412,282
Land improvement	2,199,377	115,473		2,314,850
Total accumulated depreciation	51,722,805	2,709,902	(110,465)	54,322,242
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	81,817,585	(2,206,095)	11,829,901	91,441,391
Total capital assets, net	\$95,528,983	(\$1,257,803)	<u>\$</u> -	\$94,271,180

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$2,514,966
General support	168,798
Food service	26,138
	\$2,709,902

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

	Inter	fund	Inte	rfund	
	Receivable	Receivable Payable		Expenditures	
General fund	\$13,469,813	\$11,927,708	ř.	\$1,827,294	
Special aid fund	450,196	4,000,836	\$345,667		
School lunch fund	7,003,577	5,162,893			
Debt service fund	356,578				
Capital projects fund	1,756,019	1,634,504	1,481,627		
Total government activities	23,036,183	\$22,725,941	1,827,294	1,827,294	
Fiduciary agency fund	3,445,189	3,755,431			
Totals	\$26,481,372	\$26,481,372	\$1,827,294	\$1,827,294	

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's local share of summer school handicap expenses required by New York State Law, to fund the preschool program and to fund the State Supported Section 4201 schools. Beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, the State Supported Section 4201 schools were authorized under Chapter 58 of the Laws of 2011 to bill the District at time of initial admission for the cost of the 10-month school year education. The District also had budgetary transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund in the amount of \$965,608, as well as transfers from the capital reserve fund to the capital projects fund in the amount of \$516,019, to fund ongoing projects.

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

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

### NOTE 10 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

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

General Fund	
NYS governmental agencies	\$24,302
Suffolk County governmental agencies	104,072
Town of Islip	3,352
NYS Education Departmentmedicaid funds received	52,979
NYS aid overpayment	32,240
Due to BOCES & NYS public schools	504,465
Total General Fund	721,410
School Lunch Fund	
Due to NYS Department of Taxation - sales tax	975
Total School Lunch Fund	975
Total All Funds	\$722,385

### **NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:**

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

			Beginning			Endi	ng
	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Bala	nce
TAN	6/27/2019	3.00% - 3.50%	\$ -	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000	\$	-
BAN	8/16/2018	2.00%	17,000,000		17,000,000		-
			17,000,000	18,000,000	35,000,000	\$	-

The Tax Anticipation Note (TAN) was issued for interim financing of general fund operations. The Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) was retired on August 16, 2018 and \$17,900,000 in construction serial bond were issued.

Interest on short term debt for the year was composed of:

	Total
Interest paid	\$723,499
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(160,945)
Total expense	\$562,554

# NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:					
Bonds payable	\$25,570,000	\$17,900,000	\$4,005,000	\$39,465,000	\$5,235,000
Energy performance debt payable	7,634,646		799,486	6,835,160	824,096
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	61,185,245	5,129,340	5,425,891	60,888,694	
Claims payable	3,044,250	15,026,101	15,014,129	3,056,222	
Net pension liability-proportionate share	2,743,669	7,322,634	4,496,855	5,569,448	
Total OPEB obligation	269,316,657	83,478,024	6,962,728	345,831,953	2003
Total long-term liabilities	\$369,494,467	\$128,856,099	\$36,704,089	\$461,646,477	\$6,059,096

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

### **Issued Debt**

On April 7, 2014 the voters approved a Capital Projects Bond Proposition authorizing the construction of infrastructure improvements and alterations to District school buildings and sites. This voter approval also included the authorized issuance of serial bonds up to an amount not to exceed \$24,890,000. The principal and interest of said serial bonds shall be paid through the levy and collection of taxes on all taxable real property in the District in addition to the authorization of up to \$5,202,010 to be expended from the District's capital reserve to pay for a portion of the capital projects' cost and any such monies so expended shall reduce the amounts of bonds issued. These bonds were issued on August 16, 2018 in the amount of \$17,900,000. Additional details surrounding these outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2019 can be found below.

### A) Bonds payable:

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

Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
5/17/2013	7/15/2023	2.0 - 5.0%	\$ 12,890,000
9/13/2012	9/1/2028	4.20%	3,150,000
9/12/2014	9/1/2028	2.0 - 3.0%	5,525,000
8/16/2018	8/15/2033	2.5 - 3.0%	17,900,000
			\$ 39,465,000
			3

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

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30		Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$	5,235,000	\$	1,576,915	\$ 6,811,915
2021		5,510,000		1,089,050	6,599,050
2022		5,105,000		874,125	5,979,125
2023		5,240,000		673,775	5,913,775
2024		2,100,000		538,650	2,638,650
2025-2029		10,275,000		1,683,225	11,958,225
2030-2034		6,000,000		450,000	6,450,000
	\$	39,465,000	\$	6,885,740	\$ 46,350,740
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# B) Energy performance debt payable:

Energy performance debt is comprised of the following:

Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Energy Performance Debt	7/15/2011	10/15/2026	3.05%	\$6,835,160
				\$6,835,160

The following is a summary of debt service requirement for energy performance debt:

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$824,096	\$202,555	\$1,026,651
2021	849,462	177,188	1,026,650
2022	875,610	151,040	1,026,650
2023	902,562	124,088	1,026,650
2024	930,345	96,306	1,026,651
2025-2027	2,453,085	113,540	2,566,625
-	\$6,835,160	\$864,717	\$7,699,877

### C) Long-term interest:

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

	Total
Interest paid	\$1,205,589
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(491,640)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	877,554
Less amortization of deferred amounts	(445,972)
Total expense	\$1,145,531

### **NOTE 13 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:**

A) The deferred inflows of resources on the Fund Level Statements represent New York State Supplemental aid and foster tuition amounts. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, deferred inflows are classified as revenues. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows of resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

B) The deferred charge on refunding and the gain on defeasance and bond premium pertaining to the 2013 refunding and 2014 bond issuance are recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements as deferred outflows/inflows of resources at June 30, 2019, and consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2018	<b>Amortization</b>	June 30, 2019	
Deferred charge on refunding	306,223	(74,994)	231,229	
Gain on defeasance/bond premium	(2,156,075)	493,044	(1,663,031)	

The deferred charge on refunding of the advanced refunding and the gain on defeasance are being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 12 years, the time to maturity of the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. The bond premium on the 2014 issuance is being amortized over 14 years, for the life of the new bonds from the date of issuance. Amortization is included as a component of interest expense.

# NOTE 14 – PENSION PLANS:

# A) <u>Plan Description and Benefits Provided:</u>

### i) Teachers' Retirement System

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

### ii) Employees' Retirement System

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

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

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

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

### c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012

i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District's average contribution rate for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 was 15.15% of covered payroll.

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

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

NYSERS		NYSERS	]	NYSTRS		
2019	\$	4,034,883	\$	9,039,621		
2018	\$	4,158,078	\$	8,062,837		
2017	\$	3,991,824	\$	9,383,918		

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the Systems. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (5,569,448)	\$ 9,135,300
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0786056%	0.505197%
Change in proportion since prior		
measurement date	-0.0064050%	-0.001273%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,496,857 for ERS and \$6,918,516 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ī	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow		ws of Resources		
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	1,096,741	\$	6,826,736	\$	373,867	\$	1,236,588
Changes of accumuliant		1 200 022		21 022 860				
Changes of assumptions		1,399,932		31,933,869				
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan investments						1,429,428		10,140,879
Changes in proportion and differences between								
the District's contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		1,891,380		390,478		279,397		1,291,213
District's contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		1,262,052		9,039,621				
	\$	5,650,105	\$	48,190,704	\$	2,082,692	\$	12,668,680

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Plan Year ended:		
2019		\$ 8,985,260
2020	\$ 1,870,276	6,045,453
2021	(632,220)	484,270
2022	200,334	6,023,930
2023	866,971	3,991,995
Thereafter	 <b>-</b> 2	951,495
	\$ 2,305,361	\$ 26,482,403

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.20%	4.72% - 1.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30% annually	1.50% annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.25%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010– March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized below:

Valuation Date	April 1, 2018		June	30, 2017
	Target	Long-term expected real	Target	Long-term expected real
Asset type	Allocation	rate of return	<b>Allocation</b>	rate of return
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%	33%	5.8%
International equity	14%	6.35%	16%	7.3%
Private equity	10%	7.50%	8%	8.9%
Real estate equity	10%	5.55%	11%	4.9%
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.75%		
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.68%		
Real assets	3%	5.29%		
Bonds and mortgages	17%	1.31%		
Cash	1%	-0.25%		
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%		
Domestic fixed income securi	ties		16%	1.3%
Global fixed income securities	5		2%	0.9%
Global equities			4%	6.7%
Private debt			1%	6.8%
High-yield fixed income secur	rities		1%	3.5%
Mortgages			7%	2.8%
Short-term			1%	0.3%
	100%		100%	
Discount Poto				

### Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.52% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$24,350,516)	(\$5,569,448)	\$10,207,981
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$62,761,005)	\$9,135,300	\$69,364,425

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

CDC		
EKS		<u>TRS</u>
April 1, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017
(189,803,429)	\$	(118,107,253)
182,718,124		119,915,518
(7,085,305)	\$	1,808,265
96.27%		101.53%
	(189,803,429) 182,718,124 (7,085,305)	April 1, 2018 Ju (189,803,429) \$ 182,718,124 (7,085,305) \$

### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019

based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,262,052.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 based on June 30, 2019 amounted to \$10,302,545.

# NOTE 15 - OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS:

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

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$64,081 and \$5,732,950 respectively.

# B) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan:</u>

The District 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$877,908.

# NOTE 16 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

### A) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

### **Plan Description**

The District provides primarily post-employment health insurance coverage (the Healthcare Plan) to retired employees and their spouses in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program Empire Plan (NYSHIP) (the "Plan"), which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by New York State and the United Public Service Employees' Union Benefit Plan (UPSEU) (the "Plan"), which is a fully insured, community rated plan maintained by Local 74 of the United Service Workers Union. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone, publicly available report since there are no

assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

### **Benefits** Provided

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements. Plan members receiving benefits contributed either a fixed annual amount ranging between \$200 and \$900 or 0% - 15% of the health insurance premium. The District recognizes the cost of the Plan annually as expenditures in the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For fiscal year 2019, the District contributed an estimated \$6,962,728 to the Plan, including \$6,962,728 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

### Employee Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	828
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	954
Total	1,782

# B) <u>Total OPEB Liability:</u>

The District's total OPEB Liability of \$345,831,953 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 in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Salary increases including inflation	2.60%
Discount rate	3.50%
Health cost trend rates	6.1% to 4.1% decreasing over 57 years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2019.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Database Mortality Table generationally projected using Scale MP-2018. This assumption includes a margin for future improvements in longevity.

Turnover rates and retirement rates were commensurate with the combined experience of the New York State Employees and Teachers Retirement Systems.

# C) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 269,316,357
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	7,569,244
Interest	10,582,023
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(25,642,346)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	90,969,403
Benefit payments	(6,962,728)
Net changes	76,515,596
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 345,831,953

Changes of Assumptions

Healthcare cost trend rates were updated from an initial rate of 7.0% scaling down to 5.0% over 5 years to an initial rate of 6.1% scaling down to 4.1% over 57 years. Additionally, the salary scale was updated to 2.60% (from 4.00%), The Mortality Rate Tables were updated to RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table generationally projected using Scale MP-2018 (from UP-1994 Mortality Table with generational projection using Scale AA). In addition, 100% of active members who are currently taking a buyout are assumed to elect coverage at retirement. Lastly, it was assumed that male spouses were three years older than female spouses.

The discount rate was changed from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

# 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 one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$408,792,567	\$345,831,953	\$295,629,246

### 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 (5.1%) or 1 percentage higher (7.1%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
	(5.1%	(6.1%	(7.1%
	decreasing	decreasing to	decreasing
	to 3.1%)	4.1%)	to 5.1%)
Total OPEB liability	\$278,774,787	\$345,831,953	\$441,633,934

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$25,563,103. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	30,961,536
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	77,785,432		-	-
	\$	77,785,432	\$	30,961,536

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2020	\$	7,411,836
2021		7,411,836
2022		7,411,836
2023		7,411,836
2024		8,655,629
Thereafter		8,520,923
	\$	46,823,896

# NOTE 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

### A) General:

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; 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 reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

# B) <u>Consortiums and Self Insured Plans:</u>

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 claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not paid. As of June 30, 2019, the District has incurred but unpaid claims liability in the amount of \$3,056,222 and has a restricted fund balance for workers' compensation in the amount of \$1,830,746.

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

	2019	2018
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$3,044,250	\$2,192,033
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	15,026,101	14,839,831
Claims payments	(15,014,129)	(13,987,614)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$3,056,222	\$3,044,250

### NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

### A) Encumbrances:

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

General Fund	
General support	\$ 48,097
Instruction	22,780
Total General Fund	 70,877
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital Projects	 1,538,661
Total - All Funds	\$ 1,609,538

### B) Grants:

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

### C) **Building Aid Penalty:**

Section 31 of Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2012 provides for amnesty for late filed construction final cost reports. Under this provision, rather than losing all aid associated with projects, a late filing penalty is assessed. By Memorandum and Order dated October 30, 2014, the Appellate Division found that the District would be allowed to receive building aid but would be subject to the 2012 Amnesty Legislation that imposes a penalty provision. The total estimated loss of building aid will be approximately \$3,929,000. The June 2014 State aid payment was reduced by \$2,104,606 as a lump sum recoupment of prior year revisions through June 30, 2013. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, building aid was reduced by an estimated \$187,000. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, building aid was reduced by an estimated \$271,000. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, building aid was reduced by an estimated \$300,000. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, building aid was reduced by an estimated \$300,000. The balance of payments due will be recouped on an amortized basis from future aid payments. The final recoupment payment scheduled to be made is in fiscal year 2023-24.

### D) Litigation:

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. Some of these lawsuits seek damages which may be in excess of the District's insurance coverage. However, it is not possible to determine the District's potential exposure, if any, at this time.

### E) **Operating Leases:**

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable leases. Lease expense for the fiscal year was approximately \$325,743. The following is a summary of obligations of government activities under operating lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30,	Total		
2020	\$	284,165	
2021		172,769	
2022		171,646	
2023		171,646	
2024		112,124	
Total Lease Payments	\$	912,350	

# NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS:

Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency and the Town of Islip Industrial Development Agency, established by Article 18-A of General Municipal Law of New York State, under the authority of New York State General Municipal Law Section 911-a and 898-b, respectively, entered into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development, and general prosperity and economic welfare of the County and Town.

Related to agreements with the Town of Islip IDA, the District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$5,793,622 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$4,369,924 for these programs.

Related to agreements with the Suffolk County IDA, the District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$1,082,513 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$887,613 for these programs during the fiscal year.

# NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the District through the date of this report and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$92,025,934	\$83,131,581	\$83,054,644	(\$76,937)
Other real property tax items	3,850,000	12,794,353	14,151,890	1,357,537
Charges for services	4,055,000	1,065,039	1,259,310	194,271
Use of money & property		455,660	606,301	150,641
Sale of property				
& compensation for loss	100,000	865,253	1,186,823	321,570
Miscellaneous		1,017,430	1,053,573	36,143
Interfund revenues		40,000	9,307	(30,693)
State Sources				
Basic formula	110,207,091	77,992,894	77,664,669	(328,225)
Excess cost aid		14,080,417	14,230,557	150,140
Lottery grant		13,698,292	13,918,898	220,606
BOCES aid		3,334,003	3,334,603	600
Tuition			54,358	54,358
Textbook aid		468,330	468,330	
Computer software aid		268,142	268,142	
Library A/V loan program aid		48,631	48,631	
Other state aid		1,100,000	1,195,298	95,298
Federal Sources				
Medicaid reimbursement	595,000	473,000	677,820	204,820
TOTAL REVENUES	210,833,025	210,833,025	\$213,183,154	\$2,350,129
Appropriated Fund Balance		983,000		
Appropriated Reserves	57,612	5,885,631		
TOTAL REVENUES, APPROPRIATED				
FUND BALANCE & RESERVES	\$210,890,637	\$217,701,656		

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.

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES				0	3 <b></b> 3
General Support					
Board of education	\$61,020	\$56,179	\$55,992		\$187
Central administration	556,516	508,600	506,766		1,834
Finance	1,767,976	1,723,441	1,697,730	\$24,287	1,424
Staff	1,053,309	977,169	977,006		163
Central services	19,402,388	18,557,784	18,529,812	23,810	4,162
Special items	1,485,000	1,430,271	1,430,271		
Total General Support	24,326,209	23,253,444	23,197,577	48,097	7,770
Instructional					
Instruction, adm. & imp.	7,194,568	7,499,263	7,497,645		1.618
Teaching - regular school	43,237,678	42,924,616	42,907,183	5,587	11,846
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	36,331,058	36,711,250	37,965,400		(1,254,150)
Programs for english language learners	12,084,410	13,386,479	13,382,251		4,228
Occupational education	1,818,672	1,904,109	1,886,793	16,954	362
Teaching special schools	166,500	244,039	244,038		
Instructional media	2,596,191	2,406,738	2,402,498	239	4.001
Pupil services	8,953,616	8,836,432	8,832,929		3,503
Total Instructional	112,382,693	113,912,926	115,118,737	22,780	(1,228,591)
Pupil transportation	11,904,273	11,466,830	11,466,830		
Community services	5,000	•	•	-	<u> </u>
Employee benefits	54,497,387	60,507,587	60,507,378		209
Debt service principal	5,704,486	4,804,486	4,804,486		-
Debt service - interest	1,795,589	1,929,089	1,929,089		
Total Debt Service	7,500,075	6,733,575	6,733,575	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	210,615,637	215,874,362	217,024,097	70,877	(1,220,612)
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	275,000	1,827,294	1,827,294	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$210,890,637	\$217,701,656	218,851,391	\$70,877	(\$1,220,612)
Change in fund balances			(5,668,237)		
Fund balances - beginning of year			27,803,500		
Fund balances - end of year			\$22,135,263		

### 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.

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

7 <sup>4</sup>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>					
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 7,569,244	\$	8,507,037				
Interest	10,582,023		9,867,545				
Changes of benefit terms	-		-				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(25,642,346)		(13,147,177)				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	90,969,403		-				
Benefit payments	 (6,962,728)		(6,067,492)				
Net change in total OPEB liability	76,515,596		(840,087)				
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 269,316,357		270,156,444				
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 345,831,953	\$	269,316,357				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 103,915,462	\$	76,457,106				
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	332.80%		352.25%				

Notes to Schedule:

Trust Assets

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

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was 3.87% as of June 30, 2018. The discount rate was 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

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

	NYSEI	RS Pension Plan		·		
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension (liability)	0.0786056%	0.0850106%	0.0833981%	0.0824660%	0.0797316%	0.0797316%
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension (liability)	\$ (5,569,448)	\$ (2,743,669)	\$ (7,836,274)	\$ (13,236,016)	\$ (2,693,528)	\$ (3,602,959)
District's covered payroll	\$ 26,441,953	\$ 26,364,176	\$ 27,067,398	\$ 25,702,853	\$ 24,176,941	\$ 22,920,445
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.06%	10.41%	28.95%	51.50%	11.14%	15.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability)	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.20%

1	NYTR	S P	ension Plan						
	 2019		2018	-	2017	 2016	 2015	_	2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.505197%		0.506470%		0.492860%	0.500747%	0.475596%		0.446103%
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 9,135,300	\$	3,849,673	\$	(5,278,734)	\$ 52,011,658	\$ 52,978,484	\$	2,936,488
District's covered payroll	\$ 82,702,105	\$	81,519,061	\$	76,559,914	\$ 75,523,165	\$ 70,952,614	\$	65,955,700
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.05%		4.72%		6.89%	68.87%	74.67%		4.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	101.53%		100.66%		99.01%	110.46%	111.48%		100.70%

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

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

	NYSERS Pension Plan																			
	201	19		2018	201	7	20	016	201	15	20	14	2	013	2	012		2011		2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,03	4,883	<b>S</b> 4	1,158,078	\$ 3,991	1,824	\$ 4,6	29,915	\$ 4,69	0,236	S 4,7	76,707	<b>\$</b> 4,	864,099	\$ 3,0	044,612	\$ 2	,554,979	S	1,948,150
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,03	4,883	4	1,158,078	3,991	1,824	4,6	29,915	4,69	0,236	4,7	76,707	4,	864,099	3,0	044,612	2	,554,979	_	1,948,150
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	-	\$	-	5	-	<u>s</u>	-	5	-	S	-	s	-	5	-	s		s	-
District's covered payroll	26,64	0,220	26	5,129,100	27,035	5,672	\$26,1	83,395	\$ 24,68	15,374	\$ 23,0	29,198	\$22,	580,979	<b>S</b> 21,0	042,554	\$ 20	,161,094	S 2	2,455,870
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	5.15%		15.91%	14	4.77%		17.68%	1	9.00%	ŝ	20.74%		21.54%		14.47%		12.67%		8.68%

	NYTRS Pension Plan											
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,039,621	\$ 8,062,837	\$ 9,383,918	\$10,079,951	\$ 13,185,891	\$ 11,416,114	\$ 7,736,778	\$ 6,894,879	\$ 5,787,950	\$ 4,451,426		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,039,621	8,062,837	9,383,918	10,079,951	13,185,891	11,416,114	7,736,778	6,894,879	5,787,950	4,451,426		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u> -	<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s -</u>		
District's covered payroll	\$ 85,676,537	\$ 82,702,105	\$ 81,519,061	\$76,559,914	\$ 75,523,165	\$ 70,952,614	\$65,955,700	\$ 62,236,599	\$ 66,595,541	\$ 72,144,444		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.55%	9.75%	11.51%	13.17%	17.46%	16.09%	11.73%	11,08%	8.69%	6.17%		

### CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$210,833,025
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	57,612
Original Budget	210,890,637
Budget revisions: Appropriated reserves - capital Unassigned fund balance - compensated absences Appropriated reserves - employee benefit accrued liability Final Budget	516,019 983,000 5,312,000 \$217,701,656
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2019-20 voter approved expenditure budget	\$216,560,271
Maximum allowed (4% of the 2019-2020 budget)	\$8,662,411
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance \$70,877 Unassigned fund balance 8,412,431 Total unrestricted fund balance	
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance 70,877 Total adjustments	70,877
General fund fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$8,412,431
Actual percentage	3.88%

### CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2019

			Expenditures to Date						Fund		
	Original	Revised				Unexpended	Proceeds	State	Local		Balance
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current Year	Total	Balance	of Obligations	Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2019
Non-aidable	\$511,467	\$511,467	\$408,890		\$408,890	\$102,577	\$511,467			\$511,467	\$102,577
Non-aidable	516,019	516,019		\$516,019	516,019	-			\$516,019	516,019	-
Emergency capital project	65,608	65,608		65,608	65,608				65,608	65,608	-
Capital project-Smart Bond			282,584	20,808	303,392	+				-	(303,392) *
Capital project	16,800,000	16,800,000	16,406,107		16,406,107	393,893	12,525,000	\$3,316,280	850,005	16,691,285	285,178
Capital project	24,890,000	24,890,000	23,585,254	345,857	23,931,111	958,889	17,900,000		6,103,489	24,003,489	72,378
TOTAL	\$42,783,094	\$42,783,094	\$40,682,835	\$948,292	\$41,631,127	\$1,455,359	\$30,936,467	\$3,316,280	\$7,535,121	\$41,787,868	\$156,741

\* The negative fund balance will be eliminated once NYS Smart School Bond Act monies are received.

### CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2019

Capital assets, net	\$94,271,180
Add: Unamortized deferred charge on refunding Deduct:	231,229
Short-term portion of bonds payable\$5,235,000Long-term portion of bonds payable34,230,000Less: unspent bond proceeds(102,577)Unamortized gain on defeasance/premium	39,362,423 1,663,031
Short-term portion of energy performance debt\$824,096Long-term portion of energy performance debt6,011,064	6,835,160
Net investment in capital assets	\$46,641,795



R.S. ABRAMS & CO., LLP

Robert S. Abrams (1926–2014)

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

Accountants & Consultants for Over 75 years

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 Central Islip Union Free School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of Central Islip Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Central Islip Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2019.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as #2019-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Central Islip Union Free School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item (#2019-001).

### **District's Response to Findings**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

R. J. abramet Co. ZNP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY November 6, 2019

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

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING #2019-001

### **BUDGET MONITORING**

### Material Weakness

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

<u>Condition:</u> During our audit we noted the District overexpended their total budgeted appropriations by \$1,220,612, which is not permitted by Education Law, \$1718.

<u>Cause:</u> The expenditures were over expended primarily due to the hiring of twelve additional teachers, which were not included in the District's original budget.

Effect: The District overspent its voter approved budget by \$1,220,612, which is not permitted per Education Law, §1718.

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

<u>Response:</u> The District response is included in their corrective action plan.