CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Robert S. Abrams (1926-2014)



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Central Islip Union Free School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the year ended June 30, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary financial information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. J. abranat Co. Zoco

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, New York October 13, 2022

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, 2022. 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. <u>FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS</u>

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The District ending the year with a general fund unassigned fund balance of \$9,225,288, which represents 3.71% of the 2022-2023 voter approved budget (4.00% being the maximum allowable under New York State Real Property Tax Law § 1318).
- The District's total net deficit, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, decreased by \$17,621,592, or 5.40%, to a net deficit of \$308,752,680 based on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$57,775,073, which is an increase of \$18,646,516, or 47.65%, from the prior year, primarily in the general fund and capital projects fund, based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in 2022. This resulted in the restatement of opening non-current assets and long-term liabilities of \$307,488. See Note 20 to the financial statements for additional information.
- In February of 2022, New York Institute of Technology donated a building to the District with a total valued acquisition cost of \$9,794,800, which is reported on the District's Statement of Activities as a special item. See Note 8 to the financial statements for additional information.

2. <u>OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

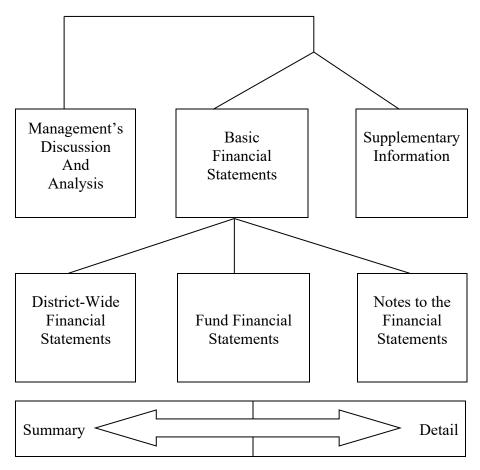
This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- 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 Fund Statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of others.

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

Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report



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

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial	Statements
	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 property taxes collected on behalf of another local government
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information		Current assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets, intangible lease assets, or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; these funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

A) <u>District-Wide Financial Statements</u>

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

The two District-Wide Financial Statements report the District's net position and how 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 and intangible lease assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase, finance, 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 and amortization are not calculated as they do not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets, intangible lease assets, and long-term debt are all 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 and intangible lease assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets, amortize intangible lease assets, and allocate the depreciation and amortization 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

• Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

B) <u>Fund Financial Statements</u>

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:

- *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 Financial 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 Governmental 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, miscellaneous special revenue 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.
- *Fiduciary fund*: The District is the custodian or *fiduciary* for assets that belong to others. 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. This fund reports real property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) <u>Net Position</u>

Non-current assets and long-term liabilities for 2021 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. See Note 20 to the financial statements for further information.

	As Restated	As Reported	Increase			
	2021	2021	(Decrease)	_		
Non-current assets	\$ 90,108,575	\$ 89,801,087	\$ 307,488			
Long-term liabilities	\$ 613,841,945	\$ 613,534,457	\$ 307,488			

The District's total net deficit decreased by \$17,621,592 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as detailed below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

							Total
				As Restated		Increase/	Percentage
		2022		2021		(Decrease)	Change
	•		<i>•</i>		.		
Current assets and other assets	\$	96,732,708	\$	76,755,463	\$	19,977,245	26.03%
Non-current assets		104,114,217		90,108,575		14,005,642	15.54%
Net pension asset-proportionate share		90,365,048	_	-		90,365,048	N/A
Total assets		291,211,973		166,864,038		124,347,935	74.52%
Deferred outflows of resources		182,187,560		218,657,940		(36,470,380)	(16.68)%
Total assets and deferred							
outflows of resources		473,399,533		385,521,978		87,877,555	22.79%
Current liabilities		37,538,717		36,040,327		1,498,390	4.16%
Long-term liabilities		518,969,119		613,841,945		(94,872,826)	(15.46)%
Total liabilities		556,507,836		649,882,272		(93,374,436)	(14.37)%
Deferred inflows of resources		225,644,377		62,013,978		163,630,399	263.86%
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources		782,152,213		711,896,250		70,255,963	9.87%
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		71,398,805		55,426,363		15,972,442	28.82%
Restricted		38,594,381		29,425,734		9,168,647	31.16%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(418,745,866)		(411,226,369)		(7,519,497)	(1.83)%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(308,752,680)	\$	(326,374,272)	\$	17,621,592	5.40%

Current assets and other assets increased by \$19,977,245 primarily due to increases in cash and state and federal aid receivables, partially offset by a decrease in accounts receivable and due from other governments.

Non-current assets (capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and intangible lease assets net of accumulated amortization) increased by \$14,005,642. This was attributable to current year construction in progress and capital additions exceeding current year depreciation and amortization.

The change in deferred outflows of resources represents amortization of the pension and other postemployment 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 increased by \$1,498,390, primarily due to increases in accrued liabilities, due to other governments, and due to teachers' retirement system, partially offset by decreases in accounts payable and compensated absences payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$94,872,826, primarily due to decreases in bonds payable, total OPEB obligation, and net pension liabilities, partially offset by an increase in energy performance contract debt payable.

The changes in deferred inflows of resources represent amortization of pension and total other postemployment benefits obligation related items as described in Notes 14 and 16.

The net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, relates to the investment in capital assets (at cost) and intangible lease assets (at the present value of future lease payments remaining on the lease term) such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation, amortization, and related debt. This number increased from the prior year by 15,972,442 primarily due to current year capital additions, which included the District receiving a donated building and associated land with a valued acquisition cost of \$9,794,800, as well as a decrease in bond payable, partially offset by an increase in energy performance contract debt payable and current year depreciation and amortization expense.

The restricted net position at June 30, 2022, 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 increased by \$9,168,647 from the prior year.

The unrestricted deficit relates to the balance of the District's net position. This deficit amount of \$418,745,866 increased by \$7,519,497 from the prior year amount of \$411,226,369.

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, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Change in Net Position from Operating Results - Governmental Activities Only

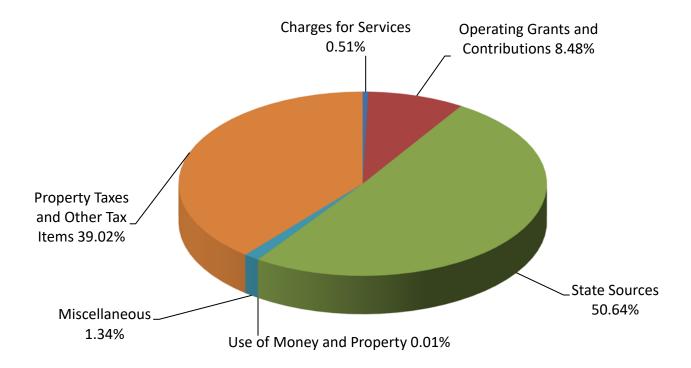
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Program Revenues			(20010000)	8
Charges for services	\$1,262,705	\$476,911	\$785,794	164.77%
Operating grants and contributions	21,611,657	12,712,410	8,899,247	70.00%
Capital grants		1,927,209	1,927,209	(100.00)%
General Revenues			, ,	
Real property taxes and				
other tax items	99,397,565	100,113,791	(716,226)	(0.72)%
State sources	128,993,863	112,271,898	16,721,965	14.89%
Use of money and property	33,678	142,798	(109,120)	(76.42)%
Other	3,424,765	5,514,087	(2,089,322)	(37.89)%
Total Revenues	254,724,233	233,159,104	21,565,129	9.25%
Special Item				
Donated property	9,794,800		9,794,800	N/A
Total Revenues and Special Item	264,519,033	233,159,104	31,359,929	13.45%
Expenses				
General support	32,887,825	50,551,598	(17,663,773)	(34.94)%
Instruction	192,734,442	202,752,928	(10,018,486)	(4.94)%
Pupil transportation	11,708,742	10,315,866	1,392,876	13.50%
Debt service - interest	806,518	962,661	(156,143)	(16.22)%
Food service program	8,759,914	5,622,050	3,137,864	55.81%
Total Expenses	246,897,441	270,205,103	(23,307,662)	(8.63)%
Total Change in Net Position	\$17,621,592	(\$37,045,999)	\$54,667,591	(147.57)%

Information for 2021 was not restated because the information necessary was not readily available. The cumulative net effect of applying the change in accounting principle is shown as an adjustment to beginning net position. See Note 20 for more information.

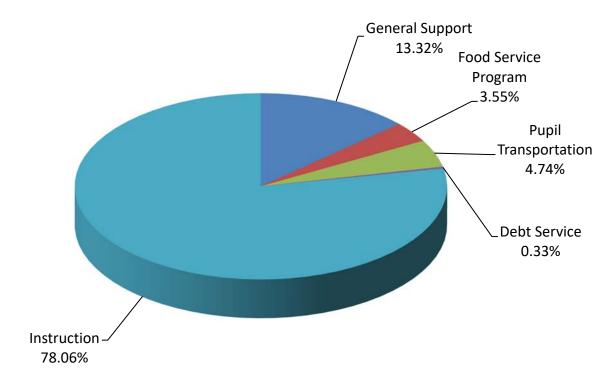
The District's total fiscal year 2022 revenues and special item totaled \$264,519,033. Real property taxes (including other tax items) and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 39.02% and 50.64%, respectively of total District revenues (excluding the special item). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants and contributions, capital grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$246,897,441 for fiscal year 2022. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction, which account for 78.06% of District expenses. The District's general support activities accounted for 13.32% of total costs. Total expenses decreased by \$23,307,662 or 8.63% from the prior year.

Revenues for Fiscal Year 2022



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2022



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, 2022, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$57,775,073. See the following table for more information.

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

		2022		2021		Increase (Decrease)	Total Percentage Change
General Fund							
Restricted for workers' compensation	\$	1,835,368	\$	1,835,368	\$	_	0.00%
Restricted for employee benefit	Ψ	1,055,500	Ψ	1,055,500	Ψ	_	0.0070
accrued liability		20,320,415		20,320,415		_	0.00%
Restricted for retirement contribution		15,860,753		5,971,067		9,889,686	165.63%
Restricted for liability		77,000		77,000		-	0.00%
Assigned - general support		397,786		643,203		(245,417)	(38.16)%
Assigned - instruction		145,249		588,455		(443,206)	(75.32)%
Unassigned		9,225,288		9,137,283		88,005	0.96%
Total fund balance - general fund		47,861,859		38,572,791		9,289,068	24.08%
Total fund bulance general fund		17,001,000		50,572,791),20),000	21.0070
School Lunch Fund							
Non spendable for inventory		26,390		28,614		(2,224)	(7.77)%
Assigned-unappropriated		2,360,699				2,360,699	N/A
Unassigned for school lunch				(29,108)		29,108	100.00%
Total fund balance (deficit)- school lunch fund		2,387,089		(494)		2,387,583	483316.40%
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund							
Restricted for scholarships and donations		144,267		155,623		(11,356)	(7.30)%
Assigned - unappropriated fund balance		107,557		107,540		17	0.02%
Total fund balance - miscellaneous special		107,007		107,510		1,	0.0270
revenue fund		251,824		263,163		(11,339)	(4.31)%
Conital Dupingta Frand							
Capital Projects Fund Restricted for capital reserve				709,683		(709,683)	(100.00)%
Restricted for unspent bond proceeds		2,995,210		102,577		2,892,633	2819.96%
Assigned - unappropriated fund balance		3,922,513		102,577		3,922,513	2819.9070 N/A
Unassigned for capital projects		5,922,515		(875,741)		875,741	100.00%
Total fund balance (deficit) - capital projects fund		6,917,723		(63,481)		6,981,204	10997.31%
Total fund balance (deficit) - capital projects fund		0,917,725		(05,481)		0,981,204	10997.3170
Debt Service Fund							
Restricted for debt service		356,578		356,578		-	0.00%
Total fund balance - debt service fund		356,578		356,578		-	0.00%
Total fund balance - all funds	\$	57,775,073	\$	39,128,557	\$	18,646,516	47.65%

A) General Fund:

The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$9,289,068 due to revenues and other financing sources of \$232,446,142 exceeding expenditures and other financing uses of \$223,157,074. Revenues increased \$11,254,110 or 5.09% compared to the prior year, mostly due to the increase in state

sources. Expenditures increased \$11,108,083 or 5.24% compared to the prior year due to increases across the budget.

B) <u>School Lunch Fund:</u>

The fund balance in the school lunch fund increased by \$2,387,583 due to greater state and federal reimbursements exceeding the cost of distributing free meals to all students of the District.

C) Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund:

The fund balance in the miscellaneous special revenue fund decreased \$11,339, primarily due to the scholarships awarded exceeding scholarship donations received, partially offset by extraclassroom activities.

D) Capital Projects Fund:

The fund balance in the capital projects fund increased by \$6,981,204. This was due to the \$6,000,000 interfund transfer from the general fund, state sources of \$332,732, and proceeds from debt issuance for energy performance contract debt of \$7,423,335 exceeding the current year's capital outlay of \$6,774,863.

E) <u>Debt Service Fund:</u>

The fund balance in the debt service fund remained unchanged.

5. <u>GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS</u>

A) 2021-2022 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$228,432,084. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$1,231,658. This resulted in a final budget of \$229,663,742. The majority of the funding was real property taxes, including other tax items of \$97,365,810 and state sources of \$126,916,274.

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:

Exhibit 1

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$ 9,137,283
Revenues and other financing sources over budget	4,014,058
Expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances under budget	5,963,633
Funding of retirement contribution reserve - ERS	 (9,889,686)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$ 9,225,288

The opening unassigned fund balance of \$9,137,283 is the June 30, 2021 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues and other financing sources over budget of \$4,014,058 were primarily in other real property tax items for PILOTs, miscellaneous revenues, and state sources.

The expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances under budget of \$5,963,633 reflected savings across the budget, but were predominantly in central services, instruction, pupil transportation, and employee benefits.

The District funded the retirement contribution reserve - ERS in the amount of \$9,889,686.

The District closed the 2021-2022 fiscal year with \$9,225,288 in unassigned fund balance. New York State Real Property Tax Law \$1318 restricts this number to an amount not greater than 4.00% of the District's budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The District's unassigned fund balance is within the legal limit.

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>

A. Capital Assets and Intangible Lease Assets:

At June 30, 2022, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets and intangible lease assets, including land, buildings and improvements, site improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions exceeding depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The net decrease in intangible lease assets is due to the current year amortization expense. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and intangible lease assets, net of accumulated amortization, at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

13

		As Restated	Increase	Percentage
Category	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Change
Land	\$ 753,590	\$ 604,390	\$ 149,200	24.69%
Construction in progress	8,406,342	1,631,479	6,774,863	415.26%
Buildings and building improvements	150,103,097	140,457,497	9,645,600	6.87%
Furniture and equipment	3,904,757	3,633,244	271,513	7.47%
Land improvements	3,265,655	3,265,655		0.00%
Subtotal	166,433,441	149,592,265	16,841,176	11.26%
Less: accumulated depreciation	62,538,286	59,791,178	2,747,108	4.59%
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 103,895,155	\$ 89,801,087	\$ 14,094,068	15.69%
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	\$ 219,062	\$ 307,488	\$ (88,426)	(28.76)%

The District's capital asset additions consisted of capital outlay of \$6,774,863 and capital assets additions of \$10,066,313, which includes furniture and equipment additions of \$271,513, and the donated building with a valued acquisition cost of \$9,645,600 and \$149,200 for the building and land, respectively. Depreciation expense for the current year totaled \$2,747,108 and amortization expense was \$88,426.

B) Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had total debt payable, including bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums), lease liability, and energy performance contract debt payable of \$35,716,872. The increase in long-term debt is due to the issuance of a new energy performance contract in the amount of \$7,423,335, partially offset by principal payments made on debt in the current year. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the Note 12 to the financial statements.

		As Restated	Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums)	\$ 23,798,897	\$ 29,396,941	\$ (5,598,044)
Lease liability	208,647	307,488	(98,841)
Energy performance contract debt payable	11,709,328	5,161,603	6,547,725
Total	\$ 35,716,872	\$ 34,866,032	\$ 850,840

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- A) The general fund budget for the 2022-2023 school year was approved by the voters in the amount of \$248,768,021. This is an increase of \$20,335,937 or 8.90% from the previous year's budget. The increase was primarily due to increase in personnel and employee benefits costs.
- **B)** Significant increases in costs of health insurance, the property tax cap, and uncertainty in state aid and federal funds will greatly influence the District's future budgets.

C) New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's 2022-2023 property tax increase did not require an override vote.

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

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

Central Islip Union Free School District Ms. Sharon A. Dungee 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, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash	¢ (0.00 2 .010
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 40,092,018 41,243,070
Receivables	+1,2+5,070
State and federal aid	10,756,917
Due from other governments	4,590,660
Accounts receivable Inventories	23,653
Non-Current Assets	26,390
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	9,159,932
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	94,735,223
Intangible lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	219,062
Net pension asset-proportionate share-employees' retirement system Net pension asset-proportionate share-teachers' retirement system	5,707,064 84,657,984
TOTAL ASSETS	291,211,973
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	() 50
Deferred charges on refunding Pensions	6,250 61,892,029
Other post-employment benefits obligation	120,289,281
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	182,187,560
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	473,399,533
LIABILITIES	
Payables	1.015.040
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	1,815,242 14,987,573
Accrued interest payable	396,104
Due to fiduciary funds	77,958
Due to other governments	4,012,562
Due to teachers' retirement system	10,107,345
Due to employees' retirement system Compensated absences payable	1,086,289 3,432,636
Unearned credits	5,452,050
Collections in advance	1,623,008
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year Lease liability	100,433
Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums)	5,302,606
Energy performance contract debt payable	1,325,469
Compensated absences payable	4,332,888
Due and payable after one year	
Lease liability	108,214
Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums) Energy performance contract debt payable	18,496,291 10,383,859
Compensated absences payable	63,906,095
Workers' compensation claims payable	2,329,333
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	412,683,931
TOTAL LIABILITIES	556,507,836
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	114,681,107
Other post-employment benefits obligation	110,963,270
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	225,644,377
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	71,398,805
Restricted Workers' compensation	1,835,368
Employee benefit accrued liability	20,320,415
Retirement contribution - employees' retirement system	15,860,753
Property loss and liability	77,000
Debt service	356,578
Scholarships and donations	<u> </u>
Unrestricted (deficit)	(418,745,866)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (308,752,680)

CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program	n Reve	enues		Net (Expense) Revenue and
	- Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS							
General support	\$	(32,887,825)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(32,887,825)
Instruction		(192,734,442)	737,577		13,904,032		(178,092,833)
Pupil transportation		(11,708,742)					(11,708,742)
Debt service - interest		(806,518)					(806,518)
Food service program		(8,759,914)	 525,128		7,707,625		(527,161)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	\$	(246,897,441)	\$ 1,262,705	\$	21,611,657		(224,023,079)

GENERAL REVENUES

Real property taxes	86,877,880
Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement	12,519,685
Use of money and property	33,678
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,112,852
Miscellaneous	1,748,708
State sources	128,993,863
Medicaid reimbursement	563,205
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	231,849,871
SPECIAL ITEM (SEE NOTE 8B) Donated property	9,794,800
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	17,621,592
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(326,374,272)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (308,752,680)

CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Special Aid		School Lunch	N	Miscellaneous Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash													
Unrestricted	\$ 39,161,647	\$	268,475	\$	158,764	\$	109,359	\$	393,773	\$	-	\$	40,092,018
Restricted	38,093,536						154,324		2,995,210				41,243,070
Receivables													
State and federal aid	2,677,849		5,826,220		1,332,121				920,727				10,756,917
Due from other governments	4,590,660												4,590,660
Due from other funds	7,603,992		708,023		1,381,007				7,846,685		356,578		17,896,285
Accounts receivable	21,991				800		862						23,653
Inventories	£ 02 140 (75	e	(002 710	¢	26,390		264 545	¢	12 15(205		256 579	¢	26,390
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 92,149,675	\$	6,802,718	\$	2,899,082	\$	264,545	\$	12,156,395	\$	356,578	\$	114,628,993
LIABILITIES													
Payables	A 500 510	<i>•</i>	207 500	<u>_</u>		•	10 501	<i>•</i>	(10.00)	<i>•</i>		•	1 01 5 0 40
Accounts payable	\$ 760,510 13,981,893	\$	387,598 657,907	\$	4,577	\$	12,721	\$	649,836	\$	-	\$	1,815,242 14,987,573
Accrued liabilities			657,907		347,773								
Due to other governments Due to other funds	4,011,175 10,013,673		4,292,461		1,387				3,668,109				4,012,562 17,974,243
Due to teachers' retirement system	10,107,345		4,292,401						5,008,109				10,107,345
Due to employees' retirement system	1,086,289												1,086,289
Compensated absences	3,432,636												3,432,636
Unearned credits	5,152,050												5,152,050
Collections in advance			1,464,752		158,256								1,623,008
TOTAL LIABILITIES	43,393,521		6,802,718		511,993	_	12,721		4,317,945		-		55,038,898
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
	486,939												486,939
New York State supplemental aid New York State Smart Schools Bond Act	400,939								920,727				920,727
Foster tuition	407,356								920,727				407,356
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	894,295		-		-		-		920,727		-		1,815,022
	-												
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable:					26.200								26 200
Inventories Restricted:					26,390								26,390
	1,835,368												1,835,368
Workers' compensation Employee benefit accrued liability	20,320,415												20,320,415
Retirement contribution - employees' retirement system	15,860,753												15,860,753
Property loss and liability	77,000												77,000
Debt service	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										356,578		356,578
Unspent bond proceeds									2,995,210				2,995,210
Scholarships and donations							144,267						144,267
Assigned:													
Unappropriated	543,035				2,360,699		107,557		3,922,513				6,933,804
Unassigned	9,225,288												9,225,288
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	47,861,859		-		2,387,089		251,824		6,917,723		356,578		57,775,073
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF													
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 92,149,675	\$	6,802,718	\$	2,899,082	\$	264,545	\$	12,156,395	\$	356,578	\$	114,628,993
	\$ 72,119,075		.,,,,,	_	_,0//,002	-	201,010		,,	<u> </u>	220,270	¥	,020,995

CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 57,775,073
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the sheet. The Statement of Net Position include those capital assets among the assets of the Distribution and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.	balance sheet.	
Original cost of capital assets \$ Accumulated depreciation	166,433,441 (62,538,286)	103,895,155
The present value cost of leasing capital assets (building, equipment, etc) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those leased capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original present value costs are expensed annually over the shorter of their useful lives or the length of the lease agreements.		
Original present value cost of intangible lease assets Accumulated amortization	\$307,488 (88,426)	219,062
Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensions are treated as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset-proportionate share for each of the pension systems at year-end was:		
Employees' retirement system Teachers' retirement system	\$5,707,064 84,657,984	90,365,048
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:	ssued, whereas	
Deferred ouflows of resources - deferred charges on refunding		6,250
Deferred inflows of resources - supplemental aid, Smart Schools Bond Act, and foster tuition. The St Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize rev modified accrual.		1,815,022
Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under the modified accrual me outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits obligation that will be recognized expenditures in future periods amounted to: Deferred outflows of resources - employees' retirement system	thod. Deferred as expenditures 13,011,127	
Deferred outflows of resources - teachers' retirement system Deferred outflows of resources - other post-employment benefits	48,880,902 120,289,281	182,181,310
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues and expendent under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue and expenditures under accrual method. Deferred inflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits obligation recognized as a reduction in expense in future periods amounted to:	the modified	
Deferred inflows of resources - employees' retirement system \$ Deferred inflows of resources - teachers' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources - other post-employment benefits	(19,965,254) (94,715,853) (110,963,270)	(225,644,377)
Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current reported as liabilities in the funds. Accrued interest payable for the year ended June 30, 2022 was:		(396,104)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reporte in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:	ed as liabilities	
Lease liability \$ Bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums) Energy performance contract debt payable Compensated absences payable	(208,647) (23,798,897) (11,709,328) (68,238,983)	
Workers' compensation claims payable Total other post-employment benefits obligation	(2,329,333) (412,683,931)	 (518,969,119)
Total Net Position (deficit)		\$ (308,752,680)

CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement Charges for services	12,519,685 586,543	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 86,877,880 12,519,685 586,543
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous Local sources	33,678 1,112,332 1,577,932	18,895	520 3,136	113,330			33,678 1,112,852 1,694,398 18,895
State sources Medicaid reimbursement Federal sources	128,993,863 563,205 13,384	3,618,568 10,139,855	162,145 7,382,174		332,732		133,107,308 563,205 17,535,413
Surplus food Sales			163,306 525,128				163,306 525,128
TOTAL REVENUES	232,278,502	13,777,318	8,236,409	113,330	332,732	-	254,738,291
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Cost of sales Capital outlay	24,017,278 114,038,139 11,708,742 59,497,037 6,079,451 1,238,606	288,652 13,131,338 935,149	5,848,826	124,669	6.774.863		$\begin{array}{c} 24,305,930\\ 127,294,146\\ 11,708,742\\ 60,432,186\\ 6,079,451\\ 1,238,606\\ 5,848,826\\ 6,774,863\end{array}$
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	216,579,253	14,355,139	5,848,826	124,669	6,774,863		243,682,750
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	15,699,249	(577,821)	2,387,583	(11,339)	(6,442,131)		11,055,541
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Proceeds from debt issuance Premium on issuance Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	167,640	577,821			7,423,335		7,423,335 167,640 6,577,821 (6,577,821)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(6,410,181)	577,821			13,423,335	-	7,590,975
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	9,289,068	-	2,387,583	(11,339)	6,981,204	-	18,646,516
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,572,791		(494)	263,163	(63,481)	356,578	39,128,557
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 47,861,859	\$ -	\$ 2,387,089	\$ 251,824	\$ 6,917,723	\$ 356,578	\$ 57,775,073

Exhibit 7

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, 2022

Anounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Image: Term Revenue and Expense Differences (181,698) Deferred influors of resources . The Statement of Activities in the governmental funds, recognize revenue under the modified accrual. (181,698) In Component of hancies (Council) and a skick days) are massined by the amounts reported in the protein and of Activities. In the governmental funds, respenditures for these iteras are type hamounts required on the protein and of Activities of the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the provide for or require use of current infancial resources used. 335,000 Charges in the proportionate share of act pension assettiability, and total other post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred inflows apported in the Statement of Activities of the Post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred inflows are operated in a sequendature in the formation and allocated over their useful tives a same activities the provemental funds. (11,972,444) Capital additary to parkase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. For governmental funds recognet in the Statement of Activities. (22,971,00) 4,292,668 Capital outlays to parkase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. The formation and allocated over their useful iters a samel deprecision expense in the Statement of Activities. (84,820) Datal capital and set or an expenditure in the governmental funds as expenditures. The formation and allocated over their useful iters aremain amoritrization expense in the Statement of Activities.	Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 18,646,516			
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Nel Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. (181,698) In Compensation denomes (vacation and sick days) are measured by the amounts earned or incourced during the year in the Statement of Activities. If fifers from the amounts reported in the Statement of Activities. If the Statement of Activities is differs from the amounts reported in the problem is doedned in the Statement of Activities during the year in the Statement of Activities during the year in the Statement of Activities during the statement of Activities during the statement of Activities during the problem in the Statement of Activities. \$ 13.335.739 2.333.366 (11.972,444) Capital Activities During the problem problem problem problem in the Statement of Activities. \$ 12.335.757 2.333.366 (21.271,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108) (2.247,108)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:					
Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual. (181,698) In Compensated absences (vacation and sick days) are measured by the amounts carned or incurred during the year in the Statement of Activities. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are by the amount of francial resources used. (2.296,658) Workers' compensation claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued workers' compensation claims payable changed by: 335,030 Changes in the proportionate share of net pension asset/fiability, and total other post-employment benefits obligation and related defered inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of the Statement of Med Fibrics for on require us of current francial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures. For governmental funds. 335,030 Capital Related Differences \$ 2,013,036,736 2,024,036 4,239,268 2,014,01493 to purchase or build capital asets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. For governmental activities, these costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense \$	Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences					
incurred during the year in the Statement of Activities. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are (2.29,658) Worker' compensation claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the payable is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. The the Statement of Activities during payable changed by: 335,030 Changes in the proportionate share of net pression asset/flability, and total other post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or experise of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in sevemes or expenditures in the governmental funds. 313,335,739 Capital Related Differences Capital cultury of purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. For governmental activities, these 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. 4,299,268 Capital cultury related to leasing capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. For governmental funds, the governmental funds when in the Statement of Activities. 9,794,800 Capital cultury related to leasing capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. 9,794,800 Capital cultury	Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method.					
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CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial
ASSETS	
Due from governmental funds	\$ 77,958
Due from other governments - Town of Islip	754
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 78,712
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments - Public Library	\$ 78,712
TOTAL LIABILITIES	78,712
NET POSITION	
Restricted	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 78,712

CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial
ADDITIONS	
Real property taxes collected for Public Library	\$ 3,454,988
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) collected for Public Library	207,345
TOTAL ADDITIONS	3,662,333
DEDUCTIONS	
Real property taxes disbursed to Public Library	3,454,988
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) disbursed to Public Library	207,345
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	3,662,333
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	
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.

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. 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, there are no other entities that would be included in the District's reporting entity.

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 is 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, program and capital costs 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:**

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 nonexchange 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.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide information about the District's 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.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations. The school lunch operations are supported by federal and state grants and charges to participants for its services.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for assets held by the District in accordance with grantor or contributor stipulations. Other activities included in this fund are extraclassroom activities.

<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 fund:

Fiduciary Fund: This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or custodian for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements because their resources do not belong to the District and are not available to be used. The District's fiduciary fund includes the custodial fund, where assets and liabilities are held by the District as a custodian. This fund reports real property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments.

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, lease liabilities, 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 of leases with terms greater than one year are reported under other financing sources.

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

Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than October 1, and become a lien 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 in accordance with the Suffolk County Tax Act.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County. 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 flows. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

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 fund). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows, disclosure of contingent items 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, lease liability, and useful lives of capital assets and intangible lease assets.

I) Cash and investments:

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:

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.

A non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund as non-spendable under GASB Statement No. 54 to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L) Capital assets:

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.

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

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

M) Intangible lease assets:

Intangible lease assets are reported at the present value of remaining future lease payments to be made during the lease term. The discount rate utilized is either the interest rate implicit within the lease agreement, or if not readily determinable, the District's estimated incremental borrowing rate. These intangible lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which intangible lease asset acquisitions are added to the intangible lease asset accounts), amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of intangible lease assets reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements follow the same thresholds as noted above for capital assets.

N) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the financial effect of deferred charges on refunding of general obligation serial bonds. The District reported \$6,250 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 post-employment benefits obligation, which are reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 14 and 16.

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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These amounts 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.

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 supplemental aid, foster tuition amounts, and New York State Smart Schools Bond Act funds. 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>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 the 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 as of June 30, 2022 consist of grant advances received prior to the qualifying expenditures being incurred in the special aid fund, and for grant advances received prior to the qualifying expenditures being incurred and prepaid meals that have not yet been purchased in the school lunch fund.

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

Q) Other benefits:

Eligible 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 in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become 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 District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the District-Wide Statements, the cost of post-employment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions.

R) Short-term debt:

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities 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.

The District has issued and redeemed TANs totaling \$24,000,000 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. See Note 11 for further detail.

S) 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 liabilities, other post-employment benefit obligations, compensated absences, and lease liability 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.

T) <u>Equity classifications:</u>

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 and intangible lease assets (cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization) 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.

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:

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. At June 30, 2022, the District had \$26,390 in nonspendable fund balance for inventory recorded in the school lunch fund.

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

This reserve is used to accumulate funds for the purpose of paying for compensation benefits and other expenditures authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §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.

Retirement Contribution Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, this 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.

Property Loss and Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-h, this 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.

Restricted for Debt Service

This account is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted to pay debt service. The fund includes all unexpected balances of proceeds from borrowings for capital projects, interest and earnings from investment in proceeds of borrowing premiums. This reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund.

Unspent Bond Proceeds

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

Restricted for Scholarships and Donations:

Amounts restricted for scholarships and donations are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, net of earnings and awards. These restricted funds are accounted for in the miscellaneous special revenue fund.

Unrestricted Resources:

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Committed fund balance – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2022.

Assigned fund balance – Includes amounts that are constrained by the 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. All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balances. The amount appropriated for the subsequent year's budget of the general fund is classified as assigned fund balance in the general fund.

Unassigned fund balance – Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

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. The District's unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022 is within this limit.

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.

U) <u>New accounting pronouncements:</u>

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, established 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 lease asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The District has adopted and implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in 2022. See Note 20 for further consideration.

V) <u>Future accounting pronouncements:</u>

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, defines a subscription-based technology arrangement as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a vendor's software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets requiring governments to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

This is the Statement that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and is not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued. The District will evaluate the impact this pronouncement may have on its financial statements and will implement it as applicable and when material.

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

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

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

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

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.

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 or intangible lease assets in the Fund Financial Statements and depreciation and/or amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) <u>Budgets:</u>

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board 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 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-Schedule of Change from the Adopted Budget to Final Budget – General Fund.

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

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

B) **Encumbrances:**

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as 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) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Company (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.

B) <u>Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u>

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, 2022 included \$41,243,070 within the governmental funds for general reserves and amounts restricted for debt service and scholarships and donations.

C) <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.

D) <u>Investment Pool:</u>

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 \$535,012,295 which consists of \$265,100,000 in repurchase agreements, \$98,275,330 in U.S. Treasury Securities, \$171,462,734 in collateralized bank products with various interest rates and due dates and \$204,231 in cash.

At June 30, 2022 the District held \$280,877 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	\$280,877
	\$280,877

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, www.nylaf.org.

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the fiscal year, the District was billed \$21,419,580 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,460,547. 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, 2022 consisted of the following:

		General	S	pecial Aid	Sc	chool Lunch		Capital	T 1
Description		Fund		Fund		Fund	Pro	jects Fund	 Total
State aid-excess cost	\$	2,319,058	\$		\$		\$		\$ 2,319,058
State aid-general aid		18,884							18,884
State worker compensation		41,660							41,660
State and local grants				1,800,270				920,727	2,720,997
Federal grants		298,247		4,025,950					4,324,197
Snack-federal reimbursements						21,009			21,009
Breakfast-federal reimbursement	ts					553,208			553,208
Lunch-federal reimbursements						715,117			715,117
Breakfast - state reimbursements	5					29,643			29,643
Lunch - state reimbursements						13,144			 13,144
Total	\$	2,677,849	\$	5,826,220	\$	1,332,121	\$	920,727	\$ 10,756,917

The general fund state and federal aid receivable includes \$486,939 of unavailable revenues for supplemental aid, which is included in deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet. The capital projects fund includes \$920,727 of unavailable revenues for the Smart Schools Bond Act, which is included in deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet.

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, 2022 consisted of the following:

BOCES aid	\$ 3,460,547
Suffolk County PILOT	688,424
Foster tuition and health services	387,235
Town of Islip payment in lieu of property taxes	20,362
Services to non-resident students	32,742
County of Suffolk primary election	1,350
Total	\$ 4,590,660

The general fund due from other governments includes \$407,356 of unavailable revenues for foster tuition, which is included in deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet.

District management has deemed these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS:

A) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	ments/ fications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities			 	
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 604,390	\$ 149,200	\$ -	\$ 753,590
Construction in progress	1,631,479	6,774,863		8,406,342
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,235,869	6,924,063	-	9,159,932
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and building improvements	140,457,497	9,645,600		150,103,097
Furniture and equipment	3,633,244	271,513		3,904,757
Land improvement	3,265,655			3,265,655
Total depreciable capital assets	147,356,396	 9,917,113	 -	157,273,509
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and building improvements	54,571,462	2,458,982		57,030,444
Furniture and equipment	2,669,514	181,245		2,850,759
Land improvement	2,550,202	106,881		2,657,083
Total accumulated depreciation	59,791,178	2,747,108	 -	62,538,286
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	87,565,218	 7,170,005	 -	94,735,223
Total capital assets, net	\$ 89,801,087	\$ 14,094,068	\$ 	\$ 103,895,155

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,414,202
General support	195,782
Food service	 1,137,124
	\$ 2,747,108

B) Special Item:

In February 2022, the New York Institute of Technology donated a 63,284 square foot building located at 300 Carleton Avenue, Central Islip, NY 11722 to the District, with a valued acquisition cost of \$9,645,600 and \$149,200 for the building and land, respectively, for a total donated acquisition cost of \$9,794,800. This amount is recorded as a special item on the

Statement of Activities in the District-Wide financial statements, and is shown in the above capital assets chart as additions to land and buildings and building improvements.

C) Intangible Lease Assets

The following schedule summarizes the District's intangible lease asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance Addi		dditions	Retirements/ Reclassifications		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:							
Intangible lease assets							
Furniture & equipment	\$	307,488	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 307,488
Total intangible lease assets being amortized		307,488		-		-	 307,488
Less accumulated amortization:							
Furniture & equipment		-		88,426		-	88,426
Total accumulated amortization		-		88,426		-	88,426
Total intangible lease assets, net	\$	307,488	\$	(88,426)	\$	-	\$ 219,062

Amortization expense of \$88,426 was charged to the governmental functions as general support.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Interfund					Interfund					
	F	Receivable		Payable		Revenues		Revenues		xpenditures	
General fund	\$	7,603,992	\$	10,013,673	\$	-	\$	6,577,821			
Special aid fund		708,023		4,292,461		577,821					
School lunch fund		1,381,007									
Capital projects fund		7,846,685		3,668,109		6,000,000					
Debt service fund		356,578									
Total government activities		17,896,285		17,974,243		6,577,821		6,577,821			
Fiduciary fund - custodial		77,958									
Totals	\$	17,974,243	\$	17,974,243	\$	6,577,821	\$	6,577,821			

The District transferred from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's share of summer program for students with disabilities and the state supported Section 4201 schools. The District also made a voter approved transfer of \$6,000,000 from the general fund to the capital projects fund to fund ongoing capital projects.

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

NOTE 10 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due to other governments at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
New York State governmental agencies	\$ 11,155
Suffolk County governmental agencies	81,396
Town of Islip	9,327
New York State aid overpayment	1,372,902
Due to BOCES and New York State public schools	2,536,395
Total General Fund	 4,011,175
School Lunch Fund	
Due to NYS Department of Taxation - sales tax	 1,387
Total Due to Other Governments	\$ 4,012,562

NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:

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

			Beginning			Ending
	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
TAN	6/24/2022	1.25%	\$ -	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 24,000,000	\$ -

The Tax Anticipation Note (TAN) was issued for interim financing of general fund operations. Interest on short term debt for the year amounted to \$208,333. The District received a premium on issuance of the TAN in the amount of \$167,640.

NOTE 12 – LONG – TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Beginning				Ending	Ι	Due Within
	Balance		Issued	Redeemed	 Balance		One Year
Long-term debt:							
Bonds payable	\$ 28,720,00	00	\$ -	\$ (5,105,000)	\$ 23,615,000	\$	5,240,000
Add: unamortized bond premiums	676,94	41		(493,044)	183,897		62,606
Total Bonds payable	29,396,94	41	-	(5,598,044)	 23,798,897		5,302,606
Other long-term liabilities:							
Lease liability*	307,48	88		(98,841)	208,647		100,433
Energy performance contract debt payable	5,161,60	03	7,423,335	(875,610)	11,709,328		1,325,469
Compensated absences payable	65,939,32	25	5,732,294	(3,432,636)	68,238,983		4,332,888
Workers' compensation claims payable	2,664,36	63	586,379	(921,409)	2,329,333		
Net pension liability-proportionate share							
Employees' retirement system	71,81	10		(71,810)	-		
Teachers' retirement system	13,691,29	93		(13,691,293)	-		
Total OPEB obligation	496,609,12	22	29,583,694	(113,508,885)	412,683,931		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 613,841,94	45	\$ 43,325,702	\$(138,198,528)	\$ 518,969,119	\$	11,061,396

*Beginning balance as restated. See Note 20 for further details.

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

Authorized but Unissued 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. Bonds were issued on August 16, 2018 in the amount of \$17,900,000, which leaves \$1,787,990 of authorized but unissued debt as of June 30, 2022.

On May, 17, 2022 the District's voters approved a Capital Projects Bond Proposition authorizing the construction of infrastructure improvements and alterations to District school buildings and sites up to an amount not to exceed \$40,000,000. Of that \$40,000,000 total cost, \$6,000,000 of funding would come from the District's general fund unassigned fund balance (on hand and available fund balance), with the remaining \$34,000,000 being funded from the issuance of serial bonds. Remaining unissued debt as of June 30, 2022 related to this Capital Projects Bond Proposition is the full \$34,000,000 of unissued bonds. \$6,000,000 of general fund unassigned fund balance was transferred to the capital projects fund during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

A) Bonds payable:

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

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2022
Refunding-Serial Bond	5/17/2013	7/15/2023	2.0 - 5.0%	\$ 3,165,000
Serial Bond	9/13/2012	9/1/2028	4.2%	2,100,000
Serial Bond	9/12/2014	9/1/2028	2.0 - 3.0%	3,950,000
Serial Bond	8/16/2018	8/15/2033	2.5 - 3.0%	14,400,000
				\$ 23,615,000

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

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 5,240,000	\$ 673,775	\$ 5,913,775
2024	2,100,000	538,650	2,638,650
2025	2,125,000	471,075	2,596,075
2026	2,125,000	403,125	2,528,125
2027	2,125,000	335,175	2,460,175
2028-2032	7,500,000	851,850	8,351,850
2033-2034	2,400,000	72,000	2,472,000
	\$ 23,615,000	\$ 3,345,650	\$ 26,960,650

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

B) Lease Liability:

In 2022, the District adopted and implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As such, the District recognized a lease liability obligation and an intangible lease asset for agreements whereby the District obtains the right to the present service capacity of an underlying asset and the right to determine the nature and manner of an underlying asset's use for a period of one year or greater. The District has entered into such lease agreements for various copiers and other equipment items with interest rates of 2.16%.

Principal and interest expense paid on the District's lease liability amounted to \$98,841 and \$5,108, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is a summary of the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the District's leases:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	100,433	\$	3,516	\$ 103,949
2024		84,101		1,375	85,476
2025		24,113		152	24,265
	\$	208,647	\$	5,043	\$ 213,690

C) Energy performance contract debt payable:

Fiscal Vear Ended

Energy performance contract debt payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
Energy performance contract debt payable	10/19/2021	9/15/2036	1.45%	\$ 7,423,335
Energy performance contract debt payable	7/15/2011	10/15/2026	3.05%	4,285,991
				\$ 11,709,326

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

riscal I cal Ellucu						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	1,325,470	\$	274,010	\$	1,599,480
2024		1,403,376		196,103		1,599,479
2025		1,438,898		160,582		1,599,480
2026		1,475,400		124,080		1,599,480
2027		999,588		86,567		1,086,155
2028-2032		2,579,874		284,274		2,864,148
2033-2037		2,486,722		91,011		2,577,733
	\$	11,709,328	\$	1,216,627	\$	12,925,955

D) Long-term interest:

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

	Total
Interest paid	\$ 1,030,273
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(410,141)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	396,104
Less amortization of deferred bond premiums	(493,044)
Plus amortization of deferred charges on refunding	74,993
Total expense	\$ 598,185

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Deferred charges on refunding pertaining to the 2013 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements as a deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2022, and consisted of the following:

	Balance at		Current Year		Balance at	
	June 30, 2021		Amortization		June 30, 2022	
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	81,243	\$	(74,993)	\$	6,250

The deferred charges on refunding is 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. Amortization is included as a component of interest expense.

NOTE 14 – PENSION PLANS:

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

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

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the "System"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors, and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or

impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at <u>www.nystrs.org</u>.

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 but before January 1, 2010
 - 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 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 ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st. The District's contribution rates for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 for covered payroll was 23.10% for Tier 2, 18.30% for Tiers 3 and 4, 15.30% for Tier 5, and 10.80% for Tier 6.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS. The District's contribution rate for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 9.80% of covered payroll.

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

	NYSERS		NYSTRS		
2022	\$	3,909,904	\$	8,421,855	
2021	\$	3,931,457	\$	7,900,630	
2020	\$	3,993,017	\$	7,451,026	

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 5,707,064	\$ 84,657,984
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0698147%	0.4885320%
Change in proportion since prior		
measurement date	-0.0023024%	-0.0069420%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (credit) of \$1,003,790 for ERS and (\$4,907,301) for TRS. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS	_	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	432,204	\$	11,669,205	\$	560,593	\$	439,834
Changes of assumptions		9,524,449		27,845,780		160,715		4,931,078
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		18,688,242		88,603,339
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,968,185		943,417		555,704		741,602
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,086,289		8,422,500				
	\$	13,011,127	\$	48,880,902	\$	19,965,254	\$	94,715,853

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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
\$ -	\$	(10,982,209)
(892,735)		(12,948,821)
(1,676,227)		(16,115,329)
(4,606,529)		(21,235,650)
(864,925)		4,163,492
 -		2,861,066
\$ (8,040,416)	\$	(54,257,451)
\$	\$ - (892,735) (1,676,227) (4,606,529) (864,925)	\$ - \$ (892,735) (1,676,227) (4,606,529) (864,925)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset/(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 asset/(liability) to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	5.18% - 1.95%
Cost of living adjustments	1.40% annually	1.30% annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.40%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020.

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

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

]	ERS	TRS		
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022		June	30, 2021	
		Long-term		Long-term	
	<u>Target</u>	expected real	<u>Target</u>	expected real	
Asset type	<u>Allocation</u>	rate of return	<u>Allocation</u>	rate of return	
Domestic equity	32%	3.30%	33%	6.8%	
International equity	15%	5.85%	16%	7.6%	
Global equity			4%	7.1%	
Private equity	10%	6.50%	8%	10.0%	
Real estate	9%	5.00%	11%	6.5%	
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	4.10%			
Real assets	3%	5.58%			
Credit	4%	3.78%			
Cash and cash equivalents	1%	-1.00%	1%	-0.20%	
Domestic fixed income securities	23%	0.00%	16%	1.3%	
Global fixed income securities			2%	0.8%	
High-yield fixed income securities			1%	3.8%	
Private debt			1%	5.9%	
Real estate debt			7%	3.3%	
	100%		100%		

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized below:

The expected real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumptions of 2.50% for ERS, and 2.40% for TRS.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% 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 asset/(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 5.90% for ERS and 6.95% 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 (4.90% for ERS and 5.95% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (6.90% for ERS and 7.95% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%CurrentDecreaseAssumption(4.90%)(5.90%)		1% Increase (6.90%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (14,689,919)	\$ 5,707,064	\$ 22,768,156
TRS	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 8,883,621	\$ 84,657,984	\$ 148,340,837

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)				
		ERS	TRS		
Measurement date		March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$	(223,874,888)	\$ (130,819,415)		
Plan Net Position		232,049,473	148,148,457		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 8,174,585		\$ 17,329,042		
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)		103.65%	113.25%		

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, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$1,086,289.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2022 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 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, 2022 amounted to \$10,107,345.

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, 2022, totaled \$116,823 and \$5,889,363 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, 2022 totaled \$1,419,412.

<u>NOTE 16 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):</u>

A) <u>Plan descriptions:</u>

The District's OPEB Plan (the "Plan") defined as a single employer defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program Empire Plan (NYSHIP) and through United Public Service Employees' Union Benefit Plan (UPSEU), which is a fully insured, community rated plan maintained by Local 74 of the United Service Workers Union. 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.

B) <u>Benefits provided:</u>

The Plan provides medical, dental, 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 2022, the District contributed an estimated \$10,166,337 to the Plan, including \$10,166,337 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.

C) <u>Employee covered by benefit terms:</u>

At July 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	951
Retirees	578
Beneficiaries	22
Spouses of Retirees	297
Tota	1 1,848

D) <u>Total OPEB liability:</u>

The District's total OPEB Liability of \$412,683,931 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. 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, 2020 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	3.54%
Health cost trend rates	5.3% to 4.1% decreasing over 55 years

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

This valuation reflects the adoption of the Pub-2010 Mortality Table (from RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table) with generation projection of future improvements per the MP-2019 ultimate scale.

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

E) <u>Changes in the total OPEB liability:</u>

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 496,609,122
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	18,565,140
Interest	11,018,554
Changes of benefit terms	-
Demographic losses	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(103,342,548)
Benefit payments	(10,166,337)
Net changes	(83,925,191)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 412,683,931

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

Changes of assumptions include the change of the discount rate from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021 to 3.54% as of June 30, 2022.

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 (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 484,254,734	\$ 412,683,931	\$ 355,261,185	

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 (4.30%) or 1 percentage higher (6.30%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase			
	(4.30% decreasing	(4.30% decreasing (5.30% decreasing (
	to 3.10%)	to 4.10%)	to 5.10%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 350,119,262	\$ 412,683,931	\$ 493,780,430			

F) <u>OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources</u> related to OPEB:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$38,412,906. At June 30, 2022, 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 Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	- 120,289,281	\$	24,562,123 86,401,147
	\$	120,289,281	\$	110,963,270

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		
2023	\$ 8,829,212		
2024	10,073,005		
2025	9,938,299		
2026	(6,156,364)		
2027	(11,663,999)		
Thereafter	(1,694,142)		
	\$ 9,326,011		

NOTE 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) <u>General:</u>

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, 2022, the District has incurred but unpaid claims liability in the amount of \$2,329,333 and has a restricted fund balance for workers' compensation in the amount of \$1,835,368.

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

	 2022	 2021
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$ 2,664,363	\$ 2,669,148
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	586,379	907,022
Claims payments	 (921,409)	 (911,807)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$ 2,329,333	\$ 2,664,363

NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) <u>Encumbrances:</u>

All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2022, the District encumbered the following amounts.

General Fund	
General support	\$ 397,786
Instruction	145,249
Total General Fund	543,035
School Lunch Fund	
Equipment	35,772
Total - All Funds	\$ 578,807

B) Grants:

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

C) <u>Litigation:</u>

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.

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 \$5,490,911 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$5,391,949 for these programs.

Related to agreements with the Suffolk County IDA, the District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$830,922 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$688,424 for these programs during the fiscal year.

NOTE 20 – RESTATEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The adoption and implementation of this Statement resulted in the restatement of opening balances of non-current assets and long-term liabilities. These changes have been restated as follows:

	Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Reported	\$ (326,374,272)				
Non-current assets Intangible lease assets	307,488				
Long-term liabilities Lease liability	(307,488)				
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ (326,374,272)				

NOTE 21 – 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 there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on the 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, 2022

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual Final Budget (Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual	
REVENUES								
Local Sources Real property taxes Other real property tax items Charges for services Use of money & property Sale of property & compensation for loss Miscellaneous	\$	93,315,810 4,050,000 3,455,000 100,000	\$	86,876,498 11,865,312 547,000 34,000 1,005,000 697,860	\$	86,877,880 12,519,685 586,543 33,678 1,112,332 1,577,932	\$	1,382 654,373 39,543 (322) 107,332 880,072
State Sources Basic formula Excess cost aid Lottery grant BOCES aid Tuition Textbook aid Computer software aid Library A/V loan program aid Other state aid		126,916,274		94,616,859 13,600,000 14,529,325 3,400,000 459,010 263,030 48,050		94,588,569 13,906,735 15,185,053 3,460,547 138,373 459,010 263,635 48,050 943,891		(28,290) 306,735 655,728 60,547 138,373 - - - 943,891
Federal Sources CARES Act Medicaid reimbursement		595,000		322,500		13,384 563,205		13,384 240,705
TOTAL REVENUES		228,432,084		228,264,444		232,278,502		4,014,058
Other financing sources Premium on obligations				167,640		167,640		
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		228,432,084		228,432,084		232,446,142	\$	4,014,058
Appropriated Reserves		1,231,658		1,231,658				
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE & RESERVES	\$	229,663,742	\$	229,663,742				

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.

Final Budget

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, 2022

			Actual	Year-End	Variance with Budgetary Actual
EXPENDITURES	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	and Encumbrances
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 58,125	\$ 116,440	\$ 76,625	\$ 26,584	\$ 13,231
Central administration	589,626	529,226	513,311	\$ 20,001	15,915
Finance	1,718,610	1,554,467	1,455,048	23,450	75,969
Staff	1,100,460	1,130,203	1,102,508	-,	27,695
Central services	20,259,275	20,676,280	19,185,813	347,752	1,142,715
Special items	1,572,403	1,701,981	1,683,973		18,008
Total General Support	25,298,499	25,708,597	24,017,278	397,786	1,293,533
Instructional					
Instruction, adm. & imp.	7,545,018	7,541,678	7,328,370	17,899	195,409
Teaching - regular school	47,264,279	44,055,670	43,299,627	58,211	697,832
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	42,002,875	41,536,239	40,032,857	1,417	1,501,965
Programs for english language learners	9,119,738	10,625,534	10,474,570		150,964
Occupational education	2,005,521	1,945,700	1,877,503		68,197
Teaching special schools	766,500	149,540	131,993	700	16,847
Instructional media	3,127,110	2,303,999	2,161,575	33,841	108,583
Pupil services	8,994,113	9,174,814	8,731,644	33,181	409,989
Total Instructional	120,825,154	117,333,174	114,038,139	145,249	3,149,786
Pupil transportation	12,167,186	12,350,121	11,708,742		641,379
Employee benefits	63,770,128	60,375,972	59,497,037		878,935
Debt service principal	5,980,610	6,079,451	6,079,451		-
Debt service - interest	1,325,165	1,238,606	1,238,606		-
Total Debt Service	7,305,775	7,318,057	7,318,057		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	229,366,742	223,085,921	216,579,253	543,035	5,963,633
Other Financing Uses Transfers to other funds	297,000	6,577,821	6,577,821		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 229,663,742	\$ 229,663,742	223,157,074	\$ 543,035	\$ 5,963,633
Change in fund balances	• 22,,000,712	÷ 229,000,712	9,289,068	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<i> </i>
Fund balances - beginning of year			38,572,791		
Fund balances - end of year			\$ 47,861,859		

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,

	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	18,565,140	\$ 15,444,554	\$ 11,265,534	\$ 7,569,244	\$ 8,507,037
Interest	11,018,554	9,737,385	12,362,248	10,582,023	9,867,545
Changes of benefit terms	-	418,561	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(15,562,520)	-	(25,642,346)	(13,147,177)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(103,342,548)	66,074,810	68,163,663	90,969,403	-
Benefit payments	(10,166,337)	 (9,278,787)	 (7,848,279)	 (6,962,728)	 (6,067,492)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(83,925,191)	66,834,003	83,943,166	76,515,596	(840,087)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	496,609,122	 429,775,119	 345,831,953	 269,316,357	 270,156,444
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 412,683,931	\$ 496,609,122	\$ 429,775,119	\$ 345,831,953	\$ 269,316,357
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 102,756,842	\$ 102,756,842	\$ 103,915,462	\$ 103,915,462	\$ 76,457,106
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	401.61%	483.29%	413.58%	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 3.54% as of June 30, 2022. The discount rate was 2.16% as of June 30, 2021. The discount rate was 2.21% as of June 30, 2020. The discount rate was 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

			NYSERS Pension Pl	an					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0698147%	0.0721171%	0.0756060%	0.0786056%	0.0850106%	0.0833981%	0.0824660%	0.0797316%	0.0797316%
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 5,707,064	\$ (71,810)	\$ (20,020,906)	\$ (5,569,448)	\$ (2,743,669)	\$ (7,836,274)	\$ (13,236,016)	\$ (2,693,528)	\$ (3,602,959)
District's covered payroll	\$ 25,501,307	\$ 25,328,773	\$ 25,801,370	\$ 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 asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	22.38%	0.28%	77.60%	21.06%	10.41%	28.95%	51.50%	11.14%	15.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/(liability)	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.20%

	NYTRS Pension Plan															
	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.488532%	0.495474%	, D	0.509973%		0.505197%		0.506470%		0.492860%		0.500747%		0.475596%		0.446103%
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 84,657,984	\$ (13,691,293)) \$	13,249,143	\$	9,135,300	\$	3,849,673	\$	(5,278,734)	\$	52,011,658	\$	52,978,484	\$	2,936,488
District's covered payroll	\$ 82,899,575	\$ 84,689,267	\$	85,676,537	\$	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	102.12%	16.17%	, D	15.46%		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)	113.25%	97.76%	ó	102.17%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%		110.46%		111.48%		100.70%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement 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																	
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016	. <u> </u>	2015	 2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,909,904	\$	3,931,457	\$	3,993,017	\$	4,034,883	\$	4,158,078	\$	3,991,824	\$ 4,629,915	\$	4,690,236	\$ 4,776,707	\$	4,864,099
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,909,904		3,931,457		3,993,017		4,034,883		4,158,078		3,991,824	 4,629,915		4,690,236	 4,776,707		4,864,099
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	25,666,381	\$	25,128,036	\$	25,667,998	\$	26,640,220	\$	26,129,100	\$	27,035,672	\$ 26,183,395	\$	24,685,374	\$ 23,029,198	\$	22,580,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.23%		15.65%		15.56%		15.15%		15.91%		14.77%	17.68%		19.00%	20.74%		21.54%

	NYTRS Pension Plan																	
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,421,855	\$	7,900,630	\$	7,451,026	\$	9,039,621	\$	8,062,837	\$	9,383,918	\$	10,079,951	\$ 13,185,891	\$ 11,416,114	\$	7,736,778
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		8,421,855		7,900,630		7,451,026		9,039,621		8,062,837		9,383,918		10,079,951	 13,185,891	 11,416,114		7,736,778
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	86,237,752	\$	82,899,575	\$	84,689,267	\$	85,676,537	\$	82,702,105	\$	81,519,061	\$	76,559,914	\$ 75,523,165	\$ 70,952,614	\$	65,955,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.77%		9.53%		8.80%		10.55%		9.75%		11.51%		13.17%	17.46%	16.09%		11.73%

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, 2022

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$ 228,432,084
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	 1,231,658
Original Budget	 229,663,742
Final Budget	\$ 229,663,742
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2022-23 voter approved expenditure budget	\$ 248,768,021
Maximum allowed (4% of the 2022-2023 budget)	\$ 9,950,721
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance\$ 543,035Unassigned fund balance9,225,288	
Total unrestricted fund balance	9,768,323
Less:	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance \$ 543,035 Total adjustments	 543,035
General fund fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 9,225,288
Actual percentage	3.71%

CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2022

			E	xpenditures to Da	ate		Methods of Financing							
	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, 2022			
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	-			
High School Middle School roof	900,000	900,000	900,000		900,000	-			900,000	900,000	-			
Land Purchase	64,740	64,740	64,740		64,740	-			64,740	64,740	-			
Capital project Smart Schools Bond	7,196,811	7,196,811	1,927,209	1,037,693	2,964,902	4,231,909		1,006,481		1,006,481	(1,958,421) *			
District wide Ceilings	4,250,000	4,250,000	130,521	1,183,775	1,314,296	2,935,704			840,204	840,204	(474,092) **			
Energy perfornance contract	7,423,335	7,423,335	-	4,530,702	4,530,702	2,892,633	7,423,335			7,423,335	2,892,633			
District wide improvements	40,000,000	40,000,000	-	7,500	7,500	39,992,500			6,000,000	6,000,000	5,992,500			
Donated land and building			-	15,192	15,192	(15,192)				-	(15,192) **			
Capital project	16,800,000	16,800,000	16,406,106		16,406,106	393,894	12,525,000	3,316,280	850,005	16,691,285	285,179			
Capital project	24,890,000	24,890,000	23,910,950		23,910,950	979,050	17,900,000		6,103,489	24,003,489	92,539			
TOTAL	\$ 102,617,980	\$ 102,617,980	\$ 44,330,043	\$ 6,774,862	\$ 51,104,905	\$ 51,513,075	\$ 38,359,802	\$ 4,322,761	\$ 15,340,065	\$ 58,022,628	\$ 6,917,723			

* The negative fund balance will be eliminated once New York State Smart Schools Bond Act funds are received.

** The negative fund balance will be eliminated once permanent financing is obtained.

CENTRAL ISLIP UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2022

Capital assets, net Intangible lease assets, net	\$	103,895,155 219,062
Add: Unamortized deferred charge on refunding		6,250
Deduct:		
Long-term portion of bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums) 18,49	02,606 06,291 05,210)	20,803,687
	25,469 33,859	11,709,328
1	00,433 08,214	208,647
Net investment in capital assets	\$	71,398,805

Robert S. Abrams (1926-2014)



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

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

To the Board of Education Central Islip Union Free School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Central Islip Union Free School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Government Auditing Standards. ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606 PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

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. abramat Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, New York October 13, 2022