LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2019

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	3
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	51
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	53
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	54
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	55
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund	56
Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources – Capital Projects Fund	57
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	60

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Longwood Central School District Middle Island, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 3 through 14 and 51 through 55, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Longwood Central School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 56 through 59 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2019 on our consideration of the Longwood Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Longwood Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Longwood Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 10, 2019

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

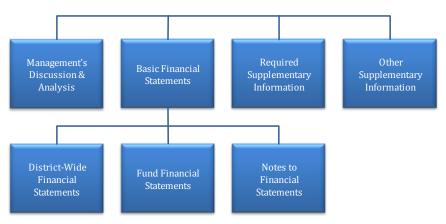
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$752,428. This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues based on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$258,304,362. Of this amount, \$14,576,124 was offset by program charges for services, operating grants and capital grants. General revenues of \$242,975,810 amount to 94.3% of total revenues, and were not adequate to cover the balance of program expenses.
- The District received \$9,511,044 in operating and capital grants to support instructional programs.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, increased by \$5,320,884 that represents an increase of 14.8% over the prior year. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures based on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, is \$41,385,213.
- The District established the teachers' retirement system (TRS) reserve, which limits the annual contribution to 2% of the prior year's covered TRS salaries. This reserve was funded during the 2018-19 year in the amount of \$1,896,986.
- The District's 2019 property tax levy of \$142,061,078 was a 3.04% increase over the 2018 tax levy. The District's property tax cap was 3.04%.
- On August 30, 2018 the District issued \$20,050,000 in bonds, which are payable semi-annually through June 15, 2033 and bear interest at an average rate of 3.91%.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

A. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$752,428 between fiscal year 2019 and 2018. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues based on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Asset				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 83,978,366	\$ 64,359,413	\$ 19,618,953	30.48 %
Capital Assets, Net	193,700,183	187,549,790	6,150,393	3.28 %
Net Pension Asset -				
Proportionate Share	10,487,417	4,450,205	6,037,212	135.66 %
Total Assets	288,165,966	256,359,408	31,806,558	12.41 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	82,816,148	66,573,506	16,242,642	24.40 %
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	19,611,982	18,657,626	954,356	5.12 %
Long-Term Liabilities	84,996,505	74,741,507	10,254,998	13.72 %
Due to ERS	2,250,256	2,713,233	(462,977)	(17.06)%
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	4,691,205	2,264,648	2,426,557	107.15 %
Total OPEB Obligation	421,262,080	378,439,126	42,822,954	11.32 %
Total Liabilities	532,812,028	476,816,140	55,995,888	11.74 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,398,543	37,592,803	(7,194,260)	(19.14)%
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	142,768,657	134,228,158	8,540,499	6.36 %
Restricted	33,082,162	27,606,575	5,475,587	19.83 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(368,079,276)	(353,310,762)	(14,768,514)	(4.18)%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (192,228,457)	\$(191,476,029)	\$ (752,428)	(0.39)%

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Current and other assets increased by \$19,618,953, as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily related to an increase in cash resulting from the issued serial bonds..

Capital assets, net increased by \$6,150,393, as compared to the prior year. This increase is due to capital asset additions, mainly the construction in progress related to the bond projects, in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 9 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State TRS collective net pension asset at the measurement date of the respective year.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

Current and other liabilities increased by \$954,356, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the increase due to TRS.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$10,254,998, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in bonds payable and the premiums on obligations liability related to the serial bonds issued during the 2018-19 year.

Due to employees' retirement system decreased \$462,977. This decrease represents the current year's principal payment on the amounts owed to the retirement system under the stabilization program.

Net pension liability – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year.

Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increased by \$42,822,954, based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$7,194,260 in the current year to \$30,398,543.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost such as land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; site improvements; and, furniture and equipment, net of depreciation and related outstanding debt. This number increased over the prior year by \$8,540,499.

The restricted amount of \$33,082,162 relates to the District's reserves. This number increased over the prior year by \$5,475,587, principally due to the funding of the new retirement contribution sub-reserve for the TRS in the amount of \$1,896,986, the capital reserve of \$3,000,000 and the increase in the amount restricted for debt service of \$1,030,861. Interest earned on reserve accounts totaled \$244,509. These increases are offset by the planned use of appropriated reserves of \$1,600,000, of which \$30,700 was returned to the unemployment insurance reserve as unused.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$368,079,276 relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB obligation.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

B. Changes in Net Position

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

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,947,050	\$ 2,018,695	\$ (71,645)	(3.55)%
Operating Grants	11,096,682	11,088,234	8,448	0.08 %
Capital Grants	1,532,392	1,189,031	343,361	28.88 %
General Revenues				
Property Taxes and STAR	142,061,078	137,864,766	4,196,312	3.04 %
State Sources	95,261,014	93,042,554	2,218,460	2.38 %
Other	5,653,718	4,362,685	1,291,033	29.59 %
Total Revenues	257,551,934	249,565,965	7,985,969	3.20 %
Expenses				
General Support	\$ 28,199,165	\$ 26,148,198	\$ 2,050,967	7.84 %
Instruction	208,841,842	204,194,168	4,647,674	2.28 %
Pupil Transportation	15,175,544	14,183,532	992,012	6.99 %
Community Services	558,283	189,001	369,282	195.39 %
Debt Service - Interest	2,023,970	1,617,412	406,558	25.14 %
Food Service Program	3,505,558	4,271,824	(766,266)	(17.94)%
Total Expenses	258,304,362	250,604,135	7,700,227	3.07 %
Decrease in Net Position	\$ (752,428)	\$ (1,038,170)	\$ 285,742	27.52 %

The District's net position decreased by \$752,428 and \$1,038,170 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The District's total revenues increased by \$7,985,969 or 3.2%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

- Property taxes and STAR revenues increased by \$4,196,312.
- State sources revenues increased by \$2,218,460.
- Capital grants increased by \$343,361.
- Other revenues increased by \$1,291,033.

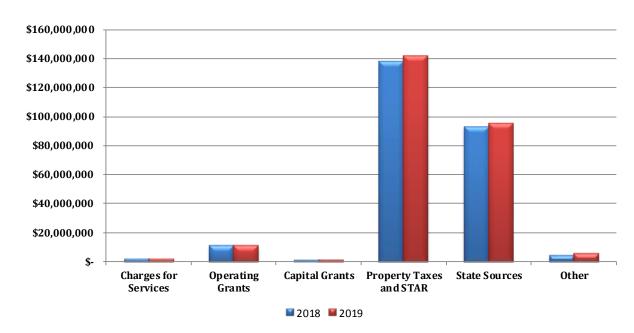
The District's total expenses for the year increased by \$7,700,227 or 3.1%. The increase in expense is primarily due to increases in instruction, general support and pupil transportation. The primary reason for the increase in instruction is due to the impact of the net change in other postemployment benefits costs allocated. Pupil transportation expenses increased due to an increase in contract bus expenses.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 55.2% of the total for both years 2019 and 2018). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 80.8% and 81.5% of the total for the years 2019 and 2018, respectively).

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

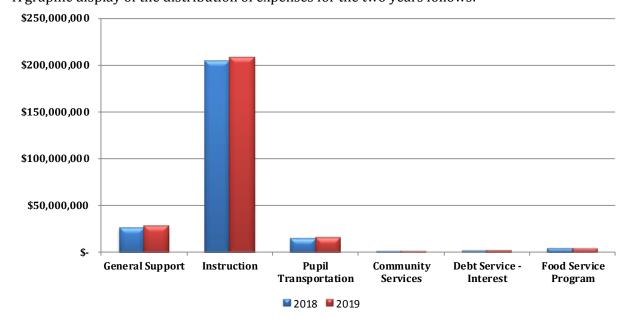
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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



		Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources	Other
ĺ	2018	0.8%	4.4%	0.5%	55.2%	37.3%	1.8%
ĺ	2019	0.8%	4.3%	0.6%	55.2%	37.0%	2.1%

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



		General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Community Services	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program
20)18	10.4%	81.5%	5.7%	0.1%	0.6%	1.7%
20)19	10.9%	80.8%	5.9%	0.2%	0.8%	1.4%

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$63,321,270, which is an increase of \$18,470,573 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures based upon the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, as well, as the unspent bond proceeds related to the District's serial bonds issued on August 30, 2018. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2019		2018		Increase (Decrease)
General Fund					
Restricted					
Workers' compensation	\$	1,700,025	\$ 1,679,949	\$	20,076
Unemployment insurance		159,660	157,774		1,886
Retirement contribution					
Teachers' retirement system		1,896,986			1,896,986
Employees' retirement system		4,029,636	3,982,049		47,587
Liability		226,353	223,681		2,672
Employee benefit accrued liability		10,842,040	10,714,003		128,037
Capital		6,071,491	3,027,240		3,044,251
Assigned:					
Appropriated fund balance		6,000,000	6,000,000		-
Unappropriated fund balance		239,022	279,633		(40,611)
Unassigned: Fund balance		10,220,000	10,000,000		220,000
		41,385,213	36,064,329		5,320,884
School Food Service Fund					
Nonspendable: Inventory		144,902	169,374		(24,472)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		2,068,009	1,938,377		129,632
		2,212,911	2,107,751		105,160
Debt Service Fund					
Restricted: Debt service		1,107,282	76,421		1,030,861
Capital Projects Fund					
Restricted:					
Capital		7,889,757	7,745,458		144,299
Unspent bond proceeds		10,503,474			10,503,474
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		222,633			222,633
Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)			(1,143,262)		1,143,262
		18,615,864	6,602,196		12,013,668
Total Fund Balance	\$	63,321,270	\$ 44,850,697	\$	18,470,573

A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund fund balance is an increase of \$5,320,884, compared to a \$4,045,438 decrease in the prior year, as revenues and other sources of \$243,658,818 exceeded expenditures and other uses of \$238,337,934. Revenues increased by \$7,333,979 (3.1%) over fiscal 2018 totals, primarily because of the increases in real property taxes of \$4,707,827 and state sources of \$2,218,460. Expenditures and other uses decreased \$2,032,343 (0.8%) from fiscal 2018 totals. This was primarily due to a decrease in other uses of \$7,991,835 related to the capital reserve transfer in 2018 (\$8,024,607), offset by increases in employee benefits (\$2,732,029), instruction (\$1,754,500), and pupil transportation (\$1,071,018).

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

On May 16, 2017, the voters of the District authorized the creation of a capital reserve, the funding for which is not to exceed \$20,000,000 in aggregate. The probable term is 15 years. As of June 30, 2019, \$6,000,000 of funding has been provided to the reserve in addition to \$71,491 of interest earned by the reserve. As of June 30, 2019, the reserve had a balance of \$6,071,491.

The District expects to appropriate \$1,500,000 from reserves during 2019-2020, as provided in the following table. The following is a summary of the District's general fund restricted fund balance activity:

				2018-2019									
	Date	В	alance @	I	nterest	App	propriated as		Additional]	Balance @	Ap	propriated
	Established	Jun	ie 30, 2018]	Earned	of June 30, 2019		Funding		June 30, 2019		for 2019-2020	
Workers' compensation	9/15/2005	\$	1,679,949	\$	20,076	\$	(200,000)	\$	200,000	\$	1,700,025	\$	200,000
Unemployment insurance	6/18/2009		157,774		1,886		(19,300)		19,300		159,660		
Retirement contribution													
Teachers' retirement system	5/9/2019								1,896,986		1,896,986		
Employees' retirement system	9/15/2005		3,982,049		47,587		(700,000)		700,000		4,029,636		650,000
Liability	6/14/2007		223,681		2,672						226,353		
Employee benefit													
accrued liability	10/23/2003	1	10,714,003		128,037		(650,000)		650,000		10,842,040		650,000
Capital # 2	5/16/2017		3,027,240		44,251				3,000,000		6,071,491		

The District is committed to increasing cost saving strategies with the goal of replenishing reserves in future budgets.

B. School Food Service Fund

The net change in the school food service fund – fund balance is an increase of \$105,160, which was the operating profit. This includes a \$90,129 subsidy from the general fund to the school food service fund.

C. Debt Service Fund

The net change in the debt service fund – fund balance is an increase of \$1,030,861. The District received premiums of \$1,791,068 with the issuance of serial bonds in the capital projects fund, of which \$950,000 was retained in the capital projects fund to provide funds for the bond projects and \$841,068 was recognized in the debt service fund. Additionally, the debt service fund recognized interest earnings of \$262,793 and transferred \$73,000 to the general fund.

A. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is an increase of \$12,013,668, due primarily to the unspent bond proceeds related to the \$20,050,000 serial bonds, plus the \$950,000 of the premiums on obligations, as previously noted.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2018-2019 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$250,000,000. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$279,633 and budget revisions of \$4,700 for a total final budget of \$250,284,333.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$142,061,078 in estimated property taxes and STAR and estimated state sources of \$94,465,771 as per the District's budget brochure.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 10,000,000
Revenues Over Budget	1,254,118
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	11,707,377
Unused Appropriated Reserves	(30,700)
Allocation to Reserves	(6,710,795)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2020 Budget	 (6,000,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 10,220,000

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$10,000,000 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2018 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This was 4.0% of the District's 2018-2019 approved operating budget of \$250,000,000. It was the maximum unassigned fund balance permitted by law.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2018-2019 budget for revenues was \$242,404,700. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$243,658,818. The excess of actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$1,254,118, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2018-2019 final budget for expenditures was \$250,284,333. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2019 were \$238,337,934 and outstanding encumbrances were \$239,022. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2018-2019 were \$238,576,956. The final budget was under expended by \$11,707,377. This under expenditure contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

<u>Unused Appropriated Reserves</u>

In the 2018-2019 budget, \$1,600,000 of reserves were appropriated to reduce the tax levy. Due to lower than anticipated expenditures, \$30,700 of this funding was not needed and, therefore, it was returned to the reserves for future use.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Allocation to Reserves

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

The \$(6,710,795) shown in the previous table is made up of transfers of \$2,596,986 to retirement contribution reserve, \$650,000 to employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$19,300 to the unemployment reserve, \$200,000 to the workers' compensation reserve and \$3,000,000 to the capital reserve. Additionally, interest earnings of \$244,509 were allocated to the reserves.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$6,000,000 of the available June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2019-2020 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the previous table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$10,220,000. This amount equals 4.0% of the 2019-2020 budget and is at the statutory limit.

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

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital asset additions of \$12,019,901 in excess of depreciation of \$5,869,508 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 2,012,335	\$ 2,012,335	\$ -
Construction in progress	24,431,031	13,917,451	10,513,580
Buildings & improvements	162,223,452	166,903,987	(4,680,535)
Furniture & equipment	4,268,798	3,898,753	370,045
Land improvements	764,567	817,264	(52,697)
Capital assets, net	\$ 193,700,183	\$ 187,549,790	\$ 6,150,393

The District is continuing to make significant capital expenditures resulting from a voter approved \$39,140,000 bond authorization for capital improvements to District facilities. As of June 30, 2019, the District has expended approximately 27.2% of this authorization and the construction is ongoing,

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had total debt payable of \$61,435,000. The bonds were issued for school building improvements, the refunding of bonds originally issued for school building improvements and the Library. The installment purchase debt was issued for copier equipment and the final payment related to this debt was processed during the 2018-2019 year. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate		2019	2018			Increase (Decrease)
6/1/2009 11/22/2011 10/31/2012 12/18/2014 6/15/2016 8/30/2018	3.90% 4.68% 5.00% 2.15-3.125% 2.00-2.125% 3.00-5.00%		4,850,000 6,225,000 14,105,000 17,345,000 18,910,000	\$	5,710,000 3,250,000 10,680,000 14,845,000 18,785,000	\$	(860,000) (3,250,000) (4,455,000) (740,000) (1,440,000) 18,910,000
Installment Purchase Debt Various	0.00%	\$	61,435,000	\$	53,270,000 51,632	\$	8,165,000

As of June 30, 2019, the District has yet to issue \$10,115,393 of the voter approved bond authorization.

On August 30, 2018, the District issued serial bonds of \$20,050,000 with maturity dates on June $15^{\rm th}$ from 2019 through 2033.

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Standard & Poor's is AA+.

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, employees' retirement system, net pension liability – proportionate share and total other postemployment benefits obligation. The compensated absences liability is based on employment contracts and the amount due to the employees' retirement system is based on agreement with the State, while the net pension liability – proportionate share and the total other postemployment benefits obligation are based on actuarial valuations.

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences payable Due to employees' retirement system Net pension liability - proportionate share Total OPEB obligation	\$ 21,506,636 2,250,256 4,691,205 421,262,080	\$ 20,353,701 2,713,233 2,264,648 378,439,126	\$ 1,152,935 (462,977) 2,426,557 42,822,954
	\$ 449,710,177	\$ 403,770,708	\$ 45,939,469

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 21, 2019, for the year ending June 30, 2020, is \$255,500,000. This is an increase of \$5,500,000 or 2.2% over the previous year's budget. The increase is principally in the instructional program area of the budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes and STAR at a \$2,764,903 increase over the prior year's estimate. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$6,000,000 is the same as the previous year. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$1,500,000 of reserves towards the next year's budget, which is a decrease of \$100,000. A property tax increase of \$2,835,097 (2.0%), levy to levy, was needed to meet the increase in appropriations.

B. Future Budgets

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

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2019-2020 is 2.0%. The District's 2019-2020 property tax levy increase of 2.0% was equal to the tax cap and did not require an override vote. The budget was approved by 73.7% of the voters.

D. Property Tax Relief Credit

New York State law provides a "Property Tax Relief Credit" to eligible taxpayers through the 2019-20 school year. To be eligible, a taxpayer, based on income tax return filings for the taxable two years prior, must be a New York State resident, who owned and primarily resided in real property receiving the STAR exemption, and had adjusted gross income no greater than \$275,000. A taxpayer is ineligible for the tax credit if the real property is located in a school district that adopted a budget in excess of the tax levy limit. Eligible District taxpayers will receive a tax credit in the form of a check. The amount of the credit (check) is a function of the basic STAR savings and the taxpayer's income. This program provides an incentive for the District to be tax cap compliant.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Ms. Janet Bryan Assistant Superintendent for District Operations Longwood Central School District 35 Yaphank-Middle Island Road Middle Island, New York 11953

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 28,649,489
Restricted	45,087,210
Receivables	100105
Accounts receivable Due from fiduciary funds	108,105 136
Due from state and federal	9,213,448
Due from other governments	775,076
Inventory	144,902
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	26,443,366
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	167,256,817
Net pension asset - proportionate share	10,487,417_
Total Assets	288,165,966
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	59,820,709
Other postemployment benefits obligation	22,995,439
	82,816,148
LIADILITIES	
LIABILITIES Payables	
Accounts payable	2,761,423
Accrued liabilities	3,579,256
Due to other governments	934,986
Due to teachers' retirement system	10,883,148
Due to employees' retirement system	1,011,045
Compensated absences payable	292,086
Unearned credits - collections in advance	150,038
Long-term liabilities	150,000
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable, net	9,481,804
Compensated absences payable	650,000
Due and payable after one year	,
Bonds payable, net	54,008,065
Compensated absences payable	20,856,636
Due to employees' retirement system	2,250,256
Net pension liability - proportionate share	4,691,205
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	421,262,080
Total Liabilities	532,812,028
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	15,346,148
Other postemployment benefits obligation	15,052,395
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,398,543
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	142,768,657_
Restricted:	
Workers' compensation	1,700,025
Unemployment insurance	159,660
Retirement contribution	
Teachers' retirement system	1,896,986
Employees' retirement system	4,029,636
Liability	226,353
Employee benefit accrued liability	10,842,040
Capital	13,961,248
Debt service	266,214
	33,082,162
Unrestricted (deficit)	(368,079,276)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (192,228,457)

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and			
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants		Capital Grants		Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General support	\$ 28,199,165	\$		\$		\$		\$ (28,199,165)
Instruction	208,841,842		824,443		7,978,652		1,532,392	(198,506,355)
Pupil transportation	15,175,544							(15,175,544)
Community services	558,283							(558,283)
Debt service - interest	2,023,970							(2,023,970)
Food service program	3,505,558		1,122,607		3,118,030			735,079
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 258,304,362	\$	1,947,050	\$	11,096,682	\$	1,532,392	(243,728,238)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real property taxes								122,412,595
Other tax items								21,012,094
Use of money and property								1,207,116
Forfeiture								3,875
Sale of property and compensation for loss								38,216
Miscellaneous								2,353,309
State sources								95,261,014
Medicaid reimbursement								687,591
Total General Revenues								242,975,810
Change in Net Position (Deficit)								(752,428)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year								(191,476,029)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year								\$ (192,228,457)

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

		General	 Special Aid	 School Food Service		Debt Service	 Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted Receivables	\$	27,206,809 24,926,191	\$ 302	\$ 1,442,378	\$	2,028,294	\$ 18,132,725	\$	28,649,489 45,087,210
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from state and federal Due from other governments Inventory		108,105 2,865,074 4,628,746 775,076	 3,077,519	578,818 251,611 144,902			921,012 1,255,572		108,105 4,364,904 9,213,448 775,076 144,902
Total Assets	\$	60,510,001	\$ 3,077,821	\$ 2,417,709	\$	2,028,294	\$ 20,309,309	\$	88,343,134
LIABILITIES									
Payables Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Compensated absences payable Unearned credits Collections in advance	\$	2,095,843 3,255,432 578,818 934,698 10,883,148 1,011,045 292,086	\$ 160,974 21,844 2,864,938	\$ 66,733 91,522 288 46,255	\$	921,012	\$ 437,873	\$	2,761,423 3,368,798 4,364,768 934,986 10,883,148 1,011,045 292,086
					-		 		150,038
Total Liabilities		19,124,788	 3,077,821	 204,798		921,012	 437,873		23,766,292
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue							 1,255,572		1,255,572
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted: Workers' compensation Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution		1,700,025 159,660		144,902					144,902 1,700,025 159,660
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Liability Employee benefit accrued liability Capital Debt service Unspent bond proceeds Assigned:		1,896,986 4,029,636 226,353 10,842,040 6,071,491				1,107,282	7,889,757 10,503,474		1,896,986 4,029,636 226,353 10,842,040 13,961,248 1,107,282 10,503,474
Appropriated fund balance Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance		6,000,000 239,022 10,220,000	 _	 2,068,009			222,633		6,000,000 2,529,664 10,220,000
Total Fund Balances		41,385,213	 	2,212,911		1,107,282	 18,615,864		63,321,270
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows o Resources and Fund Balances	f \$_	60,510,001	\$ 3,077,821	\$ 2,417,709	\$	2,028,294	\$ 20,309,309	\$	88,343,134

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 63,321,270
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	2:	
The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original cost of capital assets	\$ 302,819,057	
Accumulated depreciation	(109,118,874)	193,700,183
Proportionate share of long-term asset, liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.		150,700,100
Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system	10,487,417	
Deferred outflows of resources	59,820,709	
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system	(4,691,205)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(15,346,148)	
Total other postemployment benefits obligation and deferred outflows and inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.		50,270,773
Deferred outflows of resources	22,995,439	
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	(421,262,080)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(15,052,395)	
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the		(413,319,036)
governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		1,255,572
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(210,458)	
Bonds payable	(63,489,869)	
Compensated absences payable	(21,506,636)	
Due to employees' retirement system	(2,250,256)	(05.455.040)

Total Net Position (Deficit)

(87,457,219)

\$ (192,228,457)

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 122,412,595	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 122,412,595
Other tax items	21,012,094					21,012,094
Charges for services	824,443		4 526	262.702		824,443
Use of money and property Forfeiture	939,797 3,875		4,526	262,793		1,207,116 3,875
Sale of property and	3,073					3,073
compensation for loss	38,216					38,216
Miscellaneous	2,353,309		322			2,353,631
Interfund revenue	52,884					52,884
State sources	95,261,014	3,676,247	93,582		1,497,351	100,528,194
Medicaid reimbursement	687,591					687,591
Federal sources		4,302,405	3,024,448			7,326,853
Sales			1,122,285			1,122,285
Total Revenues	243,585,818	7,978,652	4,245,163	262,793	1,497,351	257,569,777
EVDENDITHIDEC						
EXPENDITURES General support	20,056,052					20,056,052
Instruction	131,638,269	7,194,769				138,833,038
Pupil transportation	14,719,176	354,956				15,074,132
Employee benefits	56,012,350	878,927				56,891,277
Debt service	50,012,550	0,0,527				00,071,277
Principal	11,936,632					11,936,632
Interest	2,985,326					2,985,326
Food service program			4,230,132			4,230,132
Capital outlay			<u>. </u>		10,933,683	10,933,683
Total Expenditures	237,347,805	8,428,652	4,230,132		10,933,683	260,940,272
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	6 220 012	(450,000)	15.021	262 702	(0.42(.222)	(2.270.405)
Over Expenditures	6,238,013	(450,000)	15,031	262,793	(9,436,332)	(3,370,495)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (US	ES)					
Proceeds of debt	,				20,050,000	20,050,000
Premium on obligation				841,068	950,000	1,791,068
Operating transfers in	73,000	450,000	90,129		450,000	1,063,129
Operating transfers (out)	(990,129)			(73,000)		(1,063,129)
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	(917,129)	450,000	90,129	768,068	21,450,000	21,841,068
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,320,884	-	105,160	1,030,861	12,013,668	18,470,573
r Inl						
Fund Balances -	26.064.220		2 4 0 5 5 5 4	77.404	((00 10 (44.050.605
Beginning of Year	36,064,329		2,107,751	76,421	6,602,196	44,850,697
End of Year	\$ 41,385,213	\$ -	\$ 2,212,911	\$ 1,107,282	\$ 18,615,864	\$ 63,321,270

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 18,470,573
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for these items is measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).	\$ 35,041	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.		
Decrease in due to employees' retirement system	462,977	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in compensated absences	(1,152,935)	(654,917)
Capital Related Differences		(034,717)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Capital additions Depreciation expense	12,019,901 (5,869,508)	6,150,393
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		
Proceeds and premium from the issuance of bonds are other funding sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(21,841,068)	
Amortization of premiums on advance refunding of bonds does not affect the governmental funds, but is recorded in the Statement of Activities.	802,373	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal Repayment of installment purchase debt	11,885,000 51,632	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest		
decreased from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.	158,983	(8,943,080)
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system	2,214,316	
Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	(579,854) (17,409,859)	(15 775 207)
Thomas in Nat Desition (Deficit) of Consummental Astinities		(15,775,397)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ (752,428)

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2019

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 337,941	9,807
Total Assets	\$ 337,941	9,807
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Due to governmental funds Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 212,702 136 125,103 \$ 337,941	
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships		\$ 9,807

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	t (000
Contributions Investment earnings - interest	\$ 6,000 16
Total Additions	6,016
DEDUCTIONS	4,300
Change in Net Position	1,716
Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,091
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 9,807

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Eastern Suffolk (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under Section §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under Section §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law. A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds – are used to account for activities in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the district-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used to finance District operations. The following are the District's fiduciary funds:

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Real Property Taxes

Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than November 1st and become a lien on December 1st. Taxes are collected by the town of Brookhaven and remitted to the District from December to June.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County in June.

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

H. Use of Estimates

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

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

J. Receivables

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

K. Inventory

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

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

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

L. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Estimated Useful Life	
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,000	50 years	
Land improvements		1,000	20 years	
Furniture and equipment		1,000	5-20 years	

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in the collective pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to OPEB and represents changes in the total other postemployment benefits obligation not included in OPEB expense.

N. Collections in Advance

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

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

P. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

Q. Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

S. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

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

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Fund Statements

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

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

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

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Liability Reserve

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Capital Reserve

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

Restricted for Debt Service

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

Restricted - Unspent Bond Proceeds

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

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Restricted for Scholarships

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

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

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

2. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS</u>

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

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term assets and liabilities.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

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

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

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

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

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

Increase general fund budget for insurance recovery:
Board approval on February 7, 2019 \$

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

4,700

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Over Expenditure of Certain Appropriations

Certain general fund appropriations were over expended. The general fund budget in total was not over expended.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District was billed \$15,696,220 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,250,971. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772.

6. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

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

General Fund	
New York State - homeless aid	\$ 119,451
New York State - excess cost aid	3,357,764
BOCES aid	1,051,524
Medicaid reimbursement	100,007
	4,628,746
Special Aid Fund Federal and state grants	3,077,519
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and state food service program reimbursements	251,611
Capital Projects Fund	
New York State - Smart Schools Bond Act	1,255,572
	\$ 9,213,448

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

General Fund

Other districts - non-resident tuition \$ 475,575
Other districts - homeless 299,501

\$ 775,076

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance					Balance		
	J	une 30, 2018	Additions Reducti		eductions	June 30, 2019		
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	2,012,335	\$		\$		\$	2,012,335
Construction in progress		13,917,451		10,513,580				24,431,031
Total capital assets								
not being depreciated		15,929,786		10,513,580				26,443,366
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings & improvements		260,527,773		423,590				260,951,363
Furniture & equipment		13,222,367		1,080,747		(91,461)		14,211,653
Land improvements		1,210,691		1,984				1,212,675
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		274,960,831		1,506,321		(91,461)		276,375,691
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings & improvements		93,623,786		5,104,125				98,727,911
Furniture & equipment		9,323,614		710,702		(91,461)		9,942,855
Land improvements		393,427		54,681				448,108
Total accumulated depreciation		103,340,827		5,869,508		(91,461)		109,118,874
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net		171,620,004		(4,363,187)				167,256,817
Capital assets, net	\$	187,549,790	\$	6,150,393	\$		\$	193,700,183

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 207,028
Instruction	5,570,727
Pupil transportation	14,806
Food service program	76,947
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,869,508

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund					
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 2,865,074	\$ 578,818	\$ 73,000	\$ 990,129		
Special Aid Fund		2,864,938	450,000			
School Food Service Fund	578,818		90,129			
Debt Service Fund		921,012		73,000		
Capital Projects Fund	921,012		450,000			
Total Governmental Funds	4,364,904	4,364,768	\$ 1,063,129	\$ 1,063,129		
Fiduciary Funds		136				
Total	\$ 4,364,904	\$ 4,364,904				

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools, the school food service fund and the capital projects fund in accordance with the general fund budget.

The transfer from the debt service fund to the general fund of \$73,000 was to provide funding for the current year's debt service payments.

10. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

		Stated						
		Interest	Bala	nce			Bal	lance
	Maturity	Rate	June 30	, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	June 3	30, 2019
			· .					
TAN	6/21/2019	3.00%	\$	-	\$ 40,000,000	\$ (40,000,000)	\$	

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$624,444. The District received premiums of \$248,400 for the TANs, which offset the interest on the TANs. The effective average interest rate on the TANs was 1.20%.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pensions, due to employees' retirement system and other postemployment benefits obligations, for the year are summarized below:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Long-term debt:					
Bonds payable	\$ 53,270,000	\$ 20,050,000	\$ (11,885,000)	\$ 61,435,000	\$ 8,805,000
Add: Premium on obligations	-	1,791,068	(212,375)	1,578,693	200,628
Add: Premium on refunding	1,066,174		(589,998)	476,176	476,176
	54,336,174	21,841,068	(12,687,373)	63,489,869	9,481,804
Installment purchase debt	51,632		(51,632)		
	54,387,806	21,841,068	(12,739,005)	63,489,869	9,481,804
Other long-term liabilities					
Compensated absences	20,353,701	1,152,935		21,506,636	650,000
	\$ 74,741,507	\$ 22,994,003	\$(12,739,005)	\$ 84,996,505	\$ 10,131,804

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

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	utstanding at ine 30, 2019
Serial bonds	6/1/2009	6/1/2024	3.90%	\$ 4,850,000
Serial bonds - Refunding Serial bonds - Library	10/31/2012 12/18/2014	2/1/2021	5.00% 2.15-3.125%	6,225,000 14,105,000
Serial bonds - Energy Bond	6/15/2014	6/15/2034 6/15/2030	2.15-3.125%	14,105,000
Serial bonds	8/30/2018	6/21/2033	3.00-5.00%	18,910,000
				\$ 61,435,000

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

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	8,805,000	\$	2,051,608	\$	10,856,608
2021	4	5,795,000	Ψ	1,684,858	Ψ	7,479,858
2022		4,380,000		1,470,095		5,850,095
2023		4,520,000		1,326,626		5,846,626
2024		4,625,000		1,175,369		5,800,369
2025 - 2029		19,640,000		3,900,618		23,540,618
2030 - 2034		13,670,000		1,058,850		14,728,850
То	tal \$	61,435,000	\$	12,668,024	\$	74,103,024

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Advance Refunding

In prior years, the District advance refunded serial bonds, which resulted in refunding bond premiums. These premiums are being amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the bonds in the district-wide statements as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amortization of Premium		
2020	\$	476,176	

D. Premiums on Obligations

The District issued serial bonds on August 30, 2018 and received premiums on obligations of \$1,791,068. This premium is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of these serial bonds in the district-wide statements as follows:

Year Ending June 3	30,	Amortization of Premium		
2020		¢	200 (20	
2020 2021		\$	200,628	
			189,289	
2022			177,406	
2023			164,950	
2024			152,113	
2025 - 2029			549,035	
2030 - 2033			145,272	
	Total	\$	1,578,693	

E. Installment Purchase Debt

Installment purchase debt consisted of a \$51,632 balance at June 30, 2018 that was paid during the 2018-19 year, resulting in no outstanding balance as of June 30, 2019. The District did not issue any new installment purchase debt during the year.

F. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 2,394,926
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(369,441)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	210,458
Less amortization of refunding premium	(589,998)
Less amortization of premium on obligations	 (212,375)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 1,433,570

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

G. Unissued Debt

On October 17, 2017, the voters authorized capital projects not exceed \$39,140,000. The authorization included the appropriation of \$8,024,607 from the capital reserve to fund a portion of the costs during the 2017-18 year. As a result, the District was authorized to issue serial bonds not to exceed \$31,115,393 to fund the balance of the costs. The District issued serial bonds of \$20,050,000 and applied \$950,000 of the premiums on obligations towards the capital projects totaling \$21,000,000 resulting in \$10,115,393 as unissued debt as of June 30, 2019.

12. LONGWOOD PUBLIC LIBRARY BOND OBLIGATION

On October 9, 2012, the voters of the District authorized the Board of Education to finance the expansion and renovation of the Longwood Public Library (the Library) in the amount of \$17,896,347. On December 18, 2014, the District issued serial bonds in the amount of \$17,595,000 in connection with this authorization. Although the bond issue is an obligation of the District, the Library Board has committed to raise funds through its budget and tax levy sufficient to transfer to the District for the ensuing debt service payments. The District received \$1,148,656 from the Library during the year ended June 30, 2019, which is included in miscellaneous revenue.

13. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

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

Employees' Retirement System

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at the NYS Comptrollers website www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 9.8% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The District's average contribution rate was 16.94% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2019, was \$9,258,146 for the TRS and \$3,149,200 for the ERS.

D. Pension Stabilization

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District opted to participate in this program. This law requires employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts. In the current fiscal year \$107,534 was charged to expenditures in the governmental funds. The unpaid liability at June 30, 2019 is \$299,838, plus interest at 3.75% and is reported under long-term liabilities in the district-wide financial statements.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District opted to participate in this program. This law requires employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts. In the current fiscal year \$184,866 was charged to expenditures in the governmental funds. The unpaid liability at June 30, 2019 is \$687,166, plus interest at 3.00% and is reported under long-term liabilities in the district-wide financial statements.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the District opted to participate in this program. This law requires employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts. In the current fiscal year \$164,035 was charged to expenditures in the

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

governmental funds. The unpaid liability at June 30, 2019 is \$737,074, plus interest at 3.67% and is reported under long-term liabilities in the district-wide financial statements.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District opted to participate in this program. This law requires employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts. In the current fiscal year \$97,615 was charged to expenditures in the governmental funds. The unpaid liability at June 30, 2019 is \$526,177, plus interest at 3.15% and is reported under long-term liabilities in the district-wide financial statements.

E. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of June 30, 2017, for TRS and March 31, 2019 for ERS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
District's proportionate share of the	Julie 30, 2010	March 31, 2019
net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 10,487,417	\$ (4,691,205)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.5799720%	0.0662103%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0055050)	(0.0039582)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,033,848 for TRS and \$3,812,366 for ERS. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflov	ws of Resources	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,837,162	\$ 923,796	\$ 1,419,616	\$ 314,912	
Changes of assumptions	36,660,403	1,179,177			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			11,641,832	1,204,022	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	382,931	1,543,585	541,500	224,266	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,282,610	1,011,045			
Total	\$ 55,163,106	\$ 4,657,603	\$ 13,602,948	\$ 1,743,200	

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	TRS		ERS
2020	\$ 10,439,891	\$	1,534,902
2021	7,064,963	4	(539,245)
2022	680,669		207,433
2023	7,040,255		700,268
2024	4,858,934		
Thereafter	1,192,836		
	\$ 31,277,548	\$	1,903,358

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	TF	RS	El	RS
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
	Tillocation		Milocation	
Measurement date		June 30, 2018		March 31, 2019
Asset type				
Domestic equity	33.0%	5.80%	36.0%	4.55%
International equity	16.0%	7.30%	14.0%	6.35%
Global equity	4.0%	6.70%		
Real estate	11.0%	4.90%	10.0%	5.55%
Private Equities	8.0%	8.90%	10.0%	7.50%
Alternative investments			8.0%	3.75-5.68%
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.30%		
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	0.90%		
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0%	3.50%		
Bonds and mortgages	8.0%	2.8-6.8%	17.0%	1.31%
Short-term	1.0%	0.30%		
Cash			1.0%	-0.25%
Inflation indexed bonds			4.0%	1.25%
•	100.0%	_	100.0%	

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

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

percentage point lower (6.25% for TRS and 6.0% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25% for TRS and 8.0% for ERS) than the current rate:

TRS	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Assumption (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (72,050,267)	\$ 10,487,417	\$ 79,631,059
ERS	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Assumption (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (20,510,696)	\$ (4,691,205)	\$ 8,598,290

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

		TRS		ERS
		(Dollars in T	hou	ısands)
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2018	M	larch 31, 2019
Employers' total pension liability	\$ ([118,107,254]	\$	(189,803,429)
Plan fiduciary net position		119,915,518		182,718,124
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	1,808,264	\$	(7,085,305)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability		101.53%		96.27%

Payables to the Pension Plan

For the TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$10,282,610 of employer contributions and \$604,826 of employee contributions.

For the ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,011,045 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$4,462,047. No contributions were made by the employer for the year ended June 30, 2019.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$821,870.

15. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided – The District provides medical, medigap, Medicare part B reimbursement and dental and vision coverage. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	816
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	1,118
	1,934

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$421,262,080 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Inflation	3.00%	
Salary increases	3.20%	varies by pension retirement system membership
Discount rate	3.51%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50%	for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by 2075
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	40-60%	of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

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

Mortality rates were based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 NYSLRS experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 378,439,126
Changes for the year	
Service cost	10,876,046
Interest	14,891,653
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	26,177,746
Benefit payments	(9,122,491)
	42,822,954
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 421,262,080

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.51%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.51%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
OPEB	(2.51)%	(3.51)%	(4.51)%
Total OPEB liability	\$ (509,200,324)	\$ (421,262,080)	\$ (352,650,972)

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 (4.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(4.50%	(5.50%	(6.50%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
OPEB	3.84%)	3.84%)	3.84%)
	_		
Total OPEB liability	\$ (341,158,768)	\$ (421,262,080)	\$ (527,419,986)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$26,532,350. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$
Changes of assumptions	22,995,439	15,052,395
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	\$ 22,995,439	\$ 15,052,395

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

Year Ending June 30,		Amount			
2020	\$	764,651			
2021		764,651			
2022	764,65				
2023		764,651			
2024		764,651			
Thereafter		4,119,789			
	\$	7,943,044			

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

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

B. Public Entity Risk Pool

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

The District participates in the New York State Public Schools Statewide Workers' Compensation Trust Plan (the Workers' Compensation Plan), a risk sharing pool, to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public school entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims. The Workers' Compensation Plan's total liability for unbilled and opened claims at June 30, 2019, discounted at 3.0% was \$25,112,456. If the District leaves the plan or if the plan is terminated, the District will be liable for the District's open claims at that time. At June 30, 2019, the District's open claims, discounted at 3.0% were \$4,904,149.

17. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

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

Workers' compensation	\$ 200,000
Retirement contribution	650,000
Employee benefit accrued liability	 650,000
	\$ 1 500 000

18. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$6,000,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2020.

19. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Brookhaven Industrial Development Agency, enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by these abatements. The District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$1,356,383.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

20. <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

A. Encumbrances

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

Restricted Fund Balance: Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	\$ 4,873,128
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:	
General Fund	
General Support	132,930
Instruction	106,092
	239,022
Food Service Fund	
Equipment	 88,207
	_
	\$ 5,200,357

B. Grants

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

C. Litigation

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

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Issuance of TANs

On September 12, 2019, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$40,000,000, which are due June 23, 2020 and bear interest at an effective rate of 1.20%.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Or	ginal	Final			nal Budget riance with
	Bı	ıdget	 Budget	 Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Local Sources						
Real property taxes		2,412,595	\$ 122,412,595	\$ 122,412,595	\$	-
Other tax items	20),933,483	20,933,483	21,012,094		78,611
Charges for services		872,500	872,500	824,443		(48,057)
Use of money and property		460,000	460,000	939,797		479,797
Forfeiture		1,000	1,000	3,875		2,875
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss		9,000	13,700	38,216		24,516
Miscellaneous	:	2,010,651	2,010,651	2,353,309		342,658
Interfund revenues		50,000	50,000	 52,884	-	2,884
Total Local Sources	140	5,749,229	146,753,929	147,637,213		883,284
State Sources	9:	5,227,771	95,227,771	95,261,014		33,243
Medicaid Reimbursement		350,000	 350,000	 687,591		337,591
Total Revenues	242	2,327,000	242,331,700	243,585,818		1,254,118
OTHER SOURCES						
Operating Transfers In		73,000	 73,000	 73,000		<u>-</u>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	242	2,400,000	 242,404,700	 243,658,818	\$	1,254,118
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE						
Prior Years' Surplus	(5,000,000	6,000,000			
Prior Year's Encumbrances		279,633	279,633			
Appropriated Reserves		1,600,000	 1,600,000			
Total Appropriated Fund Balance		7,879,633	7,879,633			
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 250),279,633	\$ 250,284,333			

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.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES	Dauget	Duuget	rictuai	Lifedilibrances	& Eliculibrances
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 196,196	\$ 196,196	\$ 149,210	\$	\$ 46,986
Central administration	443,869	443,869	443,836		33
Finance	1,269,010	1,269,010	1,204,878		64,132
Staff	1,220,470	1,220,470	1,223,362	324	(3,216)
Central services	16,479,596	16,479,596	14,804,537	132,606	1,542,453
Special items	2,359,095	2,359,095	2,230,229		128,866
Total General Support	21,968,236	21,968,236	20,056,052	132,930	1,779,254
Instruction					
Administration & improvement	10,092,471	10,092,471	10,218,001		(125,530)
Teaching - regular school Programs for students	65,198,873	65,203,573	62,655,577	68,611	2,479,385
with disabilities	45,773,653	45,773,653	42,514,656	833	3,258,164
Occupational education	4,547,513	4,547,513	4,466,645	4,429	76,439
Teaching - special schools	116,000	116,000	81,020	•	34,980
Instructional media	3,244,858	3,244,858	2,878,373	12,665	353,820
Pupil services	9,025,667	9,025,667	8,823,997	19,554	182,116
Total Instruction	137,999,035	138,003,735	131,638,269	106,092	6,259,374
Pupil Transportation	15,119,317	15,119,317	14,719,176		400,141
Employee Benefits	58,802,343	58,802,343	56,012,350		2,789,993
Debt Service					
Principal	12,490,143	12,490,143	11,936,632		553,511
Interest	2,915,559	2,915,559	2,985,326		(69,767)
Total Debt Service	15,405,702	15,405,702	14,921,958		483,744
Total Expenditures	249,294,633	249,299,333	237,347,805	239,022	11,712,506
OTHER USES					
Operating Transfers Out	985,000	985,000	990,129		(5,129)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 250,279,633	\$ 250,284,333	238,337,934	\$ 239,022	\$ 11,707,377
Net Change in Fund Balance			5,320,884		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			36,064,329		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 41,385,213		

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.

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

Teachers' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.5799720%	0.5854770%	0.5852980%	0.5725620%	0.5872030%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 10,487,417	\$ 4,450,205	\$ 6,268,784	\$ 59,470,918	\$ 63,635,447
District's covered payroll	\$ 94,907,485	\$ 93,861,293	\$ 90,317,337	\$ 86,582,656	\$ 86,628,482
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.05 %	4.74 %	6.94 %	68.69 %	73.46 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Employees'	Retirement Syste		2017	2016	2015
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0662103%	0.0701685%	0.0623527%	0.0655229%	0.0629174%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (4,691,205)	\$ (2,264,648)	\$ (5,858,796)	\$(10,516,602)	\$ (2,125,503)
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,845,450	\$ 21,845,450	\$ 14,889,277	\$ 19,744,594	\$ 20,067,152
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.47 %	10.37 %	39.35 %	53.26 %	10.59 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					

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

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Teachers' Retirement System

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,258,146	\$ 9,233,714	\$ 10,857,017	\$ 12,123,473	\$ 14,928,420	\$ 10,692,401	\$ 9,753,970	\$ 8,108,578	\$ 5,949,616	\$ 6,898,215								
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,258,146	9,233,714	10,857,017	12,123,473	14,928,420	10,692,401	9,753,970	8,108,578	5,949,616	6,898,215								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -								
District's covered payroll	\$ 97,713,996	\$ 94,907,485	\$ 93,861,293	\$ 90,317,337	\$ 86,582,656	\$ 86,628,482	\$87,337,725	\$85,424,259	\$86,182,701	\$83,130,084								
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9%	10%	12%	13%	17%	12%	11%	9%	7%	8%								
			Employees	' Retirement Syst	tem				Employees' Retirement System									
	2019																	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,149,200	\$ 3,614,569	\$ 2,934,052	\$ 4,036,480	2015 \$ 2,906,606	\$ 3,310,623	2013 \$ 2,847,877	\$ 2,363,090	2011 \$ 2,756,210	2010 \$ 1,535,975								
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution																		
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 3,149,200	\$ 3,614,569	\$ 2,934,052	\$ 4,036,480	\$ 2,906,606	\$ 3,310,623	\$ 2,847,877	\$ 2,363,090	\$ 2,756,210	\$ 1,535,975								
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,149,200 3,149,200	\$ 3,614,569 3,614,569	\$ 2,934,052 2,934,052	\$ 4,036,480 4,036,480	\$ 2,906,606	\$ 3,310,623 3,310,623	\$ 2,847,877 2,847,877	\$ 2,363,090 2,363,090	\$ 2,756,210 2,756,210	\$ 1,535,975								

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Two Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 10,876,046	\$ 11,480,882
Interest	14,891,653	13,714,618
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	26,177,746	(19,887,707)
Benefit payments	(9,122,491)	(9,958,550)
Net change in total OPEB liability	42,822,954	(4,650,757)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	378,439,126	383,089,883
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 421,262,080	\$ 378,439,126
Covered employee payroll	\$ 113,801,925	\$ 103,370,946
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	370.17%	366.10%

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

Note to Required Supplementary Information

The discount rate decreased from 3.87% to 3.51% as reflected in 2018 and 2019 above.

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$	250,000,000
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances			279,633
Original Budget			250,279,633
Budget revision			4,700
Final Budget		\$	250,284,333
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2019-2020 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$	255,500,000
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)		\$	10,220,000
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 6,239,022 10,220,000	\$	16,459,022
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance	6,000,000		
Encumbrances Total adjustments	 239,022		6 220 022
Total adjustments		-	6,239,022
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$	10,220,000
Actual Percentage			4.00%

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Expenditures				Methods	of Financing		Fund
	Budget	Budget	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of				Balance
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	June 30, 2019
PROJECT TITLE							-				
Vent replacement - WMI	\$ 94,492	\$ 94,492	\$ 94,492	\$	\$ 94,492	\$	\$	\$	\$ 94,492	\$ 94,492	\$ -
Vent replacement - Coram	153,218	153,218	153,218		153,218				153,218	153,218	· -
Vent replacement - HS	202,290	202,290	202,290		202,290				202,290	202,290	-
Districtwide security upgrade	450,000	450,000	437,460		437,460	12,540			450,000	450,000	12,540
JHS/HS Auditorium sound system	300,000	300,000	219,300		219,300	80,700			300,000	300,000	80,700
MS Masonry	450,000	450,000	389,493		389,493	60,507			450,000	450,000	60,507
Fire Alarms - CEW	225,000	225,000				225,000			225,000	225,000	225,000
Fire Alarms - Ridge	225,000	225,000				225,000			225,000	225,000	225,000
Main Street Building	300,000	300,000	80,410		80,410	219,590			300,000	300,000	219,590
Communication - JHS	156,429	156,429	7,581	148,562	156,143	286			156,429	156,429	286
Communication - MS	75,362	75,362	4,634	70,488	75,122	240			75,362	75,362	240
Communication - CW Prim.	31,817	31,817	1,624	28,830	30,454	1,363			31,817	31,817	1,363
Communication - CW Inter.	47,099	47,099	2,087	44,170	46,257	842			47,099	47,099	842
Communication - Coram Prim.	26,111	26,111	1,359	18,661	20,020	6,091			26,111	26,111	6,091
Communication - Coram Inter.	22,695	22,695	1,359	19,434	20,793	1,902			22,695	22,695	1,902
Communication - Ridge Prim.	21,869	21,869	1,301	16,960	18,261	3,608			21,869	21,869	3,608
Communication - Ridge Inter.	23,985	23,985	1,359	17,675	19,034	4,951			23,985	23,985	4,951
Communication - WM Prim.	21,000	21,000	1,544	17,468	19,012	1,988			21,000	21,000	1,988
Communication - WM Inter.	23,633	23,633	1,447	17,046	18,493	5,140			23,633	23,633	5,140
Technology Center Repairs		450,000				450,000			450,000	450,000	450,000
	2,850,000	3,300,000	1,600,958	399,294	2,000,252	1,299,748			3,300,000	3,300,000	1,299,748
CEMI at a series of the control of t	140.607	125 (2)	122.020		122.020	2.607	125 (2)			125 (2)	2.607
CEW intermediate phase 2 E-2	149,687	135,626	132,939		132,939	2,687	135,626			135,626	2,687
CEW intermediate phase 3 E-3	128,708	128,708	128,708		128,708	210	128,708			128,708	-
WMI primary phase 2 K-2	122,195	114,063	113,853		113,853	210	114,063			114,063	210
Coram inter phase 2 G-2	125,463 142,137	119,077	119,077 123,439		119,077	212	119,077			119,077	212
Ridge inter phase 2 J-2 JHS phase 2 B-2	333,684	123,651 333,684	328,572		123,439 328,572	5,112	123,651 333,684			123,651 333,684	5,112
, 1	333,684 294,665	294,665	328,572 294,665		328,572 294,665	5,112	294,665			294,665	5,112
JHS phase 3 B-3 MHS phase 2 C-2	6,311,117	6,392,463	6,308,057	9,625	6,317,682	74,781	6,392,463			6,392,463	74,781
MHS phase 1 C-1	2,172,893	2,172,893	2,172,893	9,023	2,172,893	/4,/01	32,893		2,140,000	2,172,893	74,701
MHS phase 1 C-1 MHS phase 2 J-2	1,314,604	1,314,604	1,314,604		1,314,604		1,314,604		2,140,000	1,314,604	-
Ridge primary phase 2 H-2	121,736	115,893	114,823		114,823	1,070	115,893			115,893	1,070
Ridge primary phase 1 H-1	507,008	507,008	507,008		507,008	1,070	165,678		341,330	507,008	1,070
Coram primary phase 2 F-2	125,830	125,830	120,629		120,629	5,201	125,830		341,330	125,830	5,201
Coram primary phase 1 F-1	733,564	733,564	733,564		733,564	3,201	166,464		567,100	733,564	3,201
CEW primary phase 2 F-2	121,749	121,749	120,027		120,027	1,722	121,749		307,100	121,749	1,722
CEW primary phase 2 F-2	699,409	699,409	699,409		699,409	1,722	196,509		502,900	699,409	1,722
HS phase 1A	2,249,941	2,249,941	2,249,941		2,249,941		2,249,941		302,700	2,249,941	
HS phase 1 A-2	5,920,037	5,970,791	5,875,764	8,312	5,884,076	86,715	5,970,791			5,970,791	86,715
WMI inter phase 2 L-2	206,170	131,798	131,798	0,312	131,798	00,713	131,798			131,798	00,713
WMI inter phase 2 L-2	688,059	688,059	688,059		688,059		198,920		489,139	688,059	-
Co-Gen	1,239,002	1,234,182	1,233,436		1,233,436	746	1,234,182		707,137	1,234,182	746
District-wide technology	3,572,809	3,572,809	3,572,809		3,572,809	740	3,572,809			3,572,809	740
District-wide technology	27,280,467	27,280,467	27,084,074	17,937	27,102,011	178,456	23,239,998		4,040,469	27,280,467	178,456
	27,200,707	27,200,707	27,004,074	17,737	21,102,011	170,730	20,207,770		1,010,107	21,200,707	1/0,730

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Propice Pro					Expenditures				Methods o	f Financing		Fund
Propect Prop		Budget	Budget	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of				Balance
Semant Schools Bond Act \$ 3,271,574 \$ 1,250,031 \$ 1,532,031 \$ 1,532,031 \$ 1,532,032 \$ 1,862,032 \$ 1,862,032 \$ 1,862,032 \$ 1,862,032 \$ 1,862,032 \$ 1,862,032 \$ 1,262,003 \$ 1,262,0		June 30, 2018		Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	June 30, 2019
Demo Bus Office Phase 3	PROJECT TITLE							•				
CEW Inter- Phase 2	Smart Schools Bond Act	\$ 3,271,574	\$ 3,271,574	\$ 1,220,531	\$ 1,532,391	\$ 2,752,922	\$ 518,652	\$	\$ 3,271,574	\$	\$ 3,271,574	518,652
CEW Inter- Phase 2	Demo Rus Office Phase 3	125 000	125 000	3 153	1 068	4 221	120 779	125,000			125,000	120 779
MM Prime		,					,	,		606 542	,	
DAM Phase 2 16,000 270,616 5,300 222,218 227,318 43,098 25,750 5,000 60								,		000,512		
Page											,	
Mighe Pinke Pink											,	
HS Plase 1												
MS Phase 4 1,997,000 1,997,000 50,738 84,12 134,850 1,862,150 597,000 50,738 1,862,150 1,997,000 1,997,000 395,851 1,907,000 395,951 1,907,000												
Ridge Prim Phase 2 597,000 597,000 17,111 184,08 201,149 395,851 597,000 4597,100 45971 Gram Prim, Phase 2 64,410.03 6,64,0373 359,936 3,858,223 4,218,159 2,422,214 6,640,372 80,002 80,002 80,002 80,002 409,533 24,222,13 1,64,100 40,533 1,008 42,21 12,000 800,025 80,002 80,002 80,002 409,533 1,008 1,009 1,009 3,014 9,000 363,149 9,000 3,014 9,000 3,014 9,000 3,014 9,000 3,014 9,000 3,014 9,000 3,014 9,000 3,014 1,000 3,000 3,014 1,000 3,014 1,000 3,014 1,000 1,0								5,758,853		1 007 000		
Car								F07.000		1,997,000		
Figure 1,000 1,0		,				,	,	,			,	,
CEW prim. Phase 2 689,000 891,040 20,221 460,269 480,400 410,550 890,025 8 90,025 409,535 WMI Inter. Phase 2 567,000 567,000 16,128 1877,23 203,851 363,149 567,000 567,000 363,149 New Admin Building Phase 3 7,165,000 7155,000 197,320 94,567 291,887 6873,113 1,743,935 5,421,065 7,165,000 6873,113 CEW Inter. Phase 3 169,875 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 CEW Inter. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 Coran Inter. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 Coran prim. Phase 3 22,000 25,722 25,722 796,278 822,000 282,000 282,000 282,000 282,000 282,000 282,000 282,000 282,000 282,000 282,000 282,												
Mil Inter. Phase 2 567,000 567,000 16,128 187,723 203,851 363,149 567,000 567,000 363,149 Demo CO East Phase 3 125,000 125,000 31,530 3,068 4,221 120,779 125,000 125,000 120,779 New Admin Building Phase 3 7,165,000 7,165,000 197,320 94,676 291,887 6,873,113 1,743,935 5,421,065 7,165,000 6,873,113 CEW Inter. Phase 3 169,875 169,875 169,875 164,574 Coram Inter. Phase 3 169,875 169,875 169,875 169,875 164,574 Gram Inter. Phase 3 169,875 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 3 169,875 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 3 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 3 169,875 164,1374 BY Phase 3 169,875 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 3 169,875 164,1374 BY Phase 3 169,875 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 4 1,490,000 1,490,000 38,296 15,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 BY Phase 4 1,490,000 1,490,000 38,296 15,301 164,574 169,875 BY Phase 5 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 6 169,875 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 7 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 8 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 9 169,875 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 9 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 9 169,875 164,574 BY Phase 9 164,574 169,875 16												
Demo CO East Phase 3 125,000 125,000 3.153 1,068 4.221 120,779 125,000 125,000 125,000 125,000 125,000 120,779 125,000 120,000		,				,	,	,			,	,
New Admin Building Phase 3 7,165,000 197,320 94,567 291,887 6,873,113 1,743,935 5,241,065 7,165,000 6,873,113 CEW Inter. Phase 3 169,875 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 Coram Inter. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 Coram Prim. Phase 3 169,875 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 ISP Phase 3 169,875 169,875 3,501 161,371 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,574		,					,				,	
CEW Prim. Phase 3				,	,		,					
CRP rim Phase 3		7,165,000		197,320						5,421,065		
Coram Inter. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 KS Phase 3 822,000 25,722 25,722 796,278 822,000 822,000 796,278 822,000 822,000 796,278 822,000 822,000 796,278 822,000 822,000 497,863 514,000 497,863 514,000 497,863 164,000 497,863 822,000 822,000 497,863 822,000 822,000 497,863 822,000 822,000 497,863 822,000 822,000 497,863 822,000 822,000 497,863 822,000 822,000 497,863 822,000 822,000 382,634 835,000 \$169,875 164,574 822,000 822,000 382,634 835,000 \$169,875 164,574 822,000 822,000 822,000 822,000 382,634 835,000 169,875 164,574 816,574 169,875 164,574 816,574 169,875 164,574 816,574 816,574 816,574 816,574 816,574					,			,			,	,
Coram Prim. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 169,875 164,57	CEW Prim. Phase 3											
HS Phase 3	Coram Inter. Phase 3		169,875		5,301	5,301	164,574	169,875			169,875	164,574
HS Phase 3 514,000 395,000 3	Coram Prim. Phase 3		169,875		5,301	5,301	164,574	169,875			169,875	164,574
MS Phase 3 395,000 12,366 12,366 382,634 395,000 395,000 395,000 382,634 395,000 395,000 382,634 395	HS Phase 3		822,000		25,722	25,722	796,278	822,000			822,000	796,278
Ridge Inter. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 Ridge Prim. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 WMI Inter. Phase 3 169,875 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 WM I Prim. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 HS Addition Phase 4 1,490,000 1,490,000 38,296 19,294 57,590 1,432,410 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,672,003 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,672,003 1,740,000 1,672,003 1,672,003 1,740,000 1,672,003 1,672,003 1,740,000 1,615,000 1,672,003 1,615,000 1,672,003 1,615,000 1,615,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000<	JHS Phase 3		514,000		16,137	16,137	497,863	514,000			514,000	497,863
Ridge Prim. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 WMI Inter. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 WMI Prim. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 MS Addition Phase 4 1,490,000 1,490,000 38,296 19,294 57,590 1,432,410 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,432,410 HS Reconstruction Phase 4 1,615,000 1,740,000 44,601 23,396 67,997 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,672,003 HS Reconstruction Phase 4 1,615,000 1,615,000 40,985 19,312 60,297 1,554,703 1,615,000 3,170,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000 3,517,000	MS Phase 3		395,000		12,366	12,366	382,634	395,000			395,000	382,634
WMI Inter. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 WMI Prim. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 HS Addition Phase 4 1,490,000 1,490,000 38,296 19,294 57,590 1,432,410 1,490,000 1,740,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 40,985 19,312 60,297 1,554,703 1,615,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000	Ridge Inter. Phase 3		169,875		5,301	5,301	164,574	169,875			169,875	164,574
WMI Prim. Phase 3 169,875 5,301 5,301 5,301 164,574 169,875 169,875 164,574 HS Addition Phase 4 1,490,000 1,490,000 38,296 19,294 57,590 1,432,410 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,432,410 JHS Addition Phase 4 1,740,000 1,740,000 44,601 23,396 67,997 1,672,003 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,672,003 HS Reconstruction Phase 4 1,615,000 1,615,000 40,985 19,312 60,297 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,051,759 JHS Reconstruction Phase 4 1,056,457 1,056,457 1,056,457 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,051,759 Unallocated 1,056,457 1,056,457 1,061,307 28,508,624 31,115,393 - 8,024,607 39,140,000 28,508,624 Totals \$72,542,041 72,992,041 \$31,552,878 10,933,683 \$42,486,561 \$30,505,480 \$54,355,391	Ridge Prim. Phase 3		169,875		5,301	5,301	164,574	169,875			169,875	164,574
HS Addition Phase 4 1,490,000 1,490,000 38,296 19,294 57,590 1,432,410 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,056,457 1,056	WMI Inter. Phase 3		169,875		5,301	5,301	164,574	169,875			169,875	164,574
HS Addition Phase 4 1,490,000 1,490,000 38,296 19,294 57,590 1,432,410 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,432,410 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,490,000 1,672,003 1,740,000 1,672,003 1,740,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,056,457 1,056	WMI Prim. Phase 3		169,875		5,301	5,301	164,574	169,875			169,875	164,574
HS Addition Phase 4 1,740,000 1,740,000 44,601 23,396 67,997 1,672,003 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,672,003 1,740,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,514,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,615,000 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,6	HS Addition Phase 4	1,490,000		38,296	19,294	57,590		1,490,000			1,490,000	
HS Reconstruction Phase 4 1,615,000 1,615,000 40,985 19,312 60,297 1,554,703 1,615,000 1,554,703	IHS Addition Phase 4	1.740.000	1.740.000			67.997	1.672.003				1.740.000	
HS Reconstruction Phase 4 3,170,000 3,170,000 80,947 37,294 118,241 3,051,759 3,170,000 3,170,000 3,051,759 3,170,000 1,056,457 39,140,000 39,140,000 1,647,315 8,984,061 10,631,376 28,508,624 31,115,393 - 8,024,607 39,140,000 28,508,624 30,505,480 3,050,54	,	, ,	, ,	,	,	,		, ,				, ,
Unallocated 1,056,457 39,140,000 39,140,000 1,647,315 8,984,061 10,631,376 28,508,624 31,115,393 - 8,024,607 39,140,000 28,508,624 Totals \$72,542,041 \$72,992,041 \$31,552,878 \$10,933,683 \$42,486,561 \$30,505,480 \$54,355,391 \$3,271,574 \$15,365,076 \$72,992,041 30,505,480 Smart Schools Bond Act revenue not yet recognized (10,115,393) (1,774,223) (1,774												
Totals 39,140,000 39,140,000 1,647,315 8,984,061 10,631,376 28,508,624 31,115,393 - 8,024,607 39,140,000 28,508,624 **Totals 72,542,041 **72,992,041 **31,552,878 10,933,683 **42,486,561 **30,505,480 **54,355,391 **3,271,574 **15,365,076 **72,992,041 30,505,480 ** Unissued debt Smart Schools Bond Act revenue not yet recognized (1,774,223)			0,2.0,000		0.,	,	0,002,00	0,2. 0,000				-
Unissued debt (10,115,393) Smart Schools Bond Act revenue not yet recognized (1,774,223)			39,140,000	1,647,315	8,984,061	10,631,376	28,508,624	31,115,393		8,024,607	39,140,000	28,508,624
Unissued debt (10,115,393) Smart Schools Bond Act revenue not yet recognized (1,774,223)	Track la	d 72 542 644	¢ 72.002.044	¢ 24 552 050	¢ 10.022.622	ф. 42.406 F.64	ф 20 F0F 400	ф Б 4.2 Б Б.204	ф 2.271 F.7.1	# 1F 26F 0F6	¢ 72.002.044	20 505 400
Smart Schools Bond Act revenue not yet recognized (1,774,223)	Totals	\$ /2,542,041	\$ /2,992,041	\$ 31,552,878	\$ 10,933,683	\$ 42,486,561	\$ 30,505,480	\$ 54,355,391	\$ 3,2/1,5/4	\$ 15,365,076	\$ 72,992,041	30,505,480
											Unissued debt	(10,115,393)
(11,889,616)									Smart Schools B	ond Act revenue no	ot yet recognized	(1,774,223)
												(11,889,616)

\$ 18,615,864

LONGWOOD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets

June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net	\$ 193,700,183
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	8,805,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	52,630,000
Less: Unspent bond proceeds	 (10,503,474)
	50,931,526
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 142,768,657

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 Longwood Central School District Middle Island, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Longwood Central School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

October 10, 2019