

# **Great Neck Public Schools**

Where Discovery Leads to Greatness

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
June 30, 2019

# 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	16
Statement of Activities	17
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24
Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	58
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios	59
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	60
Schedule of District's Pension Contributions	61
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund	62
Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources – Capital Projects Fund	63
Net Investment in Capital Assets	65
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>	66



JAMES E. DANOWSKI, CPA
PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA
JILL S. SANDERS, CPA
DONALD J. HOFFMANN, CPA
CHRISTOPHER V. REINO, CPA
ALAN YU. CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Great Neck Union Free School District Great Neck, 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 Great Neck Union Free 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 Great Neck Union Free 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 15 and 58 through 61, 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 Great Neck Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 62 through 65 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 November 12, 2019 on our consideration of the Great Neck Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Great Neck Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Great Neck Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 12, 2019

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

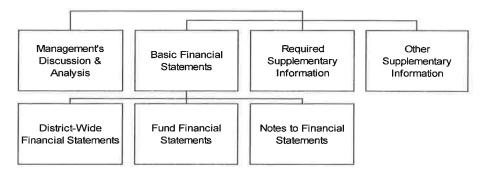
# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for year 2019 are as follows:

- On the district-wide financial statements, total net position (deficit) decreased by \$10,124,881 to \$(11,843,722) for the year ended June 30, 2019, compared to a net position (deficit) balance of \$(21,968,603) at June 30, 2018.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the District's expenses for the year totaled \$226,900,647. Of this amount, \$13,234,718 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants. General revenues of \$223,790,810 amount to 94% of total revenues.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected on the Balance Sheet in the fund financial statements, increased by \$10.637.615 to \$61.068.734.
- On the Balance Sheet, the general fund's unassigned fund balance at year end was \$9,088,109. This represents a decrease of \$2,697,587 from the prior year.
- On June 27, 2019 the District issued bonds with a par value of \$34,710,000 and received a premium of \$3,941,933 in relation to the 2017 voter approved capital project. The voters approved a total borrowing of \$68,339,262 and will use the premium received to offset future borrowings, leaving \$29,687,329 to be borrowed as the project progresses.

#### **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.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

The chart below summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

major i catalos of the	e District-Wide and Fund	Fund Financial S	Statements	
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds Fiduciary Fund		
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies	
Required financial statements	Statement of Net     Position     Statement of     Activities	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</li> </ul>	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Type of asset/deferred outflow of resources/liability/ deferred inflow of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflow of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflow of resources (if any), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can	
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The district-wide financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of the 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 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is 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. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

#### **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 modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period that they become measurable, funded through available resources and payable within a current 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

# Fund Financial Statements (continued)

# Governmental Funds (continued)

By doing so, you 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 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's district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

The District's total net position increased by \$10,124,881 between fiscal year 2018 and 2019. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows.

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	Change	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$140,288,979	\$100,995,787	\$ 39,293,192	38.9%
Capital assets, net	111,574,537	96,621,279	14,953,258	15.5%
Net pension asset -	10.000.100	4 505 407	0.007.000	400.004
proportionate share	10,822,130	4,585,127	6,237,003	100.0%
Total assets	262,685,646	202,202,193	60,483,453	29.9%
Deferred outflows of resources	79,291,147	69,148,521	10,142,626	14.7%
Other liabilities	23,723,738	20,810,310	2,913,428	14.0%
Non-current liabilities	309,402,023	249,512,547	59,889,476	24.0%
Net pension liability -				
proportionate share	4,997,929	2,343,682	2,654,247	113.3%
Total liabilities	338,123,690	272,666,539	65,457,151	24.0%
Deferred inflows of resources	15,696,825	20,652,778	(4,955,953)	-24.0%
Net position (deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets	106,048,400	88,068,081	17,980,319	20.4%
Restricted	53,648,678	49,090,642	4,558,036	9.3%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(171,540,800)	(159,127,326)	(12,413,474)	-7.8%
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (11,843,722)	\$ (21,968,603)	\$ 10,124,881	-46.1%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

# **Condensed Statement of Net Position** (continued)

Current and other assets increased by \$39,293,192, as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily related to an increase in the cash balance as compared to prior year.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$14,953,258, as compared to the prior year. This increase was the result of capital asset additions exceeding depreciation expense and a loss on disposal during the year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 8 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share increased by \$6,237,003 in the current year. This asset represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's collective net pension asset.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$10,142,626 as compared to the prior year. The deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the state retirement plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments for both pension and other post-employment benefits that will be amortized in future years.

Other liabilities increased by \$2,913,428, as compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily related to an increase in the accounts payable and amounts due to the Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS").

Non-current liabilities increased by \$59,889,476 as compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily in connection with the current year issuance of \$34,710,000 Serial bonds plus premium of \$3,941,933 and an increase in the liability for other postemployment benefits.

Net pension liability – proportionate share increased by \$2,654,247 in the current year. This liability represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's ("ERS") collective net pension liability.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments at the pension plan level that will be amortized in future years. This amount decreased by \$4,955,953 as compared to the prior year.

The net investment in capital assets relates to 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 debt. This increased over the prior year by \$17,980,319 due to capital acquisitions, net of current year's depreciation, plus current year bond principal, installment purchase debt and capital lease payments.

Restricted net position at June 30, 2019 is \$53,648,678 and is comprised of the District's reserves as seen in the fund balance section on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, excluding unspent bond proceeds, which is shown as a component of net investment in capital assets. The restricted balance increased by \$4,558,036 primarily due to the funding of reserves during the year, net of the use of reserves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

# **Condensed Statement of Net Position** (continued)

The unrestricted net deficit of \$(171,540,800) 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 total OPEB liability. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$12,413,474 primarily as a result of the increase of the unfunded addition to the total OPEB liability.

The District's total net position increased by \$10,124,881 or 46.1% to \$(11,843,722) for the year ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$(21,968,603), at June 30, 2018.

# **Changes in Net Position from Operating Results**

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,789,633	\$ 7,503,758	\$ 285,875	3.8%
Operating grants	5,445,085	5,548,386	(103,301)	-1.9%
General revenues:				
Real property taxes	196,919,001	191,629,919	5,289,082	2.8%
Other tax items and STAR	14,405,925	15,219,133	(813,208)	<b>-</b> 5.3%
State aid	9,267,346	8,798,247	469,099	5.3%
Use of money and property	2,184,735	1,172,760	1,011,975	86.3%
Other	1,013,803	657,505	356,298	54.2%
Total revenues	237,025,528	230,529,708_	6,495,820	2.8%
Expenses				
General support	33,857,446	32,343,430	1,514,016	4.7%
Instruction	175,729,848	175,491,035	238,813	0.1%
Pupil transportation	13,301,804	13,246,576	55,228	0.4%
Community services	1,384,505	1,150,336	234,169	20.4%
Debt services - interest	177,875	286,293	(108,418)	-37.9%
School food service program	2,449,169	2,400,296	48,873	2.0%
Total expenses	226,900,647	224,917,966	1,982,681	0.9%
Increase in net position	\$ 10,124,881	\$ 5,611,742	\$ 4,513,139	80.4%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

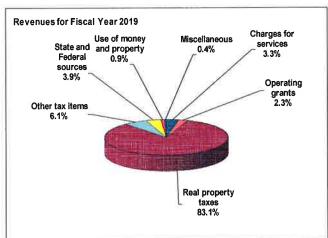
# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

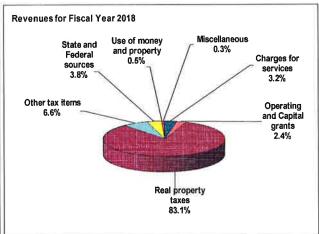
# **Changes in Net Position from Operating Results** (continued)

The District's revenues increased by \$6,495,820 or 2.8% for the year ended June 30, 2019. The main areas of increase were in real property taxes and use of money and property as compared to the prior year.

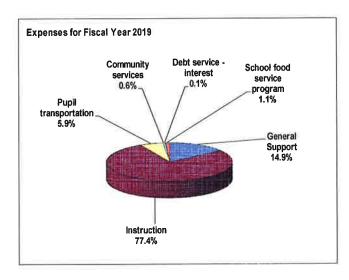
The District's expenses increased by \$1,982,681 or 0.9% for the year ended June 30, 2019. The increase was primarily the result of increases in the costs of instruction as a result of salary increases and increases in benefit costs.

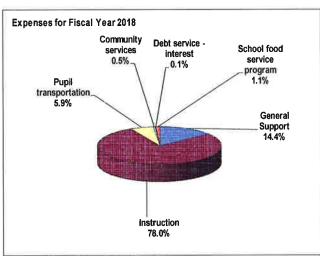
As indicated on the pie charts below, real property taxes is the largest component of revenues recognized, representing 83.1% of the total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019. Instruction is the largest category of expenses incurred at 77.4% of the total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019. A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:





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





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$116,443,408, which is an increase of \$36,353,371 over the prior year. A summary of the change in fund balances by fund is as follows:

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund			
Restricted:			
Debt	\$ 152,813	\$ 152,813	\$ -0-
Unemployment Insurance	1,497,344	1,435,325	62,019
Employee Benefit			
Accrued Liability Reserve	10,465,556	7,843,919	2,621,637
Workers' Compensation	14,533,536	10,028,212	4,505,324
Retirement Contribution- ERS	21,863,299	17,665,307	4,197,992
Retirement Contribution- TRS	1,845,660		1,845,660
Assigned	1,622,417	1,519,847	102,570
Unassigned	9,088,109	11,785,696_	(2,697,587)
	61,068,734	50,431,119_	10,637,615
School Food Service Fund			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	73,399	80,042	(6,643)
Assigned	1,701,948	1,565,308	136,640
	1,775,347	1,645,350	129,997
Debt Service Fund			
Restricted:			
Debt	29,508	19,539_	9,969
Capital Projects Fund Restricted:			
Capital	3,260,962	11,945,527	(8,684,565)
Unspent Bond Proceeds	38,651,933	,5 .5,527	38,651,933
Assigned	11,656,924	16,048,502	(4,391,578)
, 60.91104	53,569,819	27,994,029	25,575,790
Total Fund Balances	\$116,443,408	\$ 80,090,037	\$ 36,353,371

#### **General Fund**

The general fund - fund balance increased by \$10,637,615 due to revenues in excess of expenditures which provided for funding of the reserves for unemployment insurance, retirement contribution - ERS, workers' compensation and employee benefit accrued liability. Actual revenues earned were higher for property taxes and use of money and property than in the prior year, and total expenditures, exclusive of other financing uses, were higher than the prior year by approximately \$4,247,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (continued)

#### School Food Service Fund

The school food service fund - fund balance increased by \$129,997, primarily as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures during the year.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund - fund balance increased by \$9,969. The increase is related to interest earnings.

# **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects fund - fund balance increased by \$25,575,790. The original budget provided for transfers of \$5,808,315 from the general fund to fund capital projects. The District received e-rate reimbursements totaling \$47,336. Expenditures were made for several projects totaling \$18,930,018. During the year the District received proceeds from the issuance of serial bonds totaling \$34,710,000 and \$3,941,933 of premiums. The capital projects fund also transferred \$1,776 back to the general fund, the balance remaining from completed projects.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

# 2018 -19 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$229,845,028. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$829,847, and the approval of various budget adjustment increases of \$197,565 for a total final budget of \$230,872,440.

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

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and assignments, such as appropriations to fund the subsequent year's budget. 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	\$ 11,785,696
Revenues Over Budget	2,115,885
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	10,057,797
Unused Appropriated Reserves	(11,901)
Transfer to Reserves (Restricted)	<u>(14,859,368</u> )
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 9,088,109

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (continued)

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights (continued)

# Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$11,785,696 shown in the table on page 11 is the portion of the District's June 30, 2018 fund balance that was reported as unassigned. This was 5.13% of the District's 2018-19 approved operating budget of \$229,845,028.

# Revenues Over Budget

The 2018-19 final budget for revenues and transfers was \$227,713,956. Actual revenues and transfers received for the year were \$229,829,841. The excess of actual revenues and transfers over estimated or budgeted revenues amounted to \$2,115,885. The District recognized revenues in excess of that anticipated in the following areas: charges for services - tuition for services rendered and interest earnings. Revenues over budget contribute directly to the change to the unassigned portion of the general fund - fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

# Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2018-19 final budget for expenditures and transfers, including prior year open encumbrances and budget revisions amounted to \$230,872,440. Actual expenditures and transfers as of June 30, 2019 were \$219,192,226. Outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2019 were \$1,622,417. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2018-19 were \$220,814,643. The final budget was under-expended by \$10,057,797. Budget categories which contributed significantly to this were as follows: central services - the District expended less on utility and fuel costs; teaching regular school - expenditures for salaries were less than anticipated; pupil transportation - expenditures for transportation were less than anticipated; and employee benefits - actual increases in medical insurance costs, workers' compensation costs and retirement system costs were less than anticipated. Expenditures and encumbrances under budget contribute directly to the change to the unassigned portion of the general fund - fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

# Unused Appropriated Reserves

In the 2018-19 budget \$1,638,637 of reserves were appropriated to reduce the tax levy. Due to lower than budgeted expenditures, \$11,901 of unemployment reserves was not needed and, therefore, were returned to the reserve for future use.

# Transfer to Reserves (Restricted)

Amounts transferred from budget lines within the general fund operations into required reserves such as the unemployment insurance reserve, the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, workers' compensation reserve and the retirement contribution reserve for both ERS and TRS do not affect the combined non-spendable, restricted, assigned and unassigned 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 portion of the fund balance by the amount of the transfer.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (continued)

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights** (continued)

# Transfer to Reserves (Restricted) (continued)

The \$14,859,368 in the table on page 11 reflects the net interest transferred into the reserves of \$450,430, plus transfers of \$5,154,340 to the retirement contribution reserve - ERS, \$1,845,660 to the retirement contribution reserve - TRS, \$50,000 to the unemployment insurance reserve, \$2,858,938 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve and \$4,500,000 to the workers' compensation reserve.

# Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the previously presented table, the District will begin the 2019-20 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$9,088,109. This is a decrease of \$2,697,587, as compared to the prior year. This is 3.88% of the District's 2019-20 approved operating budget of \$234,418,944.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, site improvements and furniture and equipment. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions in excess of depreciation 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:

Category	 6/30/2019	6/30/2018	% Change
Land	\$ 2,798,112	\$ 2,798,112	0.0%
Construction-in-progress	27,900,821	10,344,316	169.7%
Building and improvements	58,066,310	60,048,086	-3.3%
Site improvements	12,854,464	12,831,400	0.2%
Furniture and equipment	 9,954,830	10,599,365	-6.1%
Totals	\$ 111,574,537	\$ 96,621,279	15.5%

Capital additions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$19,850,611. Depreciation expense for the year was \$4,872,021. Loss on disposition of assets for the year was \$25,332.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

# **Debt Administration**

A summary of the long-term debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Category	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	% Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 38,651,933	\$ 2,134,178	1711.1%
Capital lease payable	516,387	684,145	-24.5%
Installment purchase debt	5,009,750	5,734,875	-12.6%
Other postemployment benefits payable	245,370,125	221,272,880	10.9%
Compensated absences	15,458,420	14,776,467	4.6%
Workers' compensation claims payable	4,395,408	4,910,002	-10.5%
Net pension liability - proportionate share	4,997,929	2,343,682	113.3%
Totals	\$ 314,399,952	\$ 251,856,229	24.8%

At June 30, 2019, the District had total bonds payable (inclusive of unamortized premiums) of \$38,651,933. The increase in outstanding debt represents new serial bonds. There remains \$29,687,329 to be borrowed based on the 2017 voter approved capital project.

The District entered into new equipment leases totaling \$276,360 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The decrease in capital lease payable represents the scheduled principal payments less the new leases.

At June 30, 2019, the District had total installment purchase debt payable of \$5,009,750. The decrease in total installment purchase debt represents scheduled principal payments.

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

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aaa. The District's total outstanding indebtedness currently does not exceed its debt limit, which is defined as 10% of the full valuation of the taxable real property within the District.

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT 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 \$234,418,944. This is an increase of \$4,573,916 or 1.99% over the previous year's budget. The increase is principally in the instructional and debt service areas of the budget.

The District's adopted budget reflects non-property tax revenues at an increase of \$564,549 from the current year's budget. The district did not assign any fund balance to the 2019-20 budget as compared to \$690,000 in the prior year. The District appropriated \$2,295,568 of restricted fund balance to be applied to the June 30, 2020 budget, which is an increase of \$656,931. The adopted budget reflects an increase in property tax revenues of 1.94%.

New York State enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2% property tax cap for municipalities and most school districts. For

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET** (continued)

fiscal years beginning in 2012, no school district is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than 2% or the rate of inflation (whichever is less); however there are permitted exceptions and adjustments. School districts can exceed the tax levy limit only by a 60% favorable vote by District's budget voters. The 1.94% increase in the property tax levy is in compliance with Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions.

New York State provides a "Property Tax Relief Credit" to eligible taxpayers for the 2016-17 through 2019-20 school years. To be eligible, a taxpayer, based on income tax return filings for the taxable two years prior, must be a New York State resident, was 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 in the amount of \$130 in the first year. In subsequent years, the amount of the credit is a function of the basic STAR savings and the taxpayer's income.

The property tax credit program provides an incentive for the District to be tax cap compliant.

#### 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:

Mr. John Powell
Assistant Superintendent for Business
Great Neck Union Free School District
Phipps Administration Building
345 Lakeville Road
Great Neck, New York 11020

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS			
Cash		9	38,995,876
Unrestricted Restricted		4	92,300,611
Receivables			4 744 447
State and Federal aid	oto.		1,714,417 2,604,249
Due from other government Due from fiduciary funds	nts		290,032
Taxes			3,687,218 623,177
Other Inventories			73,399
mventones	Total Current Assets		140,288,979
	a ta		30,698,933
Non-depreciable capital ass Depreciable capital assets, r	ets net of depreciation		80,875,604
Net pension asset-proportion	nate share	:c	10,822,130
	Total Non-Current Assets	y. <del></del>	122,396,667
	Total Assets	-	262,685,646
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF F	RESOURCES		47 004 040
Other postemployment bene	efits		17,281,213 62,009,934
Pensions			
•	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	79,291,147
LIABILITIES			0.000.504
Accounts payable			8,339,564 1,085,206
Accrued liabilities Due to fiduciary funds			75
Due to other governments			233,035 11,155,683
Due to teachers' retirement Due to employees' retireme	system nt system		822,896
Unearned revenue	ni system		2,056,610
Accrued interest			30,669
Non-current liabilities  Due and payable within o	ne year:		
Bonds payable, inclusive	ve of premiums		1,332,097 297,058
Capital leases payable Installment purchase de	ebt pavable		754,448
Compensated absence	s payable		772,921 219,770
Workers' compensation Due and payable after on	ie vear:		213,770
Bonds payable, inclusiv	ve of premiums		37,319,836
Capital leases payable			219,329 4,255,302
Installment purchase d Other postemployment	benefits payable		245,370,125
Compensated absence	es payable		14,685,499 4,175,638
Workers' compensation Net pension liability - p	n claims payable		4,997,929
Net perision liability - p	Total Liabilities		338,123,690
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	=SOURCES		
DEFERRED INFLOVES OF KI			15,696,825
Pensions			15,696,825
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,090,025
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			106,048,400
Net Investment in capital as	ssets		53,648,678
Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)			(171,540,800)
, .	Total Net Position (Deficit)	j	\$ (11,843,722)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program I Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Debt service - interest School food service program	\$ 33,857,446 175,729,848 13,301,804 1,384,505 177,875 2,449,169	\$ 6,099,317 1,690,316	\$ 4,705,731 739,354	\$ (33,857,446) (164,924,800) (13,301,804) (1,384,505) (177,875) (19,499)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 226,900,647	\$ 7,789,633	\$ 5,445,085	(213,665,929)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items and STAR Use of money and property Sale of property and compensatio State aid Miscellaneous	n for loss			196,919,001 14,405,925 2,184,735 285,480 9,267,346 728,323
Total General Revenues				223,790,810
Change in Net Position				10,124,881
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Be	eginning of Year			(21,968,603)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Er	nd of Year			\$ (11,843,722)

# GREAT NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Total
Special School Food Debt Capi	
General Aid Service Service Proje	
ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted \$ 16,591,234 \$ 3,241,456 \$ 1,907,824 \$ 17,25	55,362 \$ 38,995,876
\$ 10,000,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 11,000	2,895 92,300,611
Receivables	2,000
State and federal aid 455,846 1,216,224 42,347	1,714,417
Due from other governments 2,604,249	2,604,249
Due from other funds 6,086,269 9,914	6,096,183
Due from fiduciary funds 290,032	290,032
Taxes 3.687,218	3,687,218
Other 536,387 75,053 11,737	623,177
Inventories 73,399	73,399
Total Assets \$ 80,619,357 \$ 4,532,733 \$ 2,035,307 \$ 29,508 \$ 59,16	88.257 \$ 146,385,162
LIABILITIES	
	97,896 \$ 8,339,564
Accrued liabilities 1,010,186 33,091 41,929	1,085,206
	00,542 6,096,183
Due to fiduciary funds 75	75
Due to other governments 233,035	233,035
Due to teachers' retirement system 11,155,683  Due to employees' retirement system 822,896	11,155,683 822,896
Unearned revenue 1,283,252 576,964 196,394	2,056,610
Total Liabilities	98,438 29,789,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues	152,502
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 152,502 -000-	-0- 152,502
FUND BALANCES	
Non-spendable	
Inventories 73,399	73,399
Restricted:	
Debt Service 152,813 29,508	182,321
Capital 3,26	60,962 3,260,962
Unspent bond proceeds 38,69	51,933 38,651,933
Unemployment Insurance 1,497,344	1,497,344
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability 10,465,556	10,465,556
Workers' Compensation 14,533,536	14,533,536
Retirement Contribution- ERS 21,863,299	21,863,299
Retirement Contribution- TRS 1,845,660	1,845,660
,,	56,924 14,981,289
Unassigned	9,088,109
Total Fund Balances <u>61,068,734</u> <u>-0-</u> <u>1,775,347</u> <u>29,508</u> <u>53,56</u>	59,819 116,443,408
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$80,619,357 \$ 4,532,733 \$ 2,035,307 \$ 29,508 \$ 59,10	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	116,443,408
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	
the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable \$ 30,698,933	
Capital assets - depreciable 162,816,323 Accumulated depreciation (81,940,719)	111 674 607
Accumulated depreciation (81,940,719)	111,574,537
Current and long-term liabilities are not due and payable in	
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable 30,669	
General obligation bonds payable 34,710,000	
Unamortized bond premium 3,941,933	
Capital lease payable 516,387	
Installment purchase debt 5,009,750	
Other postemployment benefits payable 245,370,125	
Compensated absences payable 15,458,420	
Workers' compensation claims payable4,395,408 (3	309,432,692)
Revenue that was deferred on the fund statements because it	
does not meet the availability criteria under the modified	
accrual basis of accounting is not deferred in the statement	
of net position.	152,502
Certain amounts reported for the proportionate share of the District's	
pension asset and/or deferred outflows are not considered current	
available resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset-proportionate share 10,822,130	
OPEB - deferred outflows 17,281,213	
Pensions - deferred outflows 62,009,934	90,113,277
Cortain amounts reported for the preparticulate above of the District's	
Certain amounts reported for the proportionate share of the District's pension liability and/or deferred inflows are not due and payable in	
the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds.	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	(20 604 754)
1 613013 - detetted filliows 15,090,825	(20,694,754)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	(11,843,722)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Total
	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
REVENUES		7,10			110,000	Tundo
Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 196,919,001 14,405,925 6,099,317 2,133,591		\$ 41,175	\$ 9,969		\$ 196,919,001 14,405,925 6,099,317 2,184,735
compensation for loss State aid Sales - school food service Miscellaneous Federal aid	285,480 9,267,346 680,987 36,418	\$ 1,938,203 324,611 2,406,499	32,867 1,663,434 26,882 552,749		\$ 47,336	285,480 11,238,416 1,663,434 1,079,816 2,995,666
Surplus food			153,738			153,738
Total Revenues	229,828,065	4,669,313	2,470,845	9,969	47,336	237,025,528
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Employee benefits	25,766,376 117,437,690 12,456,552 899,580 51,641,314	6,176,682 149,805				25,766,376 123,614,372 12,456,552 1,049,385 51,641,314
Debt service:     Principal     Interest     Cost of sales     Capital outlay	1,169,243 226,946		2,358,384	2,060,000 51,500	18,930,018	3,229,243 278,446 2,358,384 18,930,018
Total Expenditures	209,597,701	6,326,487	2,358,384	2,111,500	18,930,018	239,324,090
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	20,230,364	(1,657,174)	112,461	(2,101,531)	(18,882,682)	(2,298,562)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Proceeds from Serial bond Bond Premiums Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	1,776 (9,594,525)	1,657,174	17,536	2,111,500	34,710,000 3,941,933 5,808,315 (1,776)	34,710,000 3,941,933 9,596,301 (9,596,301)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(9,592,749)	1,657,174	17,536	2,111,500	44,458,472	38,651,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	10,637,615	-0-	129,997	9,969	25,575,790	36,353,371
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	50,431,119	-0-	1,645,350	19,539	27,994,029	80,090,037
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 61,068,734	\$ -0-	\$ 1,775,347	\$ 29,508	\$ 53,569,819	\$ 116,443,408

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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 Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 36,353,371
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-term revenue and expense differences		
Certain expenditures in governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources may exceed the amounts incurred during the year resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.  Workers' compensation payable		514,594
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences payable		(681,953)
Pension differences		
(Increases)/decreases in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	\$ 1,947,941 (547,819)	1,400,122
Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) differences		
(Increases) in the District's total OPEB liability do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the governmental funds.		(6,816,032)
Capital related differences		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:  Capital Outlay  Depreciation expense	19,850,611 (4,872,021)	14,978,590
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets related to sales, trade-ins and disposals is to decrease net position.		(25,332)
Long-term debt transaction differences		
Interest on long-term debt in the Statements 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.		
The amortization of the deferred premium on the bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities	74,178	100,571
Repayment of bond principal, capital leases and installment purchase debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Proceeds from the issuance of debt and capital leases provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, but incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Proceeds from bond issue  Bond premium  Repayment bond principal  Proceeds from capital lease	(34,710,000) (3,941,933) 2,060,000 (276,360)	
Repayment capital lease principal Repayment installment purchase debt principal	444,118 725,125	(35,699,050)
N .		\$ 10,124,881
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		Ψ 10,124,001

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Agency		Private Purpose Trusts	
ASSETS				
Cash				
Unrestricted	\$	953,387		
Restricted			\$	309,959
Investments				255,188
Due from governmental funds		75		
Accounts receivable	-	21,152		
Total Assets	\$	974,614		565,147
LIABILITIES				
Due to governmental funds		290,032		
Extraclassroom activity balances		509,701		
Other liabilities	_	174,881		
Total Liabilities	\$	974,614		-0-
NET POSITION				
Net position - restricted - nonexpendable				309,388
Net position - expendable				255,759
Total net position			<u>\$</u>	565,147

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	F	Private Purpose Trusts		
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings Unrealized gain on investments	\$	90,095 3,454 345		
Total Additions		93,894		
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Scholarships and awards		69,723		
Total Deductions		69,723		
Change in Net Position		24,171		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		540,976		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	565,147		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Great Neck Union Free School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as described below:

# A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of five 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 the authority to make decisions, appoint management, and are ultimately responsible for all fiscal matters.

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 is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

# Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

## **B.** Joint Venture

The District is one of many participating school districts in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Nassau, ("BOCES"). 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. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES participant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# B. Joint Venture (continued)

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their participating member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under § 119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law ("GML"). A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each participating district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in New York State Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, participating 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 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 any.

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 category, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The District's financial statements reflect the following major fund categories:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

#### Governmental Funds:

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

**Special Revenue Funds** – These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

**School Food Service Fund** – This fund is used to account for the activities of the school food service programs.

**Debt Service Fund** – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt obligations.

**Capital Projects Fund** – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds – These 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. The following are the District's fiduciary funds:

**Private Purpose Trust Funds** - These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which scholarship benefits are provided for students and in which net position-restricted-permanent principals are held in perpetuity, and income generated is used for annual third-party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds. Members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to oversee benefits.

**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 an agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# D. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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 on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 and the related expenditures are incurred.

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

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

# E. Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than August 1st and become a lien on October 1st. Taxes are collected by the Town of North Hempstead and remitted to the District from November to June.

Uncollected real property taxes are the responsibility of the County of Nassau. As a result, the District is assured of receiving 100% of its property tax levy.

# 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

#### 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 contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of depreciation, other postemployment benefits, workers' compensation liabilities, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

# I. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. 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 United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# I. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments (continued)

Investments are reported at fair value, more specifically described in Note 4.

#### J. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

# K. Inventories

Inventories of food in the school food service fund are 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. These inventories are accounted for on the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for inventories 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 inventories do not constitute available spendable resources.

#### 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		Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold		Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Site improvements	\$	5,000	Straight line	50 years
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	Straight line	50 years
Furniture and equipment	\$	1,500	Straight line	5-20 years

#### M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. These items are related to pensions and other postemployment benefits reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. They represent the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS Systems), the difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

the pension systems not included in pension expense and the differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions in the net pension liability and other postemployment benefits. and the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 11 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In this category, the District reports items related to pensions that consist of differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions. See Note 11. In addition on the governmental balance sheet deferred inflows of resources includes unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet the availability criteria for recognition in the current period.

#### N. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when program monies are received prior to the start of the program. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recognized.

# O. 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 be eligible to receive a portion of the value of unused accumulated sick leave. Certain collective bargaining agreements require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

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 required time periods. Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination or death.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### P. Other Benefits

Eligible District employees participate in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") or the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS").

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for 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 general fund, in the year paid. Other postemployment benefits are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting in the district-wide financial statements. See Note 13.

#### Q. Short-Term Debt

The District may issue revenue anticipation notes ("RAN") and tax anticipation notes ("TAN"), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. No RANs or TANs were issued or outstanding during the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District may issue bond anticipation notes ("BAN"), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent 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. No BANs were issued or outstanding during the year ended June 30, 2019.

# R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# 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.

Restricted net position - 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 net position - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

# **Fund Statements**

In the fund statements, there are four classifications of fund balance:

**Nonspendable** - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, not available within a year, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school food service fund of \$73,399.

**Restricted** - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### **Debt Service**

The unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects, interest and earnings from investing proceeds of borrowing, and borrowing premiums can be recorded as amounts restricted for debt service. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund and debt service fund.

## Capital

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# S. Equity Classifications (continued)

# Unspent bond proceeds

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

# Unemployment Insurance

The 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 60 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

# Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, this reserve must be used 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

# Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, this reserve must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

#### Retirement Contribution

The retirement contribution reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions, payable to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detail report of the operations and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# S. Equity Classifications (continued)

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.

# Scholarships

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

**Assigned** - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted. Assigned fund balance includes encumbrances reported in the general fund in the amount of \$1,622,417. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the general fund.

**Unassigned** - Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above three classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

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

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, 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.

# T. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all of the current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") that are applicable. During the year ended June 30, 2019, The District adopted the following:

GASB has issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### T. New Accounting Standards (continued)

GASB has issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

#### **U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards**

The following Statements have been issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and are to be implemented in future years:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the objective of which is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. The requirements of the new Statement become effective for the District for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Statement No. 87, Leases, the objective of which is to is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, the objective of which is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, the objective of which are to are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The District will evaluate the impact these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

## 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

### 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 additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

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

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories.

#### Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

#### Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs under the modified accrual basis of accounting (whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan) versus 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 (OPEB) Differences

Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and OPEB expense.

#### Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

## 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

## B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (continued)

#### 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 on Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

#### 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 adopted at the program line item level.

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

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Contingent expenses funded by insurance recoveries, donations and other state aid

\$ 197,565

\$ 197,565

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### **B.** Encumbrances

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

#### 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's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized 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.

None of the Districts' bank balances that were not covered by Federal deposit insurance were exposed to custodial credit risk as described above.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements.

The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds) and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value, and are categorized as either:

- A. Insured or registered, or investments held by the District or by the District's agent in the District's name, or
- B. Uninsured and unregistered, with the investments held by the financial institutes trust department in the District's name, or
- C. Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not in the District's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

### 4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments at fiscal year-end consisted of:

Scholarship funds are recorded in the Private Purpose Trust Fund. The carrying amounts at June 30, 2019 totaled \$255,188, and the unrealized gain for the year was \$345. The types of investments held were U.S. Treasury Securities and a sweep account with investments in municipal bonds and they were held by the District's agent in the District's name.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments to those authorized by State statues. The District has a written investment policy.

Interest-Rate Risk – Interest-rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase, thereby affording potential purchasers more favorable rates on essentially equivalent securities. Accordingly, such investments would have to be held to maturity to avoid a potential loss.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Credit risk can arise as a result of failure to adequately diversify investments. Concentration risk disclosure is required for positions of 5 percent or more in securities of a single issuer.

#### **Investment Pool**

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 3A, 5-G, §119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$2,491,597,265 which consisted of \$350,918,796 in repurchase agreements, \$1,905,651,848 in U.S. Treasury Securities and \$235,026,621 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

Investment pool assets are reported as cash as follows:

Fund	Cai	rying Amount
General Fund	\$	25,459,443
School Food Service Fund		1,541,557
Capital Projects Fund		13,589,797
Private Purpose Trust Fund		154,930
	\$	40,745,727

The above amounts represent the market value of the investment pool shares. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS") which can be found on its website at www.newyorkclass.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District was billed \$5,540,973 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$743,914. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 71 Clinton Road, P.O. Box 9195, Garden City, New York 11530-9195.

#### 6. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL AID

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

General Fund: NYS Excess Cost Aid	\$ 455,846
Special Aid Fund: Federal and State Grants	1,216,224
School Food Service Fund: Federal and State	
School Food Service Reimbursements	42,347
Total Due From State and Federal	\$ 1,714,417

#### 7. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

General Fund:	
Due from NYS -medicaid billing	\$ 50,126
Due from BOCES	334,781
Due from Other Districts	2,217,871
Due from Nassau County	1,471
Total Due From Other Governments	\$ 2,604,249

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets that are not depreciate	d:				
Land	\$ 2,798,112				\$ 2,798,112
Construction in progress	10,344,316	\$ 18,088,906	\$	(532,401)	27,900,821
Total nondepreciable assets	13,142,428	18,088,906	_	(532,401)	30,698,933
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	117,651,234	443,598			118,094,832
Site improvements	17,259,265	578,559			17,837,824
Furniture and equipment	26,839,619	1,271,949		(1,227,901)	26,883,667
Total depreciable assets	161,750,118	2,294,106	i e	(1,227,901)	162,816,323
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	57,603,148	2,425,374			60,028,522
Site improvements	4,427,865	555,495			4,983,360
Furniture and equipment	16,240,254	1,891,152		(1,202,569)	16,928,837
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 78,271,267	\$ 4,872,021	\$	(1,202,569)	81,940,719
Total capital assets, net					\$111,574,537
Depreciation expense was char	ged to governn	nental function	ıs as	follows:	
General support			\$	1,519,989	
Instruction				3,176,594	
Pupil Transportation				79,987	
Community service				3,157	
School food service program	1			92,294	
Total governmental activities de	\$	4,872,021			

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The District's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the District determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At June 30, 2019, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund			Interfund						
	F	Receivable Payable				Revenues	E	xpenditures		
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Food Service Fund	\$	6,086,269	\$	3,895,641	\$	1,776 1,657,174 17,536	\$	9,594,525		
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund		9,914		2,200,542	4	2,111,500 5,808,315	8	1,776		
		6,096,183		6,096,183	\$	9,596,301	\$	9,596,301		
General Fund		290,032								
School Food Service Fund				75						
Fiduciary Fund		75		290,032						
	\$	6,386,290	\$	6,386,290						

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, debt service fund and the capital projects fund in accordance with the general fund budget. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the cost for the summer handicapped, state supported Section 4201 schools, pre-k and integrated programs. The transfer to the school food service fund is for uncollectable receivables. The transfer to the debt service fund was for the repayment of principal and interest on outstanding bond indebtedness. The transfer to the capital projects fund was for district-wide improvements. The transfer to the general fund from the capital projects fund was to move unspent funds from completed projects back to the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 10. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Governmental activities: Long-term debt:		Beginning balance		Additions	F	Reductions	_	Ending balance	lia ar	lon-current abilities due nd payable hin one year	li	Non-current abilities due and payable iter one year
General obligation bonds	\$	2,060,000	\$	34,710,000	\$	2,060,000	\$	34,710,000	\$	1,135,000	\$	33,575,000
Add: Premiums on obligations		74,178	·	3,941,933		74,178		3,941,933		197,097		3,744,836
-	·	2,134,178		38,651,933		2,134,178		38,651,933		1,332,097		37,319,836
Capital lease payable Installment purchase debt		684,145		276,360		444,118		516,387		297,058		219,329
(energy performance contract)		5,734,875				725,125		5,009,750		754,448		4,255,302
Total OPEB payable		221,272,880		29,220,941		5,123,696		245,370,125				245,370,125
Compensated absences		14,776,467		916,624		234,671		15,458,420		772,921		14,685,499
Workers' compensation claims payable Net pension liability -		4,910,002		279,378		793,972		4,395,408		219,770		4,175,638
proportionate share		2,343,682		2,654,247				4,997,929				4,997,929
Total non-current liabilities	\$	251,856,229	\$	71,999,483	\$	9,455,760	\$	314,399,952	\$	3,376,294	\$	311,023,658

The general fund is used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, workers' compensation claims, and other postemployment benefits when they become due.

Existing serial bond obligations:

_	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at 6/30/19
	June 2019	June 2039	2.750-5.00%	\$ 34,710,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ended June 30, 2020	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 1,338,682	\$ 2,473,682
2021	1,150,000	1,328,094	2,478,094
2022	1,205,000	1,270,594	2,475,594
2023	1,265,000	1,210,344	2,475,344
2024	1,330,000	1,147,094	2,477,094
2025-2029	7,710,000	4,669,469	12,379,469
2030-2034	9,555,000	2,825,819	12,380,819
2035-2039	11,360,000	1,022,513	12,382,513
Totals	\$34,710,000	\$14,812,607	\$ 49,522,607

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The District is amortizing a bond premium. The amortization is netted against the bonds payable and is calculated on a straight-line basis over the respective bond term, as applicable. The future net amortization is as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2020	\$	197,097
2021		197,096
2022		197,097
2023		197,096
2024		197,097
2025-2029		985,482
2030-2034		985,483
2035-2039		985,485
Total	<b>\$3</b>	,941,933

Interest on long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 was comprised of:

\$ 278,446
(57,062)
(74,178)
30,669
\$ 177,875

The District has purchased various copier equipment and iPads that are being financed between four to six years at interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 4.00%. The assets and related obligations are accounted for in the district-wide financial statements and are included in the summary for capital assets. See Note 8. The cost of the equipment that was capitalized, which is included in furniture and equipment, is \$2,163,311 and accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 is \$1,512,830.

The following is a summary of capital lease requirements:

Total
\$ 302,877
152,519
70,713
526,109
9,722
\$ 516,387

The District had purchased various assets during 2007-2008 school year that are being financed over 18 years at an interest rate of 4.003%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The following is a summary of installment purchase debt obligations:

	 Principal	Interest		Total		
Year ending June 30, 2020	\$ 754,448	\$	193,101	\$	947,549	
2021	784,956		162,593		947,549	
2022	816,699		130,850		947,549	
2023	849,724		97,824		947,548	
2024	884,086		63,463		947,549	
2025	919,837		27,712		947,549	
Totals	\$ 5,009,750	\$	675,543	\$	5,685,293	

#### 11. PENSION PLANS

#### A. Pension Obligations

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Teachers' Retirement ("TRS") (the "System(s)").

#### B. Plan Descriptions And Benefits Provided

#### Employees' Retirement System ("ERS")

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

#### Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS")

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 11. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### B. Plan Descriptions And Benefits Provided (continued)

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

#### C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who contribute 3.0 ERS to 3.5 TRS percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employees that joined after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6% depending on their salary through active membership. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

# D. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 11. PENSION PLANS (continued)

## D. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Net pension asset/(liability) District's portion of the Plan's total	\$ (4,997,929)	\$ 10,822,130
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0705394%	0.5984820%
Change in proportion since the		
prior measurement date	-0.0020779	-0.0047450

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$3,905,254 for ERS and \$8,544,856 TRS. At June 30, 2019, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resource			Resources	
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	984,197	\$	8,087,291	\$	335,502	\$	1,464,924
Changes of assumptions		1,256,275		37,830,445		-0-		-0-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-0-		-0-		1,282,745		12,013,388
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,366,497		1,174,497		285,508		314,758
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		822,896		10,487,836		-0-		-0-
Total	\$	4,429,865	_\$_	57,580,069	\$	1,903,755	\$	13,793,070

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction/increase of the net pension liability/asset 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:

	ERS	TRS
Year ending June 30, 2020	\$ 1,536,144	\$ 10,993,223
2021	(713,376)	7,510,582
2022	106,210	922,529
2023	774,236	7,485,085
2024	-0-	5,161,739
Thereafter	-0-	1,226,004
	\$ 1,703,214	\$ 33,299,162

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 11. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### E. 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.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate Cost of living adjustment	2.50% 1.3%	2.50% 1.5%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 11. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

	TR	RS	ERS		
	Long-term		Tannat	Long-term	
	Target	Expected Rate	Target	Expected Rate	
	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return	
Asset type				. ===4	
Domestic equity	33.0%	5.80%	36.0%	4.55%	
International equity	16.0%	7.30%	14.0%	6.35%	
Global equities	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%	6.50%			
Bonds and mortgages	8.0%	2.80-6.80%	17.0%	1.31%	
Short-term	1.0%	0.30%			
Cash			1.00%	-0.25%	
Inflation indexed bonds			4.00%	1.25%	
milation indexed bolids	100.0%		100.0%		

#### F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (21,851,744)	\$ (4,997,929)	\$ 9,160,471
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (74,349,801)	\$ 10,822,130	\$ 82,172,539

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 11. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in 1	Thousa	ands)	
		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	N	larch 31, 2019	J	lune 30, 2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$	(189,803,429)	\$	(118,107,253)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	182,718,124		119,915,517
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(7,085,305)	\$	1,808,264
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability		96.27%		101.53%
zinployers total perioler hability		50.21 /0		101.0070

#### I. PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$822,896.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer 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 System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$11,155,683.

#### 12. OTHER PENSION PLANS

#### A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$161,255 and \$7,472,465, respectively.

#### B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 12. OTHER PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### B. Deferred Compensation Plan (continued)

The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$945,706.

#### 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description

The District, established a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for its employees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

Medical coverage, including prescription drugs as part of the medical plan, is offered to retirees on a fully insured basis through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP, the Empire Plan) and HIP. Retirement is available, if the employee has obtained the age of 55 and completed 5 years of service (10 for the Assistant Superintendent) with Great Neck School District. The District will also reimburse the full premium costs for Medicare part B payments. This contract will be renegotiated at various times in the future. Healthcare benefits for non-union employees are similar to those of union employees. Upon death of a retiree, the District will continue the Medicare part B reimbursement for the non-remarried spouse. Subsidized medical coverage for the non-remarried spouse will only be for three (3) months and then they pay 100% of the cost thereafter.

For retirees, the contribution rate is 50% of premium for single coverage and 65% for dependent coverage.

#### C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The number of participants as of July 1, 2017, the effective date of the OPEB valuation, is as follows:

	<u>Participants</u>
Active employees	979
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	<u> 788</u>
Total	<u>1,767</u>

For valuation purposes, the 23 active and retirees, utilizing the second medical plan are assumed to be enrolled in the NYSHIP plan in retirement.

There have been no significant changes in the number of participants or the type of coverage since that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### D. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$245,370,125 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the OPEB liability to the measurement date.

#### E. Funding Policy

The District currently pays for other postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Salary increases 3.0%

Discount rate 3.1%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% for 2018, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2025

The discount rate was based on an average of three 20 -year bond indices (e.g. Bond Buyer-20 Bond GO, S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Fidelity GA AA 20 Years) as of June 30, 2019. The average discount rate is 3.1%, which is a change from the prior valuation discount rate of 3.5%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Male and Female Tables, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The decrement tables used for this valuation are based on the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). The current valuation reflects tables released in 2015 for ERS and TRS.

In the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the entry age normal method, using the level percentage of payroll method on an open basis to amortize the initial unfunded liability.

Other changes impacting the valuation were due to the implementation of an aging assumption, changes in plan costs and the number of employees. The impact of fees imposed by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), based on current legislation was considered in the valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### G. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table shows the components of the District's other postemployment benefits liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 221,272,880
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,842,276
Interest	7,369,331
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	19,009,334
Benefit payments	(5,123,696)
Net Changes	24,097,245
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 245,370,125

The changes of assumptions or other inputs reflects the change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 3.10%

#### H. 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 (2.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.1%) than the current discount rate:

	One Percent	Current	One Percent
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.1%)	(3.1%)	(4.1%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 304,978,587	\$245,370,125	\$ 201,946,539

### I. 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 is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	One Percent	Healthcare	•	One Percent
	Decrease	<b>Cost Trend Rates</b>		Increase
	(7.0% to	(8.0% to		(9.0% to
	4.0%)	5.0%)		6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 197,068,792	\$245,370,125	\$	317,071,974

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

## J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$11,939,728. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		
	of	Resources	
	\$	17,281,213	
Total	\$	17,281,213	
	Total	of	

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

For the years ending June 30, 2020	\$ 1,728,121
2021	1,728,121
2022	1,728,121
2023	1,728,121
2024	1,728,121
Thereafter	8,640,608
	\$ 17,281,213

#### 14. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

District employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave, subject to certain limitations.

Estimated vacation, sick leave and compensatory absences accumulated by governmental fund type employees have been recorded in the Statement of Net Position. Payment of vacation time and sick leave is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payments of vacation, sick leave and compensatory absences when such payments become due. As of June 30, 2019, the value of the accumulated vacation time and sick leave was \$15,474,278, of which \$15,858 is recorded as accrued liabilities in the general fund.

#### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that were incurred but not reported ("IBNR") as of year-end. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 3% discount rate.

	2019	 2018
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$ 4,910,002	\$ 2,932,285
Incurred claims and claim adjustments	279,378	3,271,877
Claim payments	 (793,972)	(1,294,160)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$ 4,395,408	\$ 4,910,002

#### 16. FUND BALANCES - RESTRICTED - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

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

Retirement contributions	\$ 1,541,875
Workers' compensation	575,880
Restricted debt service	152,813
Unemployment insurance	15,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	10,000
	\$ 2,295,568

#### 17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

#### **General**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### C. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under operating leases. Total rental expenditures on such leases for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$66,164. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	- <i>H</i>	\mount
2020	\$	24,363
2021		22,725
2022		22,725
2023	/	1,894
	\$	71,707

#### D. Encumbrances

At June 30, 2019, the District encumbered the following amounts:

	General	Capital Projects
Restricted:		
Capital Projects		\$ 27,851,514
Assigned:		
General Support	\$ 619,165	
Instruction	977,865	
Pupil Transportation	1,416	
Community Services	11,026	
Employee Benefits	12,945	
Capital Projects		2,507,608
Total Encumbrances	\$ 1,622,417	\$ 30,359,122

#### 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency ("NCIDA"), an entity created as a New York State public benefit corporation. The NCIDA was established by Code Section 922, which became Chapter 674 of the Laws of 1975. The NCIDA offers several abatement programs on certain qualified projects to promote, retain, attract and encourage sound commerce and an industry base to prevent unemployment. Generally, a qualified project is an applicant submitted project which meets certain economic development criteria (such as job creation/retention) and which either 1) has been or will be financed by the issuance of NCIDA bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness with respect thereto or 2) is a straight lease transaction which the NCIDA has determined to undertake pursuant to a lease policy. The NCIDA, as a condition of providing assistance, may require that the benefiting company remit a payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") payment to offset the amount of taxes abated. The NCIDA is authorized to enter into PILOT agreements per Real Property Tax Law, Section 412-a and General Municipal Law, Section 874. In the case of the District, NCIDA granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which is administered as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the amount of District property tax abated was \$6,680,450 and the payment in lieu of taxes received was \$3,953,907.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 25, 2019, the District entered into a Master Lease Purchase Agreement with Apple, Inc. for the purchase of iPad tablets. The total payment of \$276,380, which reflects a 1.49% interest rate, will be funded from the District technology budget and paid off over a period of four years with an annual payment of \$70,635 commencing July 25, 2019 and ending July 25, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES Local Sources Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	\$ 203,571,382 7,989,642 4,974,700 717,342 10,000 435,500	\$ 196,881,205 14,679,819 4,974,700 717,342 161,465 446,600	\$ 196,919,001 14,405,925 6,099,317 2,133,591 285,480 680,987		\$ 37,796 (273,894) 1,124,617 1,416,249 124,015 234,387
Total Local Sources	217,698,566	217,861,131	220,524,301		2,663,170
State aid Federal aid	9,609,825 58,000	9,644,825 58,000	9,267,346 36,418		(377,479) (21,582)
Total Revenues	227,366,391	227,563,956	229,828,065		2,264,109
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds	150,000	150,000	1,776		(148,224)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	227,516,391	227,713,956	229,829,841		\$ 2,115,885
Assigned fund balances Appropriated reserves	1,519,847 1,638,637	1,519,847 1,638,637			
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 230,674,875	\$ 230,872,440			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year-end Encumbrances	Variance With Final Budget and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES General Support Board of education Central administration Finance Staff Central services Special items	\$ 214,106 364,336 1,785,825 1,234,727 21,575,370 2,490,275	\$ 216,731 375,607 1,802,700 1,415,971 22,136,232 2,375,069	179,583 374,617 1,744,282 1,412,346 19,782,244 2,273,304	\$ 375 38,313 3,335 575,142 2,000	\$ 36,773 990 20,105 290 1,778,846 99,765
Total General Support	27,664,639	28,322,310	25,766,376	619,165	1,936,769
Instruction Instruction, administration and improvement Teaching - regular school Programs for children with disabilities Teaching - special school Instructional media Pupil services	8,573,052 69,412,732 31,153,604 1,544,062 2,580,168 7,231,963	8,825,710 69,664,793 31,627,604 1,544,320 2,595,138 7,303,047	8,755,987 66,762,355 31,609,069 1,177,745 2,366,905 6,765,629	69,523 729,814 18,351 13,943 33,069 113,165	200 2,172,624 184 352,632 195,164 424,253
Total Instruction	120,495,581	121,560,612	117,437,690	977,865	3,145,057
Pupil Transportation Community Services Employee Benefits Debt Service - principal Debt Service - interest	13,356,905 712,791 57,986,432 480,000 475,000	13,356,307 957,791 55,683,152 1,170,234 227,507	12,456,552 899,580 51,641,314 1,169,243 226,946	1,416 11,026 12,945	898,339 47,185 4,028,893 991 561
Total Expenditures	221,171,348	221,277,913	209,597,701	1,622,417	10,057,795
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to other funds	9,503,527	9,594,527	9,594,525		2
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 230,674,875	\$ 230,872,440	219,192,226	\$ 1,622,417	\$ 10,057,797
Net Change in Fund Balance			10,637,615		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			50,431,119		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 61,068,734		

#### 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.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Last Two Fiscal Years

Period	Liab	Total OPEB oility - Beginning of the Period	Service cost	Interest on Total OPEB Liability	expe	erences etween ected and actual perience	b	inges in enefit erms	Changes of assumptions or other inputs	Benefit payments	Total OPEB Liability - End of the Period	Covered- employee payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll
July 1,2018 - June 30, 2019 July 1,2017 - June 30, 2018	\$	221,272,880 216,227,799	\$ 2,842,276 \$ 2,524,236	\$7,369,331 \$7,481,167	\$	-0- -0-	\$	-0- -0-	\$19,009,334 \$-0-	\$ (5,123,696) \$ (4,960,322)	\$ 245,370,125 \$ 221,272,880	N/A * \$ 88,646,594	249.61%

<sup>\*</sup> Not available in interim valuation year

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Changes of assumptions.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2019 3.10% 2018 3.50%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY For the Last 6 Fiscal Years

NYSERS	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0705394%	0.0726173%	0.0754953%	0.0816308%	0.0760734%	0.0760734%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,997,929	\$ 2,343,682	\$ 7,093,710	\$ 13,101,975	\$ 2,569,947	\$ 3,437,652
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,964,670	\$ 23,055,785	\$ 23,372,487	\$ 24,558,706	\$ 23,897,478	\$ 22,812,593
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	21.76%	10.17%	30.35%	53.35%	10.75%	15.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability coming from plan.	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%	97.20%
NYSTRS	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.598482%	0.603227%	0.620657%	0.617738%	0.608130%	0.606293%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (10,822,130)	\$ (4,585,127)	\$ 6,647,497	\$ (64,163,301)	\$ (67,741,925)	\$ (3,990,943)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 99,770,814	\$ 96,950,900	\$ 97,095,839	\$ 94,210,358	\$ 91,128,639	\$ 90,349,285
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	-10.85%	-4.73%	6.85%	-68.11%	-74.34%	-4.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability coming from plan.	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### Teachers' Retirement System

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

#### Employees' Retirement System

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

### GREAT NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

					NYSERS					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required cotribution	\$ 3,381,306	\$ 3,484,201	\$ 3,540,358	\$ 4,359,556	\$ 4,256,629	\$ 4,608,380	\$ 4,312,474	\$ 3,467,971	\$ 2,741,920	\$ 1,671,948
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	3,381,306	3,484,201	3,540,358	4,359,556 \$ -0-	4,256,629 \$ -0-	4,608,380 \$ -0-	4,312,474 \$ -0-	3,467,971	2,741,920 \$ -0-	1,671,948 \$ -0-
District's covered- employee payroll	\$ 22,799,706	\$ 23,030,643	\$ 23,351,504	\$ 24,562,999	\$ 24,520,278	\$ 22,934,381	\$ 23,270,064	\$ 22,394,922	\$ 22,249,260	\$ 21,806,197
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	14.83%	15:13%	15.16%	17.75%	17.36% NYSTRS	20.09%	18.53%	15.49%	12.32%	7.67%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required cotribution	\$ 10,487,836	\$ 9,553,626	\$ 11,203,581	\$ 12,699,584	\$ 16,266,550	\$ 14,597,995	\$ 10,514,953	\$ 9,559,360	\$ 7,366,265	\$ 5,370,268
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,487,836	9,553,626	11,203,581	12,699,584	16,266,550	14,597,995	10,514,953	9,559,360	7,366,265	5,370,268
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
District's covered- employee payroll	\$ 100,230,613	\$ 99,770,814	\$ 96,950,900	\$ 97,095,839	\$ 94,210,358	\$ 91,128,639	\$ 90,349,285	\$ 87,645,113	\$ 85,911,973	\$ 87,910,726
Contributions as a percentage of covered-										

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES 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	\$ :	229,845,028
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		829,847
Original Budget		230,674,875
Add: Budget revisions		197,565
Final Budget	\$	230,872,440
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2019-20 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$	234,418,944
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-20 budget)	\$	9,376,758
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance:  Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance \$ 1,622,417 9,088,109	\$	10,710,526
Less: Encumbrances \$ 1,622,417		1,622,417
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	\$	9,088,109
Actual Percentage		3.88%

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Expenditures					Methods of Financing						
	Budget	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of				Balance			
	June 30, 2019	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	June 30, 2019			
PROJECT TITLE													
Five Vees Conited Plan													
Five-Year Capital Plan													
District-wide		\$ 26,807	40.045	\$ 26,807									
North High School North Middle School		130,794	12,215	143,009									
		166,146		166,146									
Saddle Rock		105,427	400 440	105,427									
South High School		412,401	139,442	551,843									
South Middle School		270,893		270,893									
Grace Ave		5,102	1,215	6,317									
Total Five-Year Capital Plan	\$ 1,959,534	1,117,570	152,872	1,270,442	\$ 689,092	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 1,959,534	\$ 1,959,534	\$ 689,092			
Technology Enhancements													
District-wide		1,292,483	290,634	1,583,117									
EM Baker School		306,323	43,675	349,998									
John F. Kennedy School		277,727	45,952	323,679									
Lakeville School		380,999	62,816	443,815									
North High School		223,836	02,010	223,836									
North Middle School		230,622		230,622									
Parkville School		88,899	11,457	100,356									
Saddle Rock		273,876	9,191	283,067									
South High School		245,229	3,131	245,229									
South High School		221,085		221,085									
Unallocated - Elementary		531,330		531,330									
Village School		121,638	1,049	122,687									
Village School		121,030	1,049_	122,007									
Total Technology Enhancements	5,318,477	4,194,047	464,774	4,658,821	659,656	-0-	-0-	5,318,477	5,318,477	659,656			
<b>Building Conditions Projects</b>													
Clover Drive Center		357,032	130,595	487,627									
Cumberland Center		1,273,554	1,574	1,275,128									
District-wide		299,565	76,557	376,122									
EM Baker School		791,480	36,178	827,658									
Grace Avenue		129,796	1,574	131,370									
Inland Building		31,138	2,651	33,789									
John F. Kennedy School		1,071,783	101,838	1,173,621									
Lakeville School		429,763	487,713	917,476									
North High School		823,609	198,927	1,022,536									
North Middle School		945,237	51,424	996,661									
Parkville School		889,162	43,117	932,279									
Phipps Administration		81,389	2,924	84,313									
Saddle Rock		715,660	321,305	1,036,965									
Security Building		-0-		-0-									
South Grounds		1,239,793		1,239,793									
South High School		750,296	540,346	1,290,642									
South Middle School		644,432	146,337	790,769									
Village School		281,524	1,574	283,098									
Transfer to General Fund			66_	66									
Total Building Conditions Projects	21,807,597	10,755,213	2,144,700	12,899,913	8,907,684	-0-	581,567	21,226,030	21,807,597	8,907,684			
Carried forward	\$ 29,085,608	\$ 16,066,830	\$ 2,762,346	\$ 18,829,176	\$ 10,256,432	\$ -0-	\$ 581,567	\$ 28,504,041	\$ 29,085,608	\$ 10,256,432			

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			_		xpenditures					Fund										
BBO IFOT TITLE	Budget June 30, 2019		_	Prior Years	_	Current Year	_	Total		Jnexpended Balance		Proceeds of Obligations		State Aid	Local Sources		Total		Balance June 30, 2019	
PROJECT TITLE  Brought forward	s	29,085,608	\$	16,066,830	\$	2,762,346	\$	18,829,176	\$	10,256,432	\$	-0-	\$	581,567	\$	28,504,041	\$	29,085,608		10,256,432
	-	20,000,000	÷	10,000,000	<u>Ψ</u>	2,702,040		10,023,110		10,230,432	-	-0-	Φ	501,507	<b>—</b>	20,504,041	-	29,000,000	-	10,256,432
Proposition 2012 Transfer to General Fund						1,710		1,710												
	_		_		_		_		_		-				_		_			
Total Proposition 2012		9,847		-0-		1,710		1,710		8,137		-0-		-0-		9,847		9,847		8,137
Proposition 2016 (Capital Reserve	1)																			
Clover Drive				38,278		11,864		50,142												
Cumberland Center				50,759		525		51,284												
EM Baker School				651,098		693,748		1,344,846												
Grace Avenue				55,891		1,040		56,931												
John F. Kennedy School				1,399,639		143,587		1,543,226												
Lakeville School				80,194		1,093,399		1,173,593												
North High School				410,924		2,909,692		3,320,616												
North Middle School				1,507,473		398,501		1,905,974												
Parkville School				496,658		1,433,753		1,930,411												
Phipps Administration Saddle Rock				1,187,656		105,683		1,293,339												
				288,420		1,216,668		1,505,088												
South High School South Middle School				621,243		317,152		938,395												
Village School				277,203		313,973		591,176												
	-		-	5,881		43,270_	_	49,151	-		_		-		_		_		_	
Total Proposition 2016		19,006,997		7,071,317		8,682,855		15,754,172		3,252,825		-0-		-0-		19,006,997		19,006,997		3,252,825
Proposition 2017 (Bond Projects)																				
Clover Drive						2,501		2,501												
EM Baker School				257,748		1,503,186		1,760,934												
Grace Avenue				-		2,430		2,430												
John F, Kennedy School				-		164,004		164,004												
Lakeville School				8,702		39,066		47,768												
North High School				58,162		1,109,320		1,167,482												
North Middle School				-		15,803		15,803												
Parkville School				268,628		812,874		1,081,502												
Phipps Administration				700		2,326		3,026												
Saddle Rock				22,592		17,950		40,542												
South High School				4,568		1,964,869		1,969,437												
South Middle School				1,480		1,845,564		1,847,044												
Village School	_		_		_	4,990	_	4,990_	_		_		_		-		_		_	
Total Proposition 2017		77,847,217	\$	622,580	\$	7,484,883	\$	8,107,463		69,739,754	\$	68,339,262		-0-		9,507,955		77,847,217		69,739,754
Totals	\$	125,949,669	\$	23,760,727	\$	18,931,794	\$	42,692,521	\$	83,257,148	\$	68,339,262	\$	581,567	\$	57,028,840	\$	125,949,669	\$	83,257,148
																		nissued Bonds		(29,687,329)
															0	apital Projects F			\$	53,569,819
																apital F10jects F	aria -	1 UIIU Dalarice	_	55,565,618

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net		\$111,574,537
Deduct: Premium on bonds payable	\$ 3,941,933	
Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable Unspent bond proceeds	1,135,000 33,575,000 (38,651,933)	
Short-term portion of capital leases payable Long-term portion of capital leases payable	297,058 219,329	
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	754,448 4,255,302	(5,526,137)
Net Investment in capital assets		\$106,048,400



JAMES E. DANOWSKI, CPA
PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA
JILL S. SANDERS, CPA
DONALD J. HOFFMANN, CPA
CHRISTOPHER V. REINO, CPA
ALAN YU, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Great Neck Union Free School District Great Neck, 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 Great Neck Union Free 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 November 12, 2019.

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 Great Neck Union Free School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the Great Neck Union Free School District in a separate letter dated November 12, 2019.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

November 12, 2019

Cullen & Danowski, LLP