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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Baldwin Union Free School District Baldwin, 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 Baldwin Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 Baldwin Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 3 through 14 and 52 through 56, 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 Baldwin Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 57 through 59 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2020 on our consideration of the Baldwin 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 Baldwin 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 Baldwin Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 6, 2020

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Baldwin Union Free School District's discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2019, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

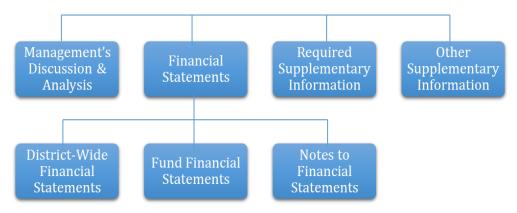
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- The District's total net position was a deficit of \$60,245,480 in the district-wide financial statements at June 30, 2020, compared to a deficit of \$46,603,499 at June 30, 2019. The deficit increased by \$13,641,981 over the prior year due to an excess of expenses over revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting (full accrual accounting).
- The District's operating revenues and expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, were \$136,685,052 and \$150,327,033, respectively.
- The District received \$2,749,122 in operating grants to support instructional programs. Additionally, the District received \$233,736 in operating grants to support the food service program and \$222,084 in capital grants to support capital improvement projects.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, is \$40,900,929, an increase of \$6,398,159 over the prior year. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's 2020 property tax levy of \$95,631,806 was a \$2,368,241 increase over the 2019 tax levy and equaled the property tax cap limit.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$13,641,981 between fiscal year 2020 and 2019. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

			Increase	Percentage
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	Change
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 61,368,298	\$ 58,203,252	\$ 3,165,046	5.44 %
Capital Assets, Net	38,609,588	37,441,163	1,168,425	3.12 %
Net Pension Asset -				
Proportionate Share	8,537,814	6,018,099	2,519,715	41.87 %
Total Assets	108,515,700	101,662,514	6,853,186	6.74 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	75,911,410	46,337,139	29,574,271	63.82 %
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	9,947,251	11,657,504	(1,710,253)	(14.67)%
Long-Term Liabilities	7,428,343	9,970,178	(2,541,835)	(25.49)%
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	9,811,058	2,660,287	7,150,771	268.80 %
Total OPEB Obligation	193,632,126	161,731,858	31,900,268	19.72 %
Total Liabilities	220,818,778	186,019,827	34,798,951	18.71 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,853,812	8,583,325	15,270,487	177.91 %
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,966,233	32,245,500	3,720,733	11.54 %
Restricted	35,670,685	36,535,245	(864,560)	(2.37)%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(131,882,398)	(115,384,244)	(16,498,154)	14.30 %
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (60,245,480)	\$ (46,603,499)	\$ (13,641,981)	29.27 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The increase in current and other assets is primarily evidenced by increases in cash, taxes receivable, accounts receivable, due from state and federal and due from other governments.

The increase in capital assets, net is due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 9 "Capital Assets", provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's collective net pension asset at the measurement date of the respective year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

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

The decrease in current and other liabilities is primarily due to decreases in accounts payable, due to the teachers' retirement system and compensated absences payable.

The decrease in long-time liabilities is primarily due to scheduled debt payments.

Net pension liability – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

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

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plan that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt. The accompanying Other Supplementary Information, Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets provides additional information.

The restricted amount relates to the District's reserves. This number decreased compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the planned usage of capital reserves, partially offset by the funding of the reserves.

The unrestricted (deficit) amount 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, certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the District's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB obligation. In accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB obligation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues		2017	(Decrease)	Glange
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,609,166	\$ 2,214,558	\$ (605,392)	(27.34)%
Operating Grants	2,982,858	3,166,121	(183,263)	(5.79)%
Capital Grants	222,084	-	222,084	N/A
General Revenues				·
Real Property Taxes and STAR	95,631,807	93,263,565	2,368,242	2.54 %
State Sources	32,544,763	31,180,346	1,364,417	4.38 %
Other	3,694,374	3,931,575	(237,201)	(6.03)%
Total Revenues	136,685,052	133,756,165	2,928,887	2.19 %
Expenses				
General Support	19,408,867	18,112,270	1,296,597	7.16 %
Instruction	122,608,076	112,172,058	10,436,018	9.30 %
Pupil Transportation	6,702,967	6,950,541	(247,574)	(3.56)%
Community Service	31,714	12,976	18,738	144.41 %
Debt Service - Interest	130,513	212,403	(81,890)	(38.55)%
Food Service Program	1,444,896	1,752,854	(307,958)	(17.57)%
Total Expenses	150,327,033	139,213,102	11,113,931	7.98 %
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (13,641,981)	\$ (5,456,937)	\$ (8,185,044)	149.99 %

The District's net position decreased by \$13,641,981 and \$5,456,937, for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The District's revenues increased by \$2,928,887 or 2.19%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

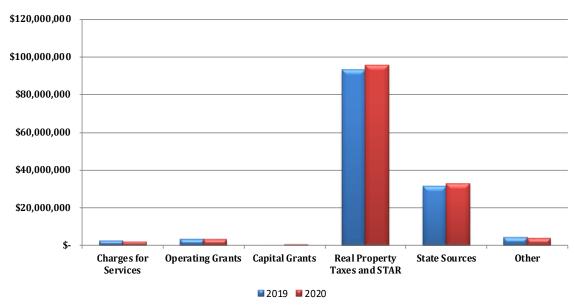
- Property taxes and STAR revenue increased by \$2,368,242.
- The District received more state aid and capital grants in the current year than during the prior year.
- This was offset by decreases in charges for services, operating grants, and other sources.

The District's total expenses for the year increased by \$11,113,931 or 7.98%. The increase in expense is primarily due to increases in instruction and general support. The reason for the increase is due to the impact of pension and other postemployment benefit costs.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized; 70.0% and 69.7% of the total for the years 2020 and 2019, respectively. Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred; 81.5% and 80.5% of the total for the years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

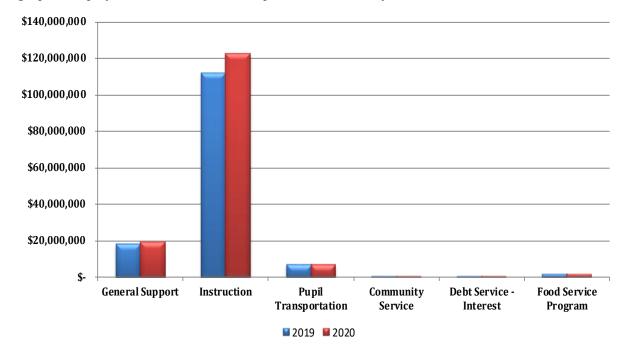
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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



	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Real Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources
2019	1.7%	2.4%	0.0%	69.7%	23.3%
2020	1.2%	2.2%	0.2%	70.0%	23.8%

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



	General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Community Service	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program
2019	13.0%			0.01.1100	0.2%	1.3%
2020	12.9%	81.5%	4.5%	0.0%	0.1%	1.0%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$50,213,265, which is an increase of \$4,084,595 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

					Increase
		2020	2019	(Decrease)
General Fund					
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	-
Restricted:					
Workers' Compensation		3,231,844	3,156,463		75,381
Unemployment Insurance		345,547	311,230		34,317
Retirement Contribution					
Teachers' Retirement System		2,207,150	1,100,000		1,107,150
Employees' Retirement System		5,325,549	4,802,015		523,534
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		2,381,601	2,366,221		15,380
Capital	-	14,447,710	13,969,788		477,922
Assigned:					
Appropriated Fund Balance		2,000,000	2,000,000		-
Unappropriated Fund Balance		1,377,395	1,327,848		49,547
Unassigned: Fund Balance		9,484,133	 5,369,205		4,114,928
		40,900,929	 34,502,770		6,398,159
School Food Service Fund		oo.=	. =		
Nonspendable: Inventory		24,947	4,708		20,239
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance		317,577	 626,403		(308,826)
		342,524	 631,111		(288,587)
Debt Service Fund					
Restricted: Debt Service		1,658	1,658		
Resurcted. Debt service		1,030	 1,030		
Capital Projects Fund					
Restricted: Capital		7,729,626	10,827,870		(3,098,244)
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance		1,238,528	165,261		1,073,267
		8,968,154	10,993,131		(2,024,977)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5	50,213,265	\$ 46,128,670	\$	4,084,595

A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund - fund balance is an increase of \$6,398,159 compared to a \$4,410,777 increase in the prior year, as revenues of \$132,082,968 exceeded expenditures and other uses of \$125,684,809.

The District's revenues increased by \$2,688,885 or 2.08%, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in property taxes and state sources, partially offset by decreases in other tax items, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues. The increase in property taxes is due to an increase in the tax levy in accordance with the 2019-2020 budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$701,503 or 0.56% over the prior year. This increase was primarily due to increases in operating transfers out and instruction, offset by decreases in employee benefits, pupil transportation and general support. In the prior year, the District transferred \$258,723 to the capital projects fund to fund district-wide improvements, whereas, in the current year, the District transferred \$1,541,592 to fund current capital projects using general fund appropriations.

	Balance @ June 30, 2019	Use of Reserves	Interest Funding		Funding	Balance @ June 30, 2021	for e 30, 2021	
Workers' compensation	\$ 3,156,463	\$ (645,136)	\$	20,517	\$	700,000	\$ 3,231,844	\$ 700,000
Unemployment insurance	311,230	(67,707)		2,024		100,000	345,547	
Retirement contribution								
TRS	1,100,000			7,150		1,100,000	2,207,150	1,100,000
ERS	4,802,015	(1,507,679)		31,213		2,000,000	5,325,549	795,000
EBALR	2,366,221			15,380		-	2,381,601	
Capital	13,969,788			89,931		387,991	14,447,710	
	\$ 25,705,717	\$(2,220,522)	\$	166,215	\$	4,287,991	\$ 27,939,401	\$ 2,595,000

Additional detail regarding capital reserves can be found in Note 20 "Restricted for Capital Reserve".

B. School Food Service Fund

The net change in the food service fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$288,587, the decrease is primarily due to a decrease in sales resulting from the closure of the food service program from March 2020 through June 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic health crisis. Additionally, in response to the health crisis employee salaries were continued to be paid through the end of the school year resulting in the operating loss of the food service program.

C. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$2,024,977, resulting from expenditures for on-going capital projects.

The following is a summary of the District's capital projects fund restricted fund balance activity:

	Balance @ June 30, 2019	Use of Reserves	Funding	Balance @ June 30, 2020		
May 2011 Capital Reserve	\$ 1,326,120	\$ (868,257)	\$	\$ 457,863		
May 2017 Capital Reserve May 2015 Capital Reserve	5,021,263 4,480,487	(2,229,987)		2,791,276 4,480,487		
	\$ 10,827,870	\$(3,098,244)	\$ -	\$ 7,729,626		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2019-2020 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$134,230,000. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$1,327,848, plus budget revisions in the amount of \$114,437, for a total final budget of \$135,672,285.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$95,631,807 in estimated property taxes and STAR receipts, and \$31,228,525 in estimated state aid.

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

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves, appropriations to fund the subsequent year's budget, encumbrances and amounts classified as nonspendable. 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	\$ 5,369,205
Revenues Over Budget	2,233,531
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	8,610,081
Unused Appropriated Reserves	(274,478)
Allocation to Reserves	(4,454,206)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2021 Budget	(2,000,000)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$ 9,484,133

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$5,369,205 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2019 fund balance that was retained as unassigned.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2019-2020 final budget for revenues was \$129,849,437. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$132,082,968. The District's actual revenues were more than the amounts estimated by \$2,233,531. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2019-2020 final budget for expenditures was \$135,672,285. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2020 were \$125,684,809 and outstanding encumbrances were \$1,377,395. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2019-2020 were \$127,062,204. The final budget variance was \$8,610,081, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Unused Appropriated Reserves

In the 2019-20 budget, \$2,495,000 of reserves was appropriated to reduce the tax levy. Due to lower than anticipated expenditures, \$274,478 of this funding was not needed and, therefore, it was returned to the reserves for future use.

Allocation to Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves do not affect the total fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers. The table in §4.A. of this Management's Discussion and Analysis details the allocation of interest earnings and funding transfers to the reserves.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$2,000,000 of the available June 30, 2020 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2020-2021 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2020 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the previous table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$9,484,133. This amount equals 6.85% of the 2020-201 budget and exceeds the 4% statutory limit.

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$3,494,975 in excess of depreciation expense of \$2,326,550 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2020. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	 2020	 2019	(Increase (Decrease)
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,820,600 4,294,623 31,891,576 602,789	\$ 1,820,600 978,112 34,014,740 627,711	\$	3,316,511 (2,123,164) (24,922)
Capital assets, net	\$ 38,609,588	\$ 37,441,163	\$	1,168,425

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had total bonds payable of \$2,279,694. The bonds were issued for school building improvements or the refunding of bonds originally issued for school building improvements. The decrease in outstanding bonds payable is the result of principal repayments. The District is also obligated under an installment purchase contract, which funded energy performance improvements completed in fiscal 2006. The outstanding balance is \$363,661. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Long-Term Liabilities" provides additional information. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Issue	Interest	2020	2010	Increase
	Date	Rate	 2020	 2019	 [Decrease]
Bonds Pay	able				
	March 2009	2.500%	\$ 389,694	\$ 574,694	\$ (185,000)
	June 2015	2.00-4.00%	 1,890,000	 2,810,000	 (920,000)
			\$ 2,279,694	\$ 3,384,694	\$ (1,105,000)
_					
0.	rformance Cont				
Se	eptember 2005	5.822%	\$ 363,661	\$ 535,969	\$ (172,308)

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa2.

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

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

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences	\$ 2,868,244	\$ 2,857,771	\$ 10,473
Workers' compensation	1,916,744	1,916,744	-
Net pension liability - proportionate share	9,811,058	2,660,287	7,150,771
Total OPEB obligation	193,632,126	161,731,858	31,900,268
	\$ 208,228,172	\$ 169,166,660	\$ 39,061,512

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on June 9, 2020, for the year ending June 30, 2021, is \$138,401,294. This is an increase of \$4,171,294 or 3.11% over the previous year's budget. The increase is primarily within the instruction program area of the budget.

The District budgeted property tax of \$2,655,011 or a 2.78% increase, levy to levy. Revenues other than property taxes and STAR were budgeted at a \$1,416,283 increase over the prior year's estimate, which is principally due to an estimated increase in state aid. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$2,000,000 did not change from the previous year. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$2,595,000 of reserves towards the next year's budget, which is an increase of \$100,000 over the previous year which was needed to meet the funding shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

B. Future Budgets

The property tax cap and uncertainty in state aid and federal funds, as well as operating adjustments attributed to COVID-19, may impact the District's future budgets.

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. The District's 2020-2021 property tax levy increase of 2.78% was equal to the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Dr. James P. Robinson Assistant Superintendent for Business Baldwin Union Free School District 960 Hastings Street Baldwin, New York 11510

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash	¢ 15 042 524
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 15,042,534 35,670,685
Receivables	33,070,003
Accounts receivable	1,059,616
Taxes receivable	4,456,206
Due from fiduciary funds	7
Due from state and federal	4,888,041
Due from other governments	126,262
Prepaids Inventories	100,000 24,947
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,115,223
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	32,494,365
Net pension asset - proportionate share	8,537,814
Total Assets	108,515,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	33,975,059
Other postemployment benefits	41,936,351
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	75,911,410
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	3,532,630
Accrued liabilities	464,438
Due to other governments	7,469
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,336,559
Due to employees' retirement system	421,443
Compensated absences payable Unearned credits	124,515
Collections in advance	60,197
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	1,125,000
Energy performance contract payable	178,580
Due and payable after one year	4.454.604
Bonds payable	1,154,694
Energy performance contract payable Compensated absences payable	185,081 2,868,244
Workers' compensation payable	1,916,744
Net pension liability - proportionate share	9,811,058
Total other postemployment benefits	193,632,126
Total Liabilities	220,818,778
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	11,790,499
Other postemployment benefits	12,063,313
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,853,812
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	35,966,233
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	3,231,844
Unemployment insurance	345,547
Retirement contribution	2 207 150
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system	2,207,150 5,325,549
Employees Tetrement system Employee benefit accrued liability	2,381,601
Capital	22,177,336
Debt service	1,658
	35,670,685
Unrestricted (deficit)	(131,882,398)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (60,245,480)

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and	
	Expenses		harges for Services		Operating Grants		Capital Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General support	\$ 19,408,867	\$		\$		\$		\$ (19,408,867)
Instruction	122,608,076		837,860		2,749,122		222,084	(118,799,010)
Pupil transportation	6,702,967							(6,702,967)
Community service	31,714							(31,714)
Debt service - interest	130,513							(130,513)
Food service program	1,444,896		771,306		233,736			(439,854)
Total Functions/Programs	\$ 150,327,033	\$	1,609,166	\$	2,982,858	\$	222,084	(145,512,925)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real property taxes								84,790,340
Other tax items								12,363,492
Use of money and property								1,013,664
Sale of property and compensation for loss								123,250
Miscellaneous								795,552
State sources								32,544,763
Medicaid reimbursement								239,883
Total General Revenues								131,870,944
Change in Net Position (Deficit)								(13,641,981)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginnin	g of year							(46,603,499)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of ye	ar							\$ (60,245,480)

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	General		Special Aid		School Food Service		Debt ervice		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash										
Unrestricted	\$ 11,420,719	\$	1,419,274	\$	516,889	\$		\$	1,685,652	\$ 15,042,534
Restricted	27,939,401	4	1,117,271	*	010,003	4	1,658	4	7,729,626	35,670,685
Receivables	,,,,,,,						_,,		.,,	20,010,000
Accounts receivable	1,059,616									1,059,616
Taxes receivable	4,456,206									4,456,206
Due from other funds	2,682,609		91,705		4,650					2,778,964
Due from state and federal	3,863,339		924,702		ŕ				100,000	4,888,041
Due from other governments	65,212								61,050	126,262
Prepaids	100,000									100,000
Inventories	,				24,947					24,947
Total Assets	\$ 51,587,102	\$	2,435,681	\$	546,486	\$	1,658	\$	9,576,328	\$ 64,147,255
LIABILITIES										
Payables										
Accounts payable	\$ 3,195,131	\$	59,128	\$		\$		\$	278,371	\$ 3,532,630
Accrued liabilities	445,803									445,803
Due to other funds	96,355		2,369,450		144,399				168,753	2,778,957
Due to other governments			7,103		366					7,469
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,336,559									5,336,559
Due to employees' retirement system	421,443									421,443
Compensated absences payable	124,515									124,515
Unearned credits	4 000				E0.40E					60.40
Collections in advance	1,000				59,197					60,197
Total Liabilities	9,620,806		2,435,681		203,962				447,124	12,707,573
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues	1,065,367							_	161,050	1,226,417
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids	100,000									100,000
Inventories					24,947					24,947
Restricted:										
Workers' compensation	3,231,844									3,231,844
Unemployment insurance	345,547									345,547
Retirement contribution										
Teachers' retirement system	2,207,150									2,207,150
Employee's retirement system	5,325,549									5,325,549
Employee benefit accrued liability	2,381,601									2,381,601
Capital	14,447,710								7,729,626	22,177,336
Debt service							1,658			1,658
Assigned:										
Appropriated fund balance	2,000,000									2,000,000
Unappropriated fund balance	1,377,395				317,577				1,238,528	2,933,500
Unassigned: Fund balance	9,484,133	_								9,484,133
Total Fund Balances	40,900,929				342,524		1,658		8,968,154	50,213,265
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 51,587,102	\$	2,435,681	\$	546,486	\$	1,658	\$	9,576,328	\$ 64,147,255

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. Original cost of capital assets \$ 90,680,160 Less: Accumulated depreciation (52,070,572) 38,609,588 Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability, and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds. Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system 8,537,814 Deferred outflows of resources 33,975,059 Net pension liability - employees' retirement system (9,811,058)(11,790,499) Deferred inflows of resources 20,911,316 Total other postemployment benefits obligation and deferred outflows and inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources 41,936,351 Total other postemployment benefits obligation (193,632,126)Deferred inflows of resources (12,063,313)(163,759,088)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not

Accrued interest on bonds payable	(18,635)
Bonds payable	(2,279,694)
Energy performance contract payable	(363,661)
Compensated absences payable	(2,868,244)
Workers' compensation payable	(1,916,744)

____(7,446,978)

Total Net Position (Deficit) _____(60,245,480)

deferred on the Statement of Net Position.

Total Governmental Fund Balances

1,226,417

\$ 50,213,265

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 84,790,340	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 84,790,340
Other tax items	12,363,492					12,363,492
Charges for services	810,497					810,497
Use of money and property	1,011,338		2,326			1,013,664
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss	123,250		450		44.004	123,250
Miscellaneous	795,400	4 444 054	152		11,034	806,586
State sources	31,948,768	1,111,974	9,867		50,000	33,120,609
Medicaid reimbursement	239,883	4 (25 440	222.060			239,883
Federal sources		1,637,148	223,869			1,861,017
Sales			771,306			771,306
Total Revenues	132,082,968	2,749,122	1,007,520		61,034	135,900,644
EXPENDITURES						
General support	13,856,159					13,856,159
Instruction	76,293,168	2,807,892				79,101,060
Pupil transportation	6,376,089	252,322				6,628,411
Community service	23,150	,				23,150
Employee benefits	24,756,745		132,025			24,888,770
Debt service	,, -		- ,			,,
Principal				2,552,308		2,552,308
Interest				136,809		136,809
Food service program			1,312,871			1,312,871
Capital outlay					3,316,511	3,316,511
Total Expenditures	121,305,311	3,060,214	1,444,896	2,689,117	3,316,511	131,816,049
•						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	10,777,657	(311,092)	(437,376)	(2,689,117)	(3,255,477)	4,084,595
OTHER FINANCING COURGE AND (HCFC)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		311,092	140.700	2 (00 117	1 220 500	4 270 400
Operating transfers in	(4 270 400)	311,092	148,789	2,689,117	1,230,500	4,379,498
Operating transfers (out)	(4,379,498)					(4,379,498)
Total Other Financing						
Sources and (Uses)	(4,379,498)	311,092	148,789	2,689,117	1,230,500	_
bources und (oses)	(1,077,170)	011,072	110,707	2,007,117	1,200,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,398,159	-	(288,587)	-	(2,024,977)	4,084,595
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	34,502,770		631,111	1,658	10,993,131	46,128,670
rand balances beginning of year	3 1,302,770		031,111	1,030	10,773,131	10,120,070
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 40,900,929	\$ -	\$ 342,524	\$ 1,658	\$ 8,968,154	\$ 50,213,265

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 4,084,595
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).	\$ 784,408	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in compensated absences liability	(10,473)	773,935
Capital Related Differences		770,700
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation expense	3,494,975 (2,326,550)	1,168,425
Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences		
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal Repayment of energy performance contract payable	2,380,000 172,308	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020.	6,296	2550 (04
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		2,558,604
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	(5,643,774) (1,916,184) (14,667,582)	(22.225.40)
		(22,227,540)
Change in Net Position		\$ (13,641,981)

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency	
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted Accounts receivable	\$ 530,592 2,537	\$ 287,466
Total Assets	\$ 533,129	287,466
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Due to governmental funds Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 111,084 7 422,038 \$ 533,129	
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships		\$ 287,466

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS Contributions Interest	\$ 4,755 1,916
Total Additions	6,671
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	18,145
Change in Net Position	(11,474)
Net Position - Beginning of year	298,940
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 287,466

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Nassau (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §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. A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported, and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the District would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized, and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Real Property Taxes

<u>Calendar</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than August 15th and become a lien on October 1st and April 1st. Taxes were collected by the Town of Hempstead and remitted to the District.

The District also levies the real property taxes for the Baldwin Public Library (Library), which are collected by the town and included in the amount remitted to the District. The District remits the Library's share of the tax levy to the Library in 12 installments. These pass-through amounts are not included in the District's real property tax revenues.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County.

F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

The District reports PILOT revenues in the general fund as part of other tax items revenues. These PILOT revenues are often the result of tax abatements granted by industrial development agencies of the Town and/or the County to help promote local economic development. Property owners make PILOT payments to the government agencies, which in turn remit the collected payments to the District.

PILOT payments collected on behalf of the Library are remitted to the Library. These pass-through amounts are not included in the District's other tax items revenues.

The District's PILOT revenues also include payments from the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) remitted by Nassau County. Beginning in the 2015-16 fiscal year, the Nassau County Legislature removed properties owned by LIPA from the assessment and tax rolls and, instead, allowed LIPA to make payments in lieu of taxes with annual increases of no more than 2% in response to the New York State Public Authorities Law §1020-q (the "LIPA Reform Act") enacted by the state in 2013. These LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, under which an entity receiving a reduction in tax revenues promises to take specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or residents of the governments. The District received \$1,187,419 in LIPA PILOT revenue during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

G. Restricted Resources

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

H. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

I. Use of Estimates

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

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

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

K. Receivables

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

L. Inventories and Prepaids

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.

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as assets on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet using the consumption method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Under the consumption method, a current asset for the inventory and/or prepaid item is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventories and prepaids do not constitute available spendable resources.

M. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capi	talization	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,000	7-65 years
Site improvements		15,000	10-30 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	5-30 years

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

O. Collections in Advance

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

P. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Q. Other Benefits

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

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

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

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides individual, family or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible retired employees. 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. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

R. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

Fund Statements

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

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

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

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Retirement Contribution Reserve

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Capital Reserve

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

Restricted for Debt Service

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

Restricted for Scholarships

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

2. <u>FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements are issued to set generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB standards issued, but statements that the District feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact of these pronouncements and implement them, as applicable, if material.

Effective for the Year Ending	Statement
June 30, 2021	GASB No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities
June 30, 2022	GASB No. 87 - Leases

GASB Statement No. 84 will require the District to assess activities currently classified as fiduciary and reported in the fiduciary funds to determine if these activities should be considered fiduciary in nature or if these activities should be reported as governmental funds.

GASB Statement No. 87 will change the reporting of leases in the district-wide financial statements. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the district-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

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

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

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

During the year, the District had the following supplemental appropriations:

Program costs funded by grants	\$ 7,065	
Instructional materials and program costs funded by donations	107,372	
	\$ 114,437	

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

B. Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Unassigned Fund Balance

The District's general fund unassigned fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District is in the process of formulating a plan to reduce the unassigned fund balance to be within the permissible limit.

5. 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.

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

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

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

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

Investment pool:

The District participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System – New York (NYCLASS), a multimunicipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 3-A and 5-G, 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. All NYCLASS investments and collateral policies are in accordance with General Municipal Law, Sections 10 and 11.

Total investments of the cooperative at June 30, 2020 are \$3,367,388,471, which consisted of \$218,847,408 in repurchase agreements, \$2,065,434,436 in U.S. Treasury Securities and \$1,083,106,627 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following amounts are included as cash:

Fund	Carrying Amount
runu	Amount
General Capital projects	\$ 12,353,915 7,593,537
	\$ 19,947,451

The above amounts represent the fair value of the investment pool shares. The Lead Participant of NYCLASS is the Village of Potsdam, Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website at www.newyorkclass.org.

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$12,061,128 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,212,863. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at Nassau BOCES Administrative Center, 71 Clinton Road, Garden City, New York 11530.

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2020 consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State Aid - General Aid	\$ 190,417
New York State Aid - Excess Cost Aid	806,933
BOCES	 2,865,989
	3,863,339
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	924,702
Capital Projects Fund	
New York State - DASNY grant	 100,000
	\$ 4,888,041

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

8. <u>DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS</u>

Due from other governments at June 30, 2020 consisted of:

General Fund	
PILOT receivable	\$ 65,212
Capital Fund	
Nassau County grant	61,050
	\$ 126,262

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,820,600	\$	\$	\$ 1,820,600
Construction in progress	978,112	3,316,511		4,294,623
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	2,798,712	3,316,511		6,115,223
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	82,371,964	108,568		82,480,532
Furniture and equipment	3,160,817	69,896	(1,146,308)	2,084,405
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	85,532,781	178,464	(1,146,308)	84,564,937
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	48,357,224	2,231,732		50,588,956
Furniture and equipment	2,533,106	94,818	(1,146,308)	1,481,616
Total accumulated depreciation	50,890,330	2,326,550	(1,146,308)	52,070,572
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	34,642,451	(2,148,086)		32,494,365
Capital assets, net	\$ 37,441,163	\$ 1,168,425	\$ -	\$ 38,609,588

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$	190,240
Instruction		2,136,310
	·	
	\$	2.326.550

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Interfund						
	Receivable	Receivable Payable		Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$ 2,682,609	\$ 96,355	\$	\$ 4,379,498			
Special Aid Fund	91,705	2,369,450	311,092				
School Food Service Fund	4,650	144,399	148,789				
Debt Service Fund			2,689,117				
Capital Projects Fund		168,753	1,230,500				
Total Governmental Funds	2,778,964	2,778,957	\$ 4,379,498	\$ 4,379,498			
Fiduciary Fund		7_					
Total	\$ 2,778,964	\$ 2,778,964					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, school food service fund, debt service fund and the capital projects fund per the approved budget. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools. The transfer to the school food service fund was to provide support for the program per the approved budget. The transfer to the debt service fund was for the payment of principal and interest on long-term outstanding indebtedness. The transfer to the capital projects fund was to provide funding for capital improvements based on the budget.

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The District did not issue short-term debt during the year.

12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

The following table summarizes the changes in governmental activities in long-term liabilities, excluding pension and other postemployment benefits obligations, for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	 Additions	<u>I</u>	Reductions	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020	D	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Long-term debt:									
Bonds payable	\$	4,659,694	\$	\$	(2,380,000)	\$	2,279,694	\$	1,125,000
Energy performance contract		535,969			(172,308)		363,661		178,580
Other long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences		2,857,771	10,473				2,868,244		
Workers' compensation		1,916,744	645,136		(645,136)		1,916,744		
	\$	9,970,178	\$ 655,609	\$	(3,197,444)	\$	7,428,343	\$	1,303,580

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

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
Serial Bonds Refunding Bonds	3/1/2009 6/4/2015	11/1/2021 11/1/2021	2.50% 2.00-4.00%	\$ 389,694 1,890,000
				\$ 2,279,694

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2021 2022	\$ 1,125,000 1,154,694	\$	40,250 13,550	\$ 1,165,250 1,168,244
Total	\$ 2,279,694	\$	53,800	\$ 2,333,494

C. Energy Performance Contract

Energy performance contract is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Out	standing at
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	Jun	e 30, 2020
	_				_
Energy performance contract	9/30/2005	9/30/2021	5.822%	\$	363,661

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements of the energy performance contract:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2021 2022	\$	178,580 185,081	\$	13,237 6,737	\$ 191,817 191,818
Total	\$	363,661	\$	19,974	\$ 383,635

D. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid Less interest accrued in the prior year	\$ 136,809 (24,931)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 18,635
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 130,513

13. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Provisions and Administration

<u>Teachers' Retirement System</u>

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 10.62% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The District's average contribution rate was 16.02% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2020 was \$4,985,801 for TRS at the contribution rate of 8.86% and \$1,579,358 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 15.76%.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of June 30, 2019, for TRS and March 31, 2020 for ERS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

		TRS	ERS
Measurement date	In	ne 30, 2019	March 31, 2020
	ju	110 30, 2017	March 31, 2020
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension asset/(liability)	\$	8,537,814	\$ (9,811,058)
District's portion of the Plan's total			
net pension asset/(liability)		0.328629%	0.0370500%
Change in proportion since the prior			
measurement date		(0.004182)	(0.0004966)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,638,792 for TRS and \$3,489,960 for ERS. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflov	ws of Resources	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,785,859	\$ 577,420	\$ 634,889	\$	
Changes of assumptions	16,129,073	197,548	3,932,724	170,580	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,029,625	6,846,887		
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	543,233	305,057	119,821	85,598	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,985,801	421,443			
Total	\$ 27,443,966	\$ 6,531,093	\$ 11,534,321	\$ 256,178	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

District contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

TRS		ERS
\$ 3,942,943	\$	1,043,195
325,409		1,487,257
3,928,943		1,841,025
2,630,257		1,481,995
331,679		
(235,387)		
<u>.</u>		
\$ 10,923,844	\$	5,853,472
_	\$ 3,942,943 325,409 3,928,943 2,630,257 331,679 (235,387)	\$ 3,942,943 \$ 325,409 3,928,943 2,630,257 331,679 (235,387)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018	April 1, 2019
Inflation	2.20%	2.50%
Salary increases	1.90-4.72%	4.20%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	7.10%	6.80%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30%	1.30%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

_	TRS		ERS		
		Long-term		Long-term	
	Target	Expected Rate	Target	Expected Rate	
-	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return	
Measurement date		June 30, 2019		March 31, 2020	
Asset type					
Domestic equity	33.0%	6.30%	36.0%	4.05%	
International equity	16.0%	7.80%	14.0%	6.15%	
Global equities	4.0%	7.20%			
Real estate	11.0%	4.60%	10.0%	4.95%	
Private equities	8.0%	9.90%	10.0%	6.75%	
Alternative investments			8.0%	3.25-5.95%	
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.30%			
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	0.90%			
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0%	3.60%			
Bonds and mortgages			17.0%	0.75%	
Private det	1.0%	6.50%			
Real estate debt	7.0%	2.90%			
Cash and equivalents	1.0%	0.30%			
Cash			1.0%	0.00%	
Inflation indexed bonds		_	4.0%	0.50%	
	100.0%	_	100.0%		

Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for TRS and 2.5% for ERS.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for TRS and 6.80% for ERS (the discount rate used by the TRS at the prior year's measurement date of June 30, 2018, was 7.25% and the discount rate used by the ERS at the prior year's measurement date of March 31, 2019, was 7.00%). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)calculated using the discount rate of 7.10% for TRS and 6.80% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.10% for TRS and 5.80% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.10% for TRS and 7.80% for ERS) than the current rate:

TRS	1% Decrease 6.10 %	Current Assumption 7.10 %	1% Increase 8.10 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (38,538,802)	\$ 8,537,814	\$ 48,029,783
ERS	1% Decrease 5.80 %	Current Assumption 6.80 %	1% Increase 7.80 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (18,006,061)	\$ (9,811,058)	\$ (2,263,425)

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:

		TRS		ERS
		(Dollars in '	Thou	sands)
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2019	M	arch 31, 2020
Employers' total pension liability	\$ ([119,879,474]	\$	(194,596,261)
Plan fiduciary net position		122,477,481		168,115,682
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	2,598,007	\$	(26,480,579)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability		102.17%		86.39%

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2020 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$4,985,801 of employer contributions and \$350,758 of employee contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$421,443 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

14. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and employees for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$20,000 and \$3,562,975, respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$441,887.

15. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District provides OPEB for eligible retired employees of the District. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in the various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides healthcare benefits and Medicare Part B coverage for eligible retirees. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	442
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	782
	1,224

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$193,632,126 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

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

Salary increases 2.50% average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.40%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.50% for 2020, decreasing per year to an ultimate

rate of 4.50% after 7 years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 50.00% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on a review of the yield derived from the 20 year AA Municipal GO Bond Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on SOA Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 161,731,858
Changes for the year	
Service cost	7,343,407
Interest	4,967,600
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,234,718
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	10,327,929
Benefit payments	(2,973,386)
	31,900,268
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 193,632,126

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.10% in 2019 to 2.40% in 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.40%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.40%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
OPEB	1.40 %	2.40 %	3.40 %
Total OPEB liability	\$ (237,554,376)	\$ (193,632,126)	\$ (160,068,749)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	7.50 %	8.50 %	9.50 %
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
OPEB	3.50 %	4.50 %	5.50 %
Total OPEB liability	\$ (153,741,144)	\$ (193,632,126)	\$ (248,624,967)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$17,640,968. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred
		Outflows
	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	10,486,901 19,386,137
Total	\$	29,873,038

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2021	\$	5,329,961	
2022	5,329,961		
2023 2024		5,329,961 5,329,961	
2025		5,329,963	
Thereafter		3,223,231	
	\$	29,873,038	

16. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources, at June 30, 2020, includes that portion of the amount due from New York State for local aid payments, including BOCES aid, which is unavailable. Of the 2019-2020 school year aid payments outstanding at June 30, 2020, 20% was effectively withheld by the State, in response to revenue losses arising from the lack of federal funding. Unavailable revenues, in the general fund at June 30, 2020, consists of \$200,876 for New York State aid, \$395,119 of BOCES aid, and \$469,372 for uncollected tuition billings from school districts, for a total \$1,065,367.

Also included in the governmental fund financial statements as deferred inflows of resources, at June 30, 2020, are amounts due from the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) for the State and Municipal Facilities Program (SAM) grant and Nassau County grant for the purchase and installation of a digital sign for the high school. Unavailable revenues, in the capital projects fund at June 30, 2020, consists of \$100,000 for the DASNY grant and \$61,050 for the Nassau County grant, for a total of \$161,050.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by a combination of self-insurance reserves and commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and settled claims from these risks have not exceeded available reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

B. Risk Retention

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

	2020	2019
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and adjustments Claim payments	\$ 1,916,744 645,136 (645,136)	\$ 1,763,364 651,026 (497,646)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$ 1,916,744	\$ 1,916,744

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2020 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2021:

Retirement contribution - ERS	\$ 795,000
Retirement contribution - TRS	1,100,000
Workers' compensation	 700,000
	\$ 2,595,000

19. ASSIGNED APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$2,000,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2021.

20. RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL RESERVE

The following is a summary of the District's restricted capital reserve activity since inception:

	Capital Reserve							
	I	II	III	IV				
Date Created	May 2011	May 2015	May 2017	May 2019				
Number of Years to Fund	5	5	5	5				
Maximum Funding	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 25,000,000				
General Fund								
Funding Provided Since Inception	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 3,773,295				
Interest Earnings Since Inception	33,854	21,263	130,523	24,379				
Use of Reserve Since Inception	(5,033,854)	(5,021,263)	(4,480,487)					
			10,650,036	3,797,674				
Capital Projects Fund								
Funding Provided Since Inception	\$ 5,033,854	\$ 5,021,263	\$ 4,480,487					
Use of Reserve Since Inception	(4,575,991)	(2,229,987)						
	457,863	2,791,276	4,480,487					
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 457,863	\$ 2,791,276	\$ 15,130,523	\$ 3,797,674				

21. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$365,625. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$235,859.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2020, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Restricted Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital Projects	\$ 231,638
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance General Fund	
General Support	503,889
Instruction	873,506
	1,377,395
Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects	9,166
-	\$ 1,618,199

B. Grants

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

C. Litigation

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

D. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was \$7,320. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2021	\$	7,320
2022		4,270
	\$	11,590

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Purchase Agreements

The District has various agreements with BOCES to purchase equipment. The expenditure for these agreements was \$169,466 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The following is a summary of future obligations under these purchase agreements:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2021 2022	\$ 158,391 119,072
	\$ 277,463

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

On March 11, 2020, coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was declared a pandemic. COVID 19 is an international, national and New York State public health emergency. As such, the COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting business activity across a range of industries. At this point, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and the effect on the District's residents, employees and vendors, as well as the state, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 83,445,209	\$ 84,790,340	\$ 84,790,340	\$ -
Other tax items	13,533,598	12,188,467	12,363,492	175,025
Charges for services	524,218	524,218	810,497	286,279
Use of money and property	385,000	385,000	1,011,338	626,338
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	83,000	83,000	123,250	40,250
Miscellaneous	435,450	549,887	795,400	245,513
Total Local Sources	98,406,475	98,520,912	99,894,317	1,373,405
State Sources	31,228,525	31,228,525	31,948,768	720,243
Medicaid Reimbursement	100,000	100,000	239,883	139,883
Total Revenues	129,735,000	129,849,437	132,082,968	\$ 2,233,531
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	1,327,848	1,327,848		
Appropriated Reserves	2,495,000	2,495,000		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	5,822,848	5,822,848		
Total Revenues and				
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 135,557,848	\$ 135,672,285		

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.

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	8		Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances			
EXPENDITURES								
General Support								
Board of education	\$ 153,210	\$ 163,831	\$ 134,981	\$	\$ 28,850			
Central administration	405,030	435,569	423,567		12,002			
Finance	1,318,566	1,318,527	1,235,397	46,661	36,469			
Staff	1,196,526	1,184,674	1,149,688	3,000	31,986			
Central services	11,938,554	11,181,719	9,558,876	454,228	1,168,615			
Special items	1,434,970	1,357,626	1,353,650		3,976			
Total General Support	16,446,856	15,641,946	13,856,159	503,889	1,281,898			
Instruction								
Administration & improvement	8,591,677	6,418,031	6,254,339	83	163,609			
Teaching - regular school	42,351,874	40,895,257	39,820,346	93,430	981,481			
Programs for students	, ,-	.,,	,-	,	, ,			
with disabilities	17,808,689	20,090,944	19,468,912		622,032			
Occupational education	1,526,910	1,587,880	1,565,249		22,631			
Teaching - special schools	379,450	311,738	296,463		15,275			
Instructional media	1,515,030	3,252,647	2,467,379	775,308	9,960			
Pupil services	5,304,342	6,805,894	6,420,480	4,685	380,729			
Total Instruction	77,477,972	79,362,391	76,293,168	873,506	2,195,717			
Pupil Transportation	7,221,990	7,006,709	6,376,089		630,620			
Community Service	16,140	25,140	23,150		1,990			
Employee Benefits	29,914,405	29,155,614	24,756,745		4,398,869			
Total Expenditures	131,077,363	131,191,800	121,305,311	1,377,395	8,509,094			
OTHER USES								
Operating Transfers Out	4,480,485	4,480,485	4,379,498		100,987			
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 135,557,848	\$ 135,672,285	125,684,809	\$ 1,377,395	\$ 8,610,081			
Net Change in Fund Balance			6,398,159					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			34,502,770					
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 40,900,929					

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.

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability

Last Six Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.32862	9%	0.332811%)	0.331337%		0.336514%		0.337122%	0.334350%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 8,537,8	14	\$ 6,018,099	\$	2,518,487	\$	(3,604,205)	\$	35,016,246	\$ 37,244,550
District's covered payroll	\$ 55,527,3	65	\$ 54,772,731	\$	53,053,999	\$	52,511,599	\$	50,866,654	\$ 49,612,198
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.4) %	11.00 %)	4.70 %		(6.90)%		68.80 %	75.10 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	102.2	7%	101.53%)	100.66%		99.01%		110.46%	111.48%
Discount rate	7.3	0%	7.25%)	7.25%		7.50%		8.00%	8.00%
Employees' Retirement System 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015										
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.037050	0%	0.0375466%)	0.0378002%		0.0379443%		0.0379443%	0.0356391%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (9,811,0	58)	\$ (2,660,287)	\$	(1,270,771)	\$	(3,551,795)	\$	(6,090,159)	\$ 1,203,976
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,815,1	45	\$ 11,643,877	\$	11,488,956	\$	11,870,191	\$	9,998,839	\$ 10,509,352
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.7) %	22.80 %)	11.10 %		29.90 %		60.90 %	11.50 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.3	9%	96.32%)	98.24%		94.70%		90.68%	97.95%
Discount rate	6.8	0%	7.00%)	7.00%		7.00%		7.00%	7.50%

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

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,985,801	\$ 5,822,791	\$ 5,298,529	\$ 6,140,921	\$ 6,843,827	\$ 8,823,241	\$ 8,157,569	\$ 6,614,456	\$ 5,340,406	\$ 3,251,610
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,985,801	5,822,791	5,298,529	6,140,921	6,843,827	8,823,241	8,157,569	6,614,456	5,340,406	3,251,610
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 56,273,147	\$ 55,527,365	\$ 54,772,731	\$ 53,053,999	\$ 52,511,599	\$ 50,866,654	\$ 49,612,198	\$ 52,426,989	\$ 55,039,047	\$ 55,457,725
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9%	10%	10%	12%	13%	17%	16%	13%	10%	6%
Employees' Retirement System										
			Employe	es' Retirement Sy	stem					
	2020	2019	Employe 2018	es' Retirement Sy	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	2020 \$ 1,579,358	2019 \$ 1,596,286		_		2015 \$ 1,845,511	2014 \$ 2,072,626	2013 \$ 2,071,008	2012 \$ 1,577,001	2011 \$ 1,174,344
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			2018	2017	2016					
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 1,579,358	\$ 1,596,286	2018 \$ 1,703,472	2017 \$ 1,546,166	2016 \$ 1,813,354	\$ 1,845,511	\$ 2,072,626	\$ 2,071,008	\$ 1,577,001	\$ 1,174,344
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,579,358	\$ 1,596,286	2018 \$ 1,703,472	2017 \$ 1,546,166	2016 \$ 1,813,354	\$ 1,845,511	\$ 2,072,626	\$ 2,071,008	\$ 1,577,001	\$ 1,174,344

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Three Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 7,343,407 4,967,600 - 12,234,718 10,327,929 (2,973,386) 31,900,268	\$ 6,346,803 4,937,794 - - 14,747,077 (2,921,507) 23,110,167	\$ 6,044,574 4,709,195 - - - (2,943,048) 7,810,721
Total OPEB liability, beginning	161,731,858	138,621,691	130,810,970
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 193,632,126	\$ 161,731,858	\$ 138,621,691
Covered employee payroll	\$ 63,183,674	\$ 60,382,229	\$ 60,382,229
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	306.46%	267.85%	229.57%
Discount rate	2.40%	3.10%	3.60%
Health care trend rates	8.5% to 4.5% by 2026	9.0% to 5.0% by 2024	9.5% to 5.0% by 2024

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

Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

CHANGE	FROM ADOL	PTFD RIID	GFT TO	FINAL.	RUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$ 134,230,000
Additions:		
Prior year's encumbrances		 1,327,848
Original Budget		135,557,848
Budget revisions		 114,437
Final Budget	\$ 135,672,285	
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
SHOTION 1010 OF NEIGH FRON EAST THE EAST SHEET GREET CHESTER TO		
2020-2021 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 138,401,294
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-2021 budget)		\$ 5,536,052
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 3,377,395	
Unassigned fund balance	 9,484,133	
		\$ 12,861,528
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	2,000,000	
Encumbrances	 1,377,395	
Total adjustments	 	 3,377,395
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$ 9,484,133
Actual Percentage		6.85%

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources -Capital Projects Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Expenditures				Methods o	of Financing		Fund
	Budget	Budget	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of				Balance
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	June 30, 2020
PROJECT TITLE											
Middle School-Cameras & Lighting	\$ 105,910	\$ 105,910	\$ 34,830	\$	\$ 34,830	\$ 71,080	\$	\$	\$ 105,910	\$ 105,910	\$ 71,080
2010-2011 Capital Improvements	547,000	547,000	477,073	•	477,073	69,927	•	•	547,000	547,000	69,927
2011-2012 Capital Reserve Projects	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,126,857		1,126,857	73,143			1,200,000	1,200,000	73,143
2013-2014 Capital Reserve Projects	1,330,453	1,330,453	1,317,753		1,317,753	12,700		108,390	1,222,063	1,330,453	12,700
2014-2015 Capital Reserve Projects	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,124,170	3,810	1,127,980	372,020			1,500,000	1,500,000	372,020
2016-2017 Emergency Wall Project	475,000	475,000	450,746		450,746	24,254			475,000	475,000	24,254
2017-2018 Capital Reserve Projects	10,959,175	10,959,175	592,978	3,094,434	3,687,412	7,271,763			10,959,175	10,959,175	7,271,763
2019-20 Capital Improvements		1,230,500		46,183	46,183	1,184,317			1,230,500	1,230,500	1,184,317
2019-20 Locker Upgrades		50,000			-	50,000		50,000		50,000	50,000
High School-Electric Sign	181,250	192,284		172,084	172,084	20,200		181,250	11,034	192,284	20,200
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Totals	\$ 16,298,788	\$ 17,590,322	\$ 5,124,407	\$ 3,316,511	\$ 8,440,918	\$ 9,149,404	\$ -	\$ 339,640	\$ 17,250,682	\$ 17,590,322	9,149,404
									State aid i	not yet received	(181,250)

\$ 8,968,154

BALDWIN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets

June 30, 2020

Capital assets, net	\$	38,609,588
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable		1,125,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable		1,154,694
Short-term portion of energy performance contract payable		178,580
Long-term portion of energy performance contract payable		185,081
		2,643,355
Net investment in capital assets	_\$	35,966,233



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

To the Board of Education Baldwin Union Free School District Baldwin, 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 Baldwin Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Baldwin 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 Baldwin Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Baldwin 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 Baldwin 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 Baldwin Union Free School District in a separate letter dated October 6, 2020.

Purpose of this Report

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

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

October 6, 2020