FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Jericho Union Free School District Jericho, 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 Jericho 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 Jericho 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 15 and 51 through 55, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jericho Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 56 through 58 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 September 17, 2020 on our consideration of the Jericho 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 Jericho 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 Jericho Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 17, 2020

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

JERICHO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Jericho 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 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, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$2,294,130. This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District received \$1,301,552 in operating grants to support instructional programs and the food service program.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$127,825,532. Of this amount, \$4,090,441 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants. General revenues of \$121,440,961 amount to 96.7% of total revenues.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, increased by \$8,945,566.
- The District's 2020 property tax levy of \$107,787,976 was a 1.46% increase over the 2019 tax levy. The District's property tax cap was 1.9%.
- On June 9, 2020, the proposed 2020-2021 budget in the amount of \$125,365,991, was approved by the District's voters. This is a 0.82% increase in budgeted expenditures over the prior year.
- Over the past several years, voters in the Jericho School District have overwhelmingly supported the
 District's budget, and have also approved several propositions authorizing the District to spend over \$40
 million, cumulatively, in capital improvement projects funded by already existing capital reserves with no
 borrowing/bonding necessary. In fact, as of June 30, 2020, the District has no long-term debt on its
 financial statements, as the District made the last payment on its outstanding serial bonds during the 201920 fiscal year.

2. DISTRICT HIGHLIGHTS

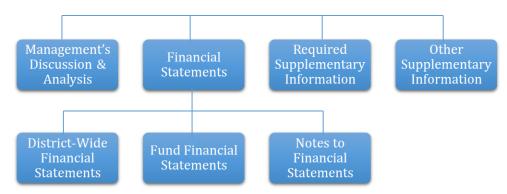
- During the 2019-2020 school year, Jericho High School had a 100% graduation rate with 98% of the graduates attending college and 89% earning an Advanced Regents Diploma.
- The District had 38 National Merit Commended Students with 10 National Merit Finalists and 4 National Merit winners.
- With numerous National Merit awards, Advanced Placement Scholars, School of Distinction awards, Intel/Siemens finalists and semi-finalists, Jericho High School has consistently ranked as one of the top public high schools in New York State and the United States of America. In fact, the Jericho School District has recently been recognized as the number one public school district in the United States of America by Niche.com, sponsored by Business Insider. The District continues to offer all programs without reducing services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

- 92% of the Jericho High School student body takes at least one Advanced Placement course.
- The District had 3 Regeneron Scholars of the top 300 nationally.
- Jericho High School has been named a New York School of Distinction for 15 consecutive years, the most by any school district in New York State (NYS).
- The District has been a NYS Scholar Athlete High School of Distinction for 15 consecutive years, the most by any school district in NYS.
- In addition to the countless individual and group awards the District's music students have won, the Jericho Union Free School District Music Department has been selected to receive the 2020 NYSSMA Presidential Citation Award. This is the most prestigious award offered by NYSSMA.

3. 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 district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



A. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

<u>The Statement of Net Position</u> - 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$2,294,130 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:

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Asset				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 96,864,114	\$ 98,036,753	\$ (1,172,639)	(1.20)%
Capital Assets, Net	65,330,232	54,051,225	11,279,007	20.87 %
Net Pension Asset -				
Proportionate Share	7,937,523	5,547,221	2,390,302	43.09 %
Total Assets	170,131,869	157,635,199	12,496,670	7.93 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	49,298,694	32,839,170	16,459,524	50.12 %
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	11,143,695	9,537,655	1,606,040	16.84 %
Long-Term Liabilities	19,449,954	20,886,170	(1,436,216)	(6.88)%
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	10,426,373	2,923,562	7,502,811	256.63 %
Total OPEB Obligation	111,890,558	89,190,955	22,699,603	25.45 %
Total Liabilities	152,910,580	122,538,342	30,372,238	24.79 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,176,439	22,298,353	878,086	3.94 %
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	65,330,232	53,316,225	12,014,007	22.53 %
Restricted	59,153,574	62,724,918	(3,571,344)	(5.69)%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(81,140,262)	(70,403,469)	(10,736,793)	15.25 %
Total Net Position	\$ 43,343,544	\$ 45,637,674	\$ (2,294,130)	(5.03)%

The decrease in current and other assets is primarily related to decreases in cash and accounts receivable, offset by the increase in taxes receivable.

The increase in capital assets, net is primarily due to capital improvements and equipment 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

The increase in current and other liabilities is partially related to increases in accounts payable and retainage payable, offset by the decrease in the District's liability to the teachers' retirement system for the current year's contribution at a reduced contribution rate.

The decrease in long-term liabilities is the result of the repayment of the final balance of the bond indebtedness and a decrease in the compensated absences liability due to retirements during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

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 years. 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 plans that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is 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 from the prior year as the use of reserves including capital outlays related to projects funded by voter-approved capital reserves, exceeded the funding and interest earnings of the reserves.

The unrestricted (deficit) amount relates to the balance of the District's net position, excluding 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							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	2,788,889	\$	3,145,596	\$	(356,707)	(11.34)%
Operating Grants		1,301,552		1,404,566		(103,014)	(7.33)%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes and STAR		107,787,976	1	106,236,917		1,551,059	1.46 %
State Sources		7,268,944		6,761,373		507,571	7.51 %
Other		6,384,041		5,967,047		416,994	6.99 %
Total Revenues		125,531,402	1	123,515,499		2,015,903	1.63 %
_							
Expenses							
General Support		13,505,718		13,077,171		428,547	3.28 %
Instruction		107,297,516		96,161,930		11,135,586	11.58 %
Pupil Transportation		5,372,563		5,666,141		(293,578)	(5.18)%
Debt Service - Interest		127,074		258,205		(131,131)	(50.79)%
Food Service Program		1,522,661		1,579,584		(56,923)	(3.60)%
Total Expenses		127,825,532	1	116,743,031		11,082,501	9.49 %
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Positio	ı \$	(2,294,130)	\$	6,772,468	\$	(9,066,598)	(133.87)%

The District's net position decreased by \$2,294,130 and increased by \$6,772,468 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

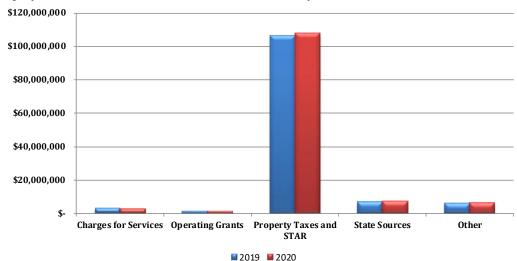
The District's revenues, on the accrual basis, increased by \$2,015,903 or 1.63%, compared to the prior year. The major factors that contributed to the increase in addition to property taxes and STAR were higher state aid revenue and other revenues - rental revenue.

The District's total expenses for the year increased by \$11,082,501 or 9.49%, compared to the prior year. The increase in expenses was primarily attributable to higher expenses recognized due to the net changes in the actuarially determined values of the state pension plans and the District's other postemployment benefits costs allocated, offset by lower transportation and food service program expenses resulting from the shutdown of schools because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 85.9% and 86.0% of the total for years 2020 and 2019, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 83.9% and 82.3% of the total for the years 2020 and 2019, respectively).

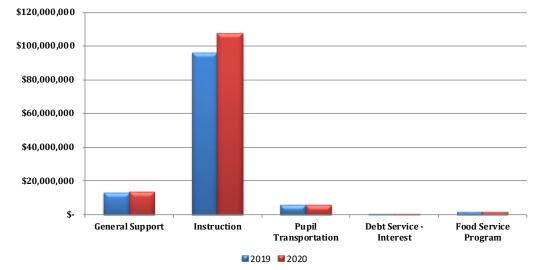
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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



_		Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources	Other
	2019	2.5%	1.1%	86.0%	5.5%	4.9%
	2020	2.2%	1.0%	85.9%	5.8%	5.1%

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



	General		Pupil	Debt Service -	Food Service
	Support	Instruction	Transportation	Interest	Program
2019	11.2%	82.3%	4.9%	0.2%	1.4%
2020	10.6%	83.9%	4.2%	0.1%	1.2%

5. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$83,993,967, which is a decrease of \$2,721,047 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources 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:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2020	2020 2019		(Increase Decrease)
General Fund					
Restricted					
Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution	\$ 254,136	\$	252,666	\$	1,470
Teachers' retirement system	1,901,278		900,000		1,001,278
Employees' retirement system	15,294,253		15,319,404		(25,151)
Employee benefit accrued liability	18,654,112		19,275,822		(621,710)
Capital	12,918,879		5,264,041		7,654,838
Assigned:					
Appropriated fund balance	4,300,000		3,600,000		700,000
Unappropriated fund balance	746,244		552,373		193,871
Unassigned: Fund balance	5,014,640		4,973,670		40,970
	 59,083,542		50,137,976		8,945,566
School Food Service Fund					
Nonspendable: Inventory	62,885		43,878		19,007
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	303,742		428,869		(125,127)
ricorginous omappropriation russu busance	 366,627		472,747		(106,120)
	000,027		11-11-11		(100,120)
Debt Service Fund					
Restricted: Debt service	-		753,375		(753,375)
Capital Projects Fund					
Restricted: Capital	10,130,916		20,959,610		(10,828,694)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	14,412,882		14,391,306		21,576
	24,543,798		35,350,916		(10,807,118)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 83,993,967	\$	86,715,014	\$	(2,721,047)

A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund – fund balance is an increase of \$8,945,566, as revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses.

The District's revenues and other financing sources increased by \$1,978,245 or 1.64%, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in state aid, property taxes and STAR, rental revenue and a transfer of unexpended balances of completed capital projects from the capital projects fund, offset by decreases in interest earnings. The increase in property taxes and STAR is due to an increase in the tax levy in accordance with the 2019- 2020 budget.

Expenditures and other financing uses decreased by \$8,641,019 or 7.06% from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to decreases in operating transfers out to the capital projects fund, general support, pupil transportation, employee benefits and debt service interest, offset by the increase in instruction. In the prior year, the District transferred \$11,466,850 from capital reserve and general fund appropriations to the capital projects fund to fund district-wide improvements; in the current year, the District transferred \$2,140,130 to fund new capital projects using general fund appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following is a summary of activities of the general fund's restricted reserves:

	Balance @ June 30, 2019	Use of Reserves	I	nterest	Funding		alance @ ne 30, 2020	• •	for e 30, 2021
Unemployment insurance	\$ 252,666	\$	\$	1,470	\$	\$	254,136	\$	
Retirement contribution									
TRS	900,000			1,278	1,000,000		1,901,278		100,000
ERS	15,319,404	(518,946)		93,795	400,000	1	5,294,253		580,826
EBALR	19,275,822	(1,528,215)		309,297	597,208	1	8,654,112		
Capital	5,264,041			54,838	7,600,000	1	2,918,879		
	\$41,011,933	\$ (2,047,161)	\$	460,678	\$ 9,597,208	\$4	9,022,658	\$	680,826

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

B. School Food Service Fund

The school food service fund - fund balance decreased by \$106,120, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributable to the loss of revenues resulting from the school shutdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

C. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund – fund balance decreased by \$753,375 from the prior year, as the District utilized the available fund balance and made its final debt service payment on the serial bond.

D. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$10,807,118, due to current year capital outlay for capital improvement projects funded in prior years, offset by the current year's voterapproved transfer from the general fund.

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

	Balance @	Use of		Balance @
	June 30, 2019	Reserves	Funding	June 30, 2020
Capital Reserve II Capital Reserve III	\$ 5,049,491 15,910,119	\$ (987,367) (9,841,327)	\$	\$ 4,062,124 6,068,792
	\$20,959,610	\$ (10,828,694)	\$	\$10,130,916

6. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2019-2020 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$124,341,752. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year, in the amount of \$552,373 and budget revisions totaling \$1,547,209 for a total final budget of \$126,441,334.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$107,787,976 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

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	\$ 4,973,670
Revenues Over Budget	2,493,546
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	11,905,310
Allocation and transfers to Reserves	(10,057,886)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2021 Budget	 (4,300,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 5,014,640

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$4,973,670 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 \$120,241,800. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$122,735,346. The excess of actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$2,493,546. This positive variance contributes directly to the District's ability to fund the capital reserves for needed capital projects. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2019-2020 final budget for expenditures was \$126,441,334. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2020 were \$113,789,780 and outstanding encumbrances were \$746,244. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2019-2020 were \$114,536,024. The final budget variance was \$11,905,310, which contributes directly to the District's ability to continue to fund the capital reserves. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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 \$4,300,000 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 above table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$5,014,640. This amount equals 4.0% of the 2020-2021 budget and is at the statutory limit.

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

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the following table. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$14,139,400 in excess of depreciation expense of \$2,860,393 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 June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	 2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Land Construction in progress	\$ 357,356 13,774,785	\$ 357,356 8,016,877	\$ 5,757,908
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	 49,529,279 1,668,812	 44,059,852 1,617,140	 5,469,427 51,672
Capital assets, net	\$ 65,330,232	\$ 54,051,225	\$ 11,279,007

The District will continue to make significant capital expenditures funded by voter-approved capital reserves for capital improvements to District facilities.

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District has paid off its bonds, which were issued in 2007 to advance refund bonds that were originally issued for school building improvements. The decrease in outstanding debt represents the principal payment. There were no new issuances of long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2020. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Issue	Interest					Increase	
Date	Rate	2020	_	2019	(Decrease)		
	_			_		·	
3/2007	3.48-5.00%	\$	\$	735,000	\$	(735,000)	

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa1.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

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

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability - proportionate share Total OPEB obligation	\$ 19,449,954 10,426,373 111,890,558	\$ 20,151,170 2,923,562 89,190,955	\$ (701,216) 7,502,811 22,699,603
	\$ 141,766,885	\$ 112,265,687	\$ 29,501,198

8. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, as approved by the voters on June 9, 2020, for the year ending June 30, 2021, is \$125,365,991. This is an increase of \$1,024,239 or 0.82% over the previous year's budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes and STAR at a \$861,627 decrease from the prior year's estimate, primarily in state aid, LIPA PILOT and interest earnings. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$4,300,000 is a \$700,000 increase over the previous year. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate a total of \$680,826 from the retirement contribution reserves towards the next year's budget. The 2020-2021 tax levy increased \$1,023,986, or 0.95%, compared to the total property tax levy in 2019-2020.

B. Future Budgets

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

Future budgets may also be affected by rising costs of operations such as increases in the state pension plans required contribution rates, as well as health insurance premiums and potential future costs which may arise from uncertainties surrounding the Affordable Care Act.

The District has also been authorized by its residents to establish capital reserves. The funding and utilization of capital reserves continue to allow the District to address much-needed capital needs without having to borrow or significantly increase annual budgets, and therefore tax levies, in the near future.

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2020-2021 is 2.61%. The District's actual 2020-2021 property tax levy increase of 0.95% was below the tax levy cap and did not require an override vote.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

9. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Mr. Victor Manuel Assistant Superintendent for Business Affairs Jericho Union Free School District 99 Cedar Swamp Road Jericho, New York 11753-1202

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash	ф 27.660.76A
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 27,668,764 59,153,574
Receivables	39,133,374
Accounts receivable	1,990
Taxes receivable	5,261,493
Due from fiduciary funds	420,776
Due from state and federal	3,402,159
Due from other governments	892,473
Inventory	62,885
Capital assets:	44400444
Not being depreciated	14,132,141
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	51,198,091
Net pension asset - proportionate share	
Total Assets	170,131,869
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	33,041,839
Other postemployment benefits	16,256,855
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	49,298,694
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	3,542,349
Accrued liabilities	983,445
Retainage payable	550,474
Due to fiduciary funds Due to other governments	117,506 106,231
Due to teachers' retirement system	4,969,177
Due to employees' retirement system	653,309
Unearned credits	550,551
Collections in advance	221,204
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Compensated absences payable	1,000,000
Due and payable after one year	10.110.051
Compensated absences payable	18,449,954
Net pension liability - proportionate share Total other postemployment benefits obligation	10,426,373 111,890,558
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	111,690,536
Total Liabilities	152,910,580
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	44.0
Pensions Other and the state of	11,124,571
Other postemployment benefits	12,051,868
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,176,439
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	65,330,232
Restricted:	
Unemployment insurance	254,136
Retirement contribution	
Teachers' retirement system	1,901,278
Employees' retirement system	15,294,253
Employee benefit accrued liability	18,654,112
Capital	23,049,795
	59,153,574
Unrestricted (deficit)	(81,140,262

Total Net Position

\$ 43,343,544

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Program Revenues Charges for Operating Expenses Services Grants		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - interest Food service program	\$ 13,505,718 107,297,516 5,372,563 127,074 1,522,661	\$	1,998,197 790,692	\$ 1,061,826 239,726	\$	(13,505,718) (104,237,493) (5,372,563) (127,074) (492,243)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 127,825,532	\$	2,788,889	\$ 1,301,552		(123,735,091)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Forfeitures Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement						105,455,975 6,356,133 1,398,505 9,519 894,632 7,268,944 57,253
Total General Revenues						121,440,961
Change in Net Position						(2,294,130)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year						45,637,674
Total Net Position - End of Year					\$	43,343,544

JERICHO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash						
Unrestricted Restricted Receivables	\$ 11,156,252 49,022,658		\$ 270,071	\$	\$ 15,467,240 10,130,916	\$ 27,668,764 59,153,574
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	5,261,493		1,990			1,990 5,261,493
Due from other funds Due from state and federal	1,782,393 3,042,642	350,024	250,000 9,493		42,733	2,738,465 3,402,159
Due from other governments Inventory	892,473		62,885		<u> </u>	892,473 62,885
Total Assets	\$ 71,157,911	\$ 1,788,564	\$ 594,439	\$ -	\$ 25,640,889	\$ 99,181,803
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 2,408,724 975,992		\$ 2,274 4,782	\$	\$ 1,089,488	\$ 3,542,349 983,445
Due to other funds	684,091		22,007		7,603	2,435,195
Due to other governments	106,150		81			106,231
Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system	4,969,177 653,309					4,969,177 653,309
Unearned credits	033,307					033,307
Collections in advance		22,536	198,668			221,204
Total Liabilities	9,797,443	1,788,564	227,812	-	1,097,091	12,910,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	2,276,926					2,276,926
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable: Inventory			62,885			62,885
Restricted:						
Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution	254,136					254,136
Teachers' retirement system	1,901,278					1,901,278
Employees' retirement system Employee benefit accrued liability	15,294,253 18,654,112					15,294,253 18,654,112
Capital	12,918,879				10,130,916	23,049,795
	49,022,658		-	-	10,130,916	59,153,574
Assigned:						
Appropriated fund balance	4,300,000		202.742		14 412 002	4,300,000
Unappropriated fund balance	746,244 5,046,244		303,742		14,412,882 14,412,882	15,462,868 19,762,868
п . 16 11 1			000,712	-	11,112,002	
Unassigned fund balance	5,014,640				-	5,014,640
Total Fund Balances	59,083,542		366,627	·	24,543,798	83,993,967
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 71,157,911	\$ 1,788,564	\$ 594,439		\$ 25,640,889	\$ 99,181,803

JERICHO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 83,993,967

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\$ 97,730,399Less: Accumulated depreciation(32,400,167)

65,330,232

Proportionate share of long-term 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 system7,937,523Deferred outflows of resources33,041,839Net pension liability - employees' retirement system(10,426,373)Deferred inflows of resources(11,124,571)

19,428,418

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 deferred on the Statement of Net Position.

2,276,926

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 resources16,256,855Total other postemployment benefits obligation(111,890,558)Deferred inflows of resources(12,051,868)

(107,685,571)

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

Retainage payable (550,474)
Compensated absences payable (19,449,954)

(20,000,428)

Total Net Position \$ 43,343,544

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	\$ 105,455,975	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 105,455,975
Other tax items	6,356,133					6,356,133
Charges for services	1,956,828					1,956,828
Use of money and property	1,398,505					1,398,505
Forfeitures	9,519					9,519
Miscellaneous	394,632	8,893			500,000	903,525
Interfund revenue	50,780					50,780
State sources	6,832,784	285,373	11,061			7,129,218
Medicaid reimbursement	57,253					57,253
Federal sources		767,560	228,665			996,225
Sales			790,692			790,692
Total Revenues	122,512,409	1,061,826	1,030,418		500,000	125,104,653
EXPENDITURES						
General support	10,115,087					10,115,087
Instruction	70,605,332	1,367,360				71,972,692
Pupil transportation	5,108,341	31,270				5,139,611
Employee benefits	25,110,074	31,270	323,443			25,433,517
Debt service	23,110,071		323,113			20,100,017
Principal				735,000		735,000
Interest	124,012			18,375		142,387
Food service program	12 1,012		1,063,095	10,070		1,063,095
Capital outlay			_,,,,,,,		13,224,311	13,224,311
Total Expenditures	111,062,846	1,398,630	1,386,538	753,375	13,224,311	127,825,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	11,449,563	(336,804)	(356,120)	(753,375)	(12,724,311)	(2,721,047)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USE	•					
Operating transfers in	222,937	336,804	250,000		2,140,130	2,949,871
Operating transfers (out)	(2,726,934)				(222,937)	(2,949,871)
Total Other Financina						
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(2 502 007)	336,804	250,000		1 017 102	
Sources and Uses	(2,503,997)	336,804	250,000		1,917,193	
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,945,566	-	(106,120)	(753,375)	(10,807,118)	(2,721,047)
Fund Balances -						
Beginning of Year	50,137,976		472,747	753,375	35,350,916	86,715,014
End of Year	\$ 59,083,542	\$ -	\$ 366,627	\$ -	\$ 24,543,798	\$ 83,993,967

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 \$ (2,721,047) 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). Change in unavailable revenue 477,529 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 retainage payable (550,474)Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position. Decrease in compensated absences payable 701,216 628,271 Capital Related Differences 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 14,139,400 (2,860,393)Depreciation expense 11,279,007 **Long-Term Debt Transactions 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 735,000 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. 15,313 750,313 Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Teachers' retirement system (5,270,701)Employees' retirement system (1,787,850)Other postemployment benefits (5,172,123)(12,230,674)Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities (2,294,130)

JERICHO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted Due from governmental funds	\$ 1,055,839 <u>254,144</u>	\$ 65,033 7,100
Total Assets	\$ 1,309,983	72,133
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Due to governmental funds Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 179,525 564,514 565,944 \$ 1,309,983	
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships		\$ 72,133

JERICHO 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 Investment earnings Interest	\$ 34,199
Total Additions	34,300
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards Change in Net Position	31,475 2,825
Net Position - Beginning of Year	69,308
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 72,133

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Jericho 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, if applicable.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources for, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

E. Real Property Taxes

<u>Calendar</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than August 15th and become a lien on October 1st and April 1st. Taxes are collected without penalty by the towns of Oyster Bay and North Hempstead from October 25th to December 15th, and April 1st through June 15th, and remitted to the District.

The District also levies the real property taxes for the Jericho 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 three 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 in June.

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 \$2,320,461 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

K. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any.

L. Inventory

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventory does not constitute 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	50 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	5-20 years
Land improvements		15,000	20 years
Vehicles		5,000	8 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 systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide statement of net position and represents changes in the total other postemployment benefits obligation not included in OPEB expense.

O. Short-Term Debt

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

The District may issue bond anticipation notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve month period thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

P. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures or when charges for services monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District, such as prepaid lunch amounts. 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.

Q. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Certain collectively bargained agreements require these termination 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} .

R. 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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

S. 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 two 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 reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

T. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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:

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the New York State 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 fund and capital projects fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Restricted for Debt Service

Unexpended balances of proceeds of borrowings for capital projects, interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premiums and accrued interest on long-term borrowings are recorded in the debt service fund and held until appropriated for debt payments. These restricted amounts are accounted for in the debt service fund. As of June 30, 2020, the restricted fund balance for debt service was zero. The District utilized all of the restricted fund balance of the debt service fund for the final debt service payments during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Restricted for Scholarships

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

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

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from 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 expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by the budget or any Board approved budget revision, then from the assigned fund balance to the extent appropriated by the Board, and then from the unassigned fund balance.

2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

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

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. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Instructional supplies and small equipment funded by donations \$ 18,994
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve appropriation \$ 1,528,215
\$ 1,547,209

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

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

Investment Pool

The District participates in the New York Liquid Asset Fund (NYLAF), a multi-municipal 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 NYLAF investment and collateral policies are in accordance with General Municipal Law, Sections 10 and 11.

NYLAF measures its investments at fair value in accordance with Paragraph 41 of GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, and Paragraph 11 of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Total investments of the cooperative at June 30, 2020 are \$141,048,310, which consisted of \$14,766,741 in collateralized bank deposits, \$69,553,107 in repurchase agreements and \$56,728,462 in U.S. Treasury securities, with various interest rates and due dates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the District's general fund has \$124,003 in NYLAF investments which are included as cash.

The Lead Participant of NYLAF is the Red Hook Central School District of Red Hook, NY. Additional information concerning NYLAF, including the annual report, can be found on its website at www.nylaf.org.

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$4,658,474 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,010,735. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 71 Clinton Road, P.O. Box 9195, Garden City, New York 11530-9195.

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

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

General Fund	
New York State - excess cost aid	\$ 932,272
New York State - homeless aid	1,169,865
BOCES aid	940,505
	3,042,642
Special Aid Fund Federal and state grants	350,024
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and state grants	 9,493
	\$ 3,402,159

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

8. **DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

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

General Fund	
Other school districts - Tuition receivable	\$ 379,386
Other school districts - Health services	257,330
Other school districts - Garage services	18,131
Other school districts and BOCES - Use of facilities	7,534
Nassau County - Payments in lieu of taxes	188,723
Nassau County - Drug and alcohol grant	 41,369
	\$ 892,473
	 0,1,0

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	\$ 357,356	\$	\$	\$ 357,356
Construction in progress	8,016,877	13,774,785	(8,016,877)	13,774,785
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	8,374,233	13,774,785	(8,016,877)	14,132,141
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	71,278,940	8,016,877		79,295,817
Furniture and equipment	3,995,698	364,615	(57,872)	4,302,441
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	75,274,638	8,381,492	(57,872)	83,598,258
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	27,219,088	2,547,450		29,766,538
Furniture and equipment	2,378,558	312,943	(57,872)	2,633,629
Total accumulated depreciation	29,597,646	2,860,393	(57,872)	32,400,167
m . 1				
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	45,676,992	5,521,099		51,198,091
Capital assets, net	\$ 54,051,225	\$ 19,295,884	\$ (8,016,877)	\$ 65,330,232

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 322,325
Instruction	2,383,147
Pupil transportation	126,551
Food service program	28,370
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,860,393

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund					
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 1,782,393	\$ 684,091	\$ 222,937	\$ 2,726,934		
Special Aid Fund	663,339	1,721,494	336,804			
School Food Service Fund	250,000	22,007	250,000			
Capital Projects Fund	42,733	7,603	2,140,130	222,937		
Total Governmental Funds	2,738,465	2,435,195	\$ 2,949,871	\$ 2,949,871		
Fiduciary Funds	261,244	564,514				
Total	\$ 2,999,709	\$ 2,999,709				

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, school food service fund and capital projects fund. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities. The transfer to the school food service fund was to provide support for the program per the approved budget. The transfer to the capital projects fund was for capital improvements in accordance with the voters-approved budget. The transfer from the capital projects fund was to the general fund for the unexpended balances of completed capital projects. Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt activity for the year is summarized below:

		Stated				
		Interest	Balance			Balance
	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2019	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2020
TAN	6/19/2020	1.75%	\$	\$ 9,700,000	\$ (9,700,000)	\$

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$124,012. The District received an issuance premium in the amount of \$20,663, which was recorded as miscellaneous revenue.

12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pension and other postemployment benefits obligations, for the year are summarized below:

		alance 30, 2019	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt: Bonds payable		735,000	\$	\$	(735,000)	\$	\$
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences	20,	151,170			(701,216)	19,449,954	1,000,000
	\$20,	886,170	\$	\$	(1,436,216)	\$19,449,954	\$ 1,000,000

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Bonds Payable

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid off the bonds, which were issued in 2007 to advance refund bonds that were originally issued for school building improvements.

C. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 18,375
Less interest accrued in the prior year	 (15,313)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 3,062

13. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 14% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2020, was \$4,637,067 for TRS at the contribution rate of 8.86%, and \$2,009,871 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 14%.

D. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, and 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, 2018, 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	Ju	ne 30, 2019	March 31, 2020
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension asset/(liability)	\$	7,937,523	\$ (10,426,373)
District's portion of the Plan's total			
net pension asset/(liability)		0.305524%	0.0393737%
Change in proportion since the prior			
measurement date		(0.001246)	(0.0018886)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,907,779 for TRS and \$3,910,485 for ERS. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources			Resources	
		TRS		ERS	TRS			ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,379,057	\$	613,634	\$	590,250	\$	
Changes of assumptions	1	14,995,043		209,938		3,656,216		181,278
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	l			5,345,065		6,365,484		
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		477,296		731,430		83,352		247,991
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,637,067		653,309				
Total	\$ 2	25,488,463	\$	7,553,376	\$	10,695,302	\$	429,269

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:

Year Ending June 30,	TRS	ERS		
2021	\$ 3,688,809	\$ 1,206,898		
2022 2023	325,621 3,675,792	1,634,204 2,005,167		
2024	2,418,702	1,624,529		
2025	293,829	-		
Thereafter	(246,659)			
	\$ 10,156,094	\$ 6,470,798		

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 adjustment	1.30%	1.30%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

onApril 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the 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.

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

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

_	TRS		ERS	
_		Long-term		Long-term
	Target	Expected Rate	Target	Expected Rate
<u>-</u>	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 equity	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 debt	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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
TRS	6.10 %	7.10 %	8.10 %	
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (35,829,152)	\$ 7,937,523	\$ 44,652,825	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase	
EDC	, ,	Assumption	, ,	
ERS	5.80 % 6.80 %		7.80 %	
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (19,135,339)	\$ (10,426,373)	\$ (2,405,379)	
• •	ф (10.12 г .220)	d (10.42(.272)	¢ (2.40೯.2	

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 Thousands)			usands)
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ma	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%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 combination of state aid intercept and payment by the District. 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 \$4,637,067 of employer contributions and \$332,110 of employee contributions.

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 \$653,309 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 the employees for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$1,085,999 and \$3,333,883, 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 \$1,303,011.

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	381
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	549
	930

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$111,890,558 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

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:

Inflation	2.60%	
Salary increases	2.60%	average, including inflation
Discount rate	2.21%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.10%	decreasing to 4.10% over 57 years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	50-65%	of projected health insurance premiums for retirees and surviving spouses

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 total Dataset Morality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility, for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the Plan sponsor. The Plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study. As a result, a full actuarial experience study is not applicable.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 89,190,955
Changes for the year	
Service cost	3,822,001
Interest	3,212,848
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Effect of demographic gains or losses	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	18,120,469
Benefit payments	(2,455,715)
	22,699,603
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$111,890,558

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% in 2019 to 2.21% 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 (1.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount			
	1% Decrease Rate			
OPEB	1.21 %	2.21 %	3.21 %	
Total OPEB liability	\$ (132,494,570)	\$(111,890,558)	\$(95,502,662)	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Increa				
	(5.1%	(6.1%	(7.1%		
	decreasing to	decreasing to	increasing to		
OPEB	3.1%)	4.1%)	5.1%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$(95,692,124)	\$ (111,890,558)	\$(133,266,175)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$7,627,838. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

_	Deferred			
	Outflows Inflows			
_	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 688,565	\$		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	15,568,290	12,051,868		
Total	\$ 16,256,855	\$ 12,051,868		

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

Year Ended June 30,	Amount	
2021	\$	592,989
2022	Ψ	592,989
2023		592,989
2024		592,989
2025		592,989
Thereafter		1,240,042
	\$	4,204,987

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020, consists of estimated non-resident tuition receivables to be billed to school districts of residence, and the portion of the amount due from New York State for local aid payments, including BOCES aid, which is unavailable as current resources. Of the 2019-2020 school year aid payments receivable at June 30, 2020, 20% has been effectively withheld by the State in response to its revenue losses arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. Unavailable revenues, in the general fund at June 30, 2020, total \$2,276,926.

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 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 commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

B. Public Entity Risk Pool

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

The District participates in the Nassau County Schools Cooperative Workers' Compensation Self Insured Plan (the 'Workers' Compensation Plan'), a risk-sharing pool, to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to administer claims, finance liability and manage risks related to workers' compensation claims. The District pays an annual assessment determined by the Plan's Board of Trustees. In the event that the Plan has insufficient funds to meet its obligations, the Plan's Board of Trustees may issue supplemental assessments to the Plan's members. Plan members who withdraw or are terminated from the Plan's membership will assume responsibilities for all open and unpaid claims associated with them. The Workers' Compensation Plan's total discounted liability for unbilled and open claims at June 30, 2020 was \$15,912,826 with a discount rate of 2%. The Workers' Compensation Plan has assets of \$21,721,509 at June 30, 2020 to pay these liabilities.

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 Contributions	
Teachers' retirement system	\$ 100,000
Employees' retirement system	580,826
	\$ 680,826

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$4,300,000 has been appropriated by the District to partially fund the budget for the year ending June 30, 2021.

20. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - CAPITAL RESERVES

The following is a summary of the District's restricted capital reserves activities since inception:

_	Capital Reserve			
- -	I	II	III	IV
Date Created	May 2013	May 2015	May 2017	May 2019
Number of Years to Fund	10	10	10	10
Maximum Funding	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
General Fund Funding Provided Since Inception	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 8,700,000
Interest Earnings Since Inception	86,488	84,597	226,279	-
Use of Reserve Since Inception	(10,086,488)	(10,084,597)	(16,007,400)	
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,218,879	\$ 8,700,000
Capital Projects Fund				
Funding Provided Since Inception	\$ 10,086,488	\$ 10,084,597	\$ 16,007,400	\$ -
Use of Reserve Since Inception	(10,086,488)	(6,022,473)	(9,938,608)	
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ 4,062,124	\$ 6,068,792	\$ -

21. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. As a result of those abatement programs, the District's 2019-2020 property taxes were abated by \$2,401,720. The District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$1,679,647.

22. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are generally classified as assigned fund balance in the governmental funds. Encumbrances for capital projects funded by capital reserves are classified as restricted fund balance. At June 30, 2020, the District encumbered the following amounts:

General Fund	
General Support	\$ 262,863
Instruction	483,381_
	746,244
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital Projects	17,353,465
	\$ 18,099,709

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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';s management 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 approximately \$161,799. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2021	¢	140 772
	\$	148,772
2022		148,772
2023		111,579
	\$	409,123

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:

A. Issuance of TANs

On September 15, 2020, the District opened the bids for the sale of its tax anticipation notes (TANs) in the amount \$21,000,000. The winning bid offered a stated interest rate of 1.50% and an issuance premium of \$186,060, for a net effective interest rate of 0.2918%. The anticipated issuance date of the TANs is September 24, 2020, with a maturity date of June 18, 2021.

B. Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. COVID-19 is an international, national and New York State public health emergency, as such, the COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting business activities across a broad 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 of New York, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

JERICHO 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	Final	Art	Final Budget Variance with
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Actual
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 107,787,976	\$ 105,455,975	\$ 105,455,975	\$ -
Other tax items	4,111,830	6,443,831	6,356,133	(87,698)
Charges for services	1,673,000	1,673,000	1,956,828	283,828
Use of money and property	800,000	800,000	1,398,505	598,505
Forfeiture			9,519	9,519
Miscellaneous	350,000	368,994	394,632	25,638
Interfund revenues			50,780	50,780
Total Local Sources	114,722,806	114,741,800	115,622,372	880,572
State Sources	5,500,000	5,500,000	6,832,784	1,332,784
Medicaid Reimbursement			57,253	57,253
Total Revenues	120,222,806	120,241,800	122,512,409	2,270,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating transfers in			222,937	222,937
Total Revenues and Other Sources	120,222,806	120,241,800	122,735,346	\$ 2,493,546
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	3,600,000	3,600,000		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	552,373	552,373		
Appropriated Reserves				
Retirement contribution - ERS	518,946	518,946		
Employee benefit accrued liability		1,528,215		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	4,671,319	6,199,534		
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 124,894,125	\$ 126,441,334		

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.

JERICHO 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	Final		Year End	Final Budget Variance with Actual
EXPENDITURES	Budget	Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	& Encumbrances
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 102,100	\$ 102,100	\$ 68,213	\$	\$ 33,887
Central administration	504,634	504,634	495,201	·	9,433
Finance	1,219,569	1,222,569	1,128,917	24,090	69,562
Staff	907,876	911,176	872,320		38,856
Central services	8,357,878	8,357,878	6,714,375	238,773	1,404,730
Special items	895,000	895,000	836,061		58,939
Total General Support	11,987,057	11,993,357	10,115,087	262,863	1,615,407
Instruction					
Administration & improvement	5,145,456	5,252,244	5,082,387	6,407	163,450
Teaching - regular school	39,460,581	40,913,271	37,358,293	311,427	3,243,551
Programs for students					
with disabilities	20,787,668	20,849,524	18,673,262	2,488	2,173,774
Occupational education	175,000	175,000	145,989		29,011
Instructional media	3,862,730	4,466,439	4,150,004	153,920	162,515
Pupil services	6,062,949	6,088,815	5,195,397	9,139	884,279
Total Instruction	75,494,384	77,745,293	70,605,332	483,381	6,656,580
Pupil Transportation	6,255,141	5,545,141	5,108,341		436,800
Community Services	83,000	83,000			83,000
Employee Benefits	28,034,413	28,034,413	25,110,074		2,924,339
Debt Service: Interest	300,000	300,000	124,012		175,988
Total Expenditures	122,153,995	123,701,204	111,062,846	746,244	11,892,114
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating Transfers Out	2,740,130	2,740,130	2,726,934		13,196
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 124,894,125	\$ 126,441,334	113,789,780	\$ 746,244	\$ 11,905,310
Net Change in Fund Balance			8,945,566		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			50,137,976		
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 59,083,542		

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.

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)		0.305524%		0.306770%		0.307166%		0.310583%		0.318384%	0.313289%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	7,937,523	\$	5,547,221	\$	2,334,766	\$	(3,326,473)	\$	33,069,962	\$ 34,898,485
District's covered payroll	\$	50,596,752	\$	49,969,482	\$	48,675,674	\$	47,778,311	\$	47,825,613	\$ 46,227,722
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		15.70 %		11.10 %		4.80 %		(7.00)%		69.10 %	75.50 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%		110.46%	111.48%
Discount rate		7.10%		7.25%		7.25%		7.50%		8.00%	8.00%
	E	imployees' Retir	eme	ent System							
		Employees' Retir 2020	eme	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability			eme	•		2018 0.0456009%		2017 0.0461609%		2016 0.0440387%	2015 0.0446373%
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2020	**************************************	2019	\$		\$		\$		\$
	_	2020		2019 0.0412623%	\$	0.0456009%	\$	0.0461609%	\$	0.0440387%	\$ 0.0446373%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2020 0.0393737% (10,426,373)		2019 0.0412623% (2,923,562)	\$	0.0456009% (1,471,744)	\$	0.0461609% (4,337,379)	\$	0.0440387% (7,068,327)	\$ 0.0446373% (1,507,956)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2020 0.0393737% (10,426,373) 14,176,148		2019 0.0412623% (2,923,562) 13,640,291	\$	0.0456009% (1,471,744) 13,694,990	\$	0.0461609% (4,337,379) 14,483,504	\$	0.0440387% (7,068,327) 14,043,651	\$ 0.0446373% (1,507,956) 13,444,094

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.

JERICHO 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	\$ 4,637,067	\$ 5,415,866	\$ 4,897,009	\$ 5,704,789	\$ 6,354,997	\$ 8,383,830	\$ 7,520,130	\$ 5,459,091	\$ 5,109,591	\$ 3,984,451
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,637,067	5,415,866	4,897,009	5,704,789	6,354,997	8,383,830	7,520,130	5,459,091	5,109,591	3,984,451
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$52,337,102	\$50,596,752	\$49,969,482	\$48,675,674	\$47,778,311	\$47,825,613	\$46,227,722	\$46,107,185	\$45,990,914	\$46,223,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9%	11%	10%	12%	13%	18%	16%	12%	11%	9%
			Employees	s' Retirement Sys	stom					
	2020				stem					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,009,871	\$ 2,017,311	\$ 2,095,993			\$ 2,238,549	\$ 2,690,137	2013 \$ 2,635,354	\$ 1,813,703	\$ 1,518,861
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				2017	2016					
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 2,009,871	\$ 2,017,311	\$ 2,095,993	2017 \$ 1,993,467	2016 \$ 2,101,938	\$ 2,238,549	\$ 2,690,137	\$ 2,635,354	\$ 1,813,703	\$ 1,518,861
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,009,871	\$ 2,017,311	\$ 2,095,993	2017 \$ 1,993,467	2016 \$ 2,101,938	\$ 2,238,549	\$ 2,690,137	\$ 2,635,354	\$ 1,813,703	\$ 1,518,861

JERICHO 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	\$ 3,822,001	\$ 4,762,629	\$ 4,539,915
Interest	3,212,848	3,075,841	2,910,598
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	897,727	31,899
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	18,120,469	(16,207,684)	-
Benefit payments	(2,455,715)	(2,189,760)	(2,204,186)
Net change in total OPEB liability	22,699,603	(9,661,247)	5,278,226
Total OPEB liability, beginning	89,190,955	98,852,202	93,573,976
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 111,890,558	\$ 89,190,955	\$ 98,852,202
Covered employee payroll	\$ 55,558,600	\$ 55,558,600	\$ 57,197,915
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	201.39%	160.53%	172.82%
Discount rate	2.21%	3.50%	4.10%
Healthcare trend rates	6.10% to 4.10% by 2076	6.10% to 4.10% by 2076	8.0% to 5.0% by 2021

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

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 bene-

JERICHO 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 ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$ 124,341,752
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances		 552,373
Original Budget		 124,894,125
Budget revisions Instructional supplies and small equipment funded by donations Employee benefit accrued liability reserve appropriation		 18,994 1,528,215
Total budget revisions		 1,547,209
Final Budget		\$ 126,441,334
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2020-2021 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 125,365,991
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-2021 budget)		\$ 5,014,640
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 5,046,244 5,014,640	\$ 10,060,884
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances	 4,300,000 746,244	
Total adjustments		 5,046,244
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$ 5,014,640
Actual Percentage		4.00%

JERICHO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2020

				Expenditures			D d 6	Methods	of Financing		Fund
	Budget June 30, 2019	Budget June 30, 2020	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations/ State Aid	Local Sources	Capital Reserve	Total	Balance June 30, 2020
PROJECT TITLE							'				
Springer gym roof	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 296,524	\$	\$ 296,524	\$ 3,476	\$	\$ 300,000	\$	\$ 300,000	\$ 3,476 *
Pool roof	375,000	375,000	346,455		346,455	28,545		375,000		375,000	28,545 *
Robert Williams Elementary	1,000,000	1,000,000	993,911		993,911	6,089		1,000,000		1,000,000	6,089 *
Middle School/High School freight											
elevator/walk-in boxes/generator	1,156,516	1,156,516	1,110,305		1,110,305	46,211		1,156,516		1,156,516	46,211 *
Middle School/High School auditorium	3,618,069	3,618,069	3,611,531		3,611,531	6,538		3,618,069		3,618,069	6,538 *
2014-15 District-wide upgrades and replacements	900,000	900,000	899,068	932	900,000	-		900,000		900,000	-
2015-16 District-wide upgrades and replacements	900,000	900,000	899,928		899,928	72		900,000		900,000	72 *
2016-17 District-wide upgrades and replacements	900,000	900,000	899,140		899,140	860		900,000		900,000	860 *
2017-18 District-wide upgrades and replacements	925,000	925,000	591,535	158,778	750,313	174,687		925,000		925,000	174,687
2018-19 District-wide upgrades and replacements	2,135,000	2,135,000	112,457	1,730,271	1,842,728	292,272		2,135,000		2,135,000	292,272
2019-20 District-wide upgrades and replacements		2,140,130				2,140,130		2,140,130		2,140,130	2,140,130
Emergency projects	1,535,000	1,535,000	1,403,164	690	1,403,854	131,146		1,535,000		1,535,000	131,146 *
May 2016 Proposition No. 2	16,306,125	16,306,125	13,161,633	504,946	13,666,579	2,639,546		6,219,637	10,086,488	16,306,125	2,639,546
May 2017 Proposition No. 2	9,301,260	9,301,260	4,251,769	987,367	5,239,136	4,062,124			9,301,260	9,301,260	4,062,124
May 2018 Proposition No. 2	16,125,134	16,125,134	880,618	8,884,281	9,764,899	6,360,235		5,334,397	10,790,737	16,125,134	6,360,235
May 2019 Proposition No. 2	9,331,850	9,831,850		957,046	957,046	8,874,804		3,831,850	6,000,000	9,831,850	8,874,804
Totals	\$ 64,808,954	\$ 67,449,084	\$ 29,458,038	\$ 13,224,311	\$ 42,682,349	\$ 24,766,735	\$ -	\$ 31,270,599	\$ 36,178,485	\$ 67,449,084	24,766,735

^{*} Completed projects balance transfers to General Fund (222,937)

\$ 24,543,798

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

June 30, 2020

Capital assets, net	\$ 65,330,232
Bonds payable	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 65,330,232



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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 Jericho Union Free School District Jericho, 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 Jericho 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 September 17, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Jericho 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 Jericho Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jericho 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 Jericho 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 Jericho Union Free School District in a separate letter dated September 17, 2020.

Purpose of this Report

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

September 17, 2020

Cullen & Danowski, LLP