VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

June 30, 2020

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Robert S. Abrams (1926–2014)

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Valley Stream Union Free School District #24

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 Valley Stream Union Free School District #24 as of and for the fiscal 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 entity'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 entity'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 fund of the Valley Stream Union Free School District #24 as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 3 through 14 and 50 through 54, 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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Valley Stream Union Free School District #24's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary financial information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements of the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary financial information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2020, on our consideration of the Valley Stream Union Free School District #24's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley Stream Union Free School District #24'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 Valley Stream Union Free School District #24's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. J. abramet Co. Xxp

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 7, 2020

The Valley Stream Union Free School District Twenty-Four'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.

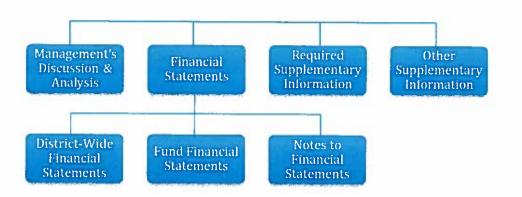
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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 \$1,079,493. This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Additionally, there was a prior period adjustment amounting to \$229,349 resulting from an updated capital asset appraisal report that increased total net position.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$32,236,362. Of this amount, \$1,429,233 was offset by program charges for services, operating and capital grants. General revenues of \$29,727,636 amount to 95.41% of total revenues, and were not adequate to cover the balance of program expenses.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, increased by \$138,851. This was due to an excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- On November 21, 2018, the District entered into an energy performance contract in the amount of \$2,611,364. The contract bears an interest rate of 3.56% and matures November 15, 2033. The project was completed during 2019-2020.
- The District's 2020 property tax levy of \$21,396,479 was a 3.85% increase over the 2019 tax levy, which was equal to the District's property tax cap.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The financial statements consist of 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.

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the 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 four individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, school food 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 economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$1,079,493 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. The June 30, 2019 net position (deficit) has been decreased and capital assets, net increased, both by \$229,349 as a result of a physical inventory performed by a third party vendor. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	2020	As Restated2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 13,000,382	\$ 11,504,190	\$ 1,496,192	13.01 %
Capital Assets, Net	11,677,170	10,853,620	823,550	7.59 %
Net Pension Asset -				
Proportionate Share	2,195,373	1,527,678	667,695	43.71 %
Total Assets	26,872,925	23,885,488	2,987,437	12.51 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,558,053	8,797,171	4,760,882	54.12 %
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	3,758,005	2,710,429	1,047,576	38.65 %
Long-Term Liabilities	4,477,062	5,036,151	(559,089)	(11.10)%
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	1,729,707	468,364	1,261,343	269.31 %
Total OPEB Obligation	34,463,212	27,012,000	7,451,212	27.58 %
Total Liabilities	44,427,986	35,226,944	1,749,830	26.12 %

	2020	As Restated 2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 11,564,198	\$ 11,937,428	\$ (373,230)	(3.13)%
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,530,633	8,301,283	229,350	2.76 %
Restricted	5,309,112	5,519,035	(209,923)	(3.80)%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(29,400,951)	(28,302,031)	(1,098,920)	3.88 %
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (15,561,206)</u>	\$ (14,481,713)	<u>\$ (1,079,493)</u>	7.45 %

The increase in current and other assets is primarily due to increases in the District's cash balances, due from state and federal, and due from other governments.

The increase in capital assets, net is due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 10 "Capital Assets/Prior Period Adjustment" 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 12 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

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

The increase in current and other liabilities is due to increases in accounts payable, accrued liabilities, due to other governments and compensated absences, offset by a decrease in amounts due to the pension plans.

The decrease in long-term liabilities is due to the repayment of the current maturity of indebtedness and a decrease in compensated absences.

Net pension liability – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's net pension liabilities at the measurement date of the respective year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Pension Plans – New York State", provides additional information.

The total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increased, based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "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, as well as an amount reserved for excess tax levy resulting from the receipt of unanticipated restored property taxes.

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 use of reserves exceeded new monies allocated to reserves.

The unrestricted deficit amount relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the District's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB obligation. In accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB obligation.

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:

		Increase 2020 2019 (Decrease)		2019			Percentage Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	285,486	\$	408,062	\$	(122,576)	(30.04)%
Operating Grants		896,718		993,656		(96,938)	(9.76)%
Capital Grants		247,029		24,753		222,276	897.98 %
General Revenues							
Property Taxes and STAR		21,396,479		20,602,290		794,189	3.85 %
State Sources		7,325,975		7,152,294		173,681	2.43 %
Other		1,005,182		1,108,780		(103,598)	(9.34)%
Total Revenues	_	31,156,869		30,289,835		867,034	2.86 %
Expenses							
General Support		4,094,438		3,914,686		179,752	4.59 %
Instruction		27,141,110		24,725,859		2,415,251	9.77 %
Pupil Transportation		625,067		836,673		(211,606)	(25.29)%
Community Services		10,800				10,800	0.00 %
Debt Service - Interest		102,253		77,348		24,905	32.20 %
Food Service Program		262,694		314,501		(51,807)	(16.47)%
Total Expenses		32,236,362	_	29,869,067		2,367,295	7.93 %
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,079,493)	_\$	420,768	\$	(1,500,261)	(356.55)%

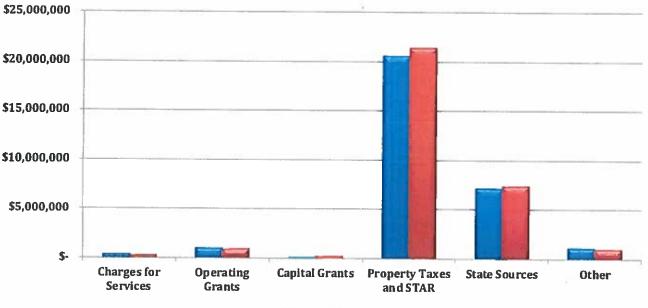
The District's net position decreased by \$1,079,493 and increased by \$420,768 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The District's total revenues for the year increased by \$867,034 or 2.86%. The increase is due to increases in capital grants, property taxes and STAR and State sources, offset by decreases in charges for services, other revenues and operating grants. The increase in capital grants is primarily due to the District receiving EXCEL aid to partially fund capital projects. The increase in property taxes and STAR was in accordance

with the voter approved budget. The increase in State sources is due to the District recognizing additional revenues for the 4408 summer program due to an increase in enrollment and costs. The decrease in charges for services is partially due to a decrease in tuition received from other districts, as a result of decreases in enrollment and food service revenues due to the school being closed from mid-March through June, as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic.

The District's total expenses for the year increased by \$2,367,295 or 7.93%. The increase in expense is primarily due to an increase in instruction, offset by a decrease in pupil transportation. The primary reason for the increase in instruction is due to the affect of the net change in other postemployment benefits and pension costs allocated. This was offset by a decrease in pupil transportation. The decrease in pupil transportation was primarily due to the school closure, as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic from mid-March to June 2020.

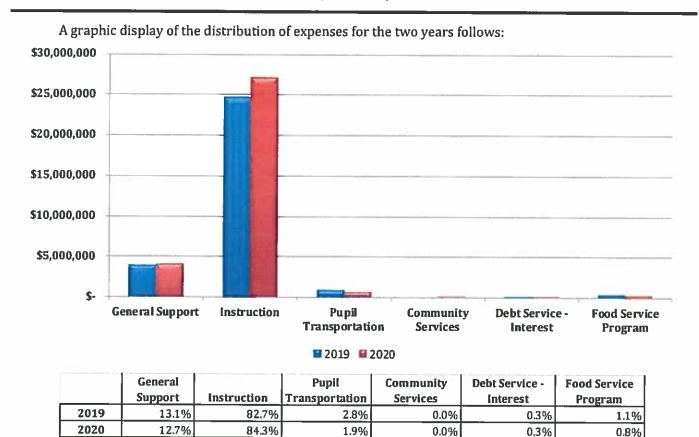
As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 68.7% and 68.0% of the total for the years 2020 and 2019, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 84.3% and 82.7% of the total for the years 2020 and 2019, respectively).



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

2019 2020

	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources	Other
2019	1.3%	3.3%	0.1%	68.0%	23.6%	3.7%
2020	0.9%	2.9%	0.8%	68.7%	23.5%	3.2%



4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,980,392, which is an increase of \$273,673 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures 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:

	2020		2019		Increase Decrease)	
General Fund						
Restricted						
Unemployment insurance	\$	23,198	\$	22,960	\$	238
Retirement contribution:						
Teachers' retirement system		247,548		245,000		2,548
Employees' retirement system		2,926,202		2,896,081		30,121
Employee benefit accrued liability		958,067		1,212,777		(254,710)
Capital		1,154,097		1,142,217		11,880
Assigned						
Appropriated fund balance		800,000		600,000		200,000
Unappropriated fund balance		41,325		77,845		(36,520)
Unassigned: Fund balance		1,380,505		1,195,211		185,294
		7,530,942		7,392,091		138,851

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
School Food Service Fund			
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	<u>\$</u> _?<	\$ 10,822	\$ (10,822)
Capital Projects Fund			
Restricted: Unspent debt proceeds		834,858	(834,858)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	1,449,450	468,948	980,502
	1,449,450	1,303,806	145,644
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 8,980,392</u>	\$ 8,706,719	\$ 273,673

A. General Fund

The District's revenues and other financing sources increased by \$822,114 or 2.82%, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to the overall increase in property taxes and STAR and operating transfers in. The increase in property taxes and STAR is due to an increase in the tax levy in accordance with the 2019-2020 budget. The increase in operating transfers in is primarily due to the District transferring excess general fund appropriations from the capital projects fund to the general fund, due to the District being able to secure EXCEL aid for the project.

Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$1,767,140 or 6.29%. This increase was primarily due to increases in instruction, employee benefits, debt service and operating transfers out. The increase in instruction was primarily due to increased costs in administration and improvement, teaching regular school and programs for students with disabilities, which primarily consisted of increases in salaries and BOCES services. These increases were offset by a decrease in instructional media, which was primarily due to a decrease in salaries in this area, along with a decrease in equipment purchases. The increase in employee benefits was primarily due to an increase in the amount paid to retirees for unused accumulated time. The increase in debt service was in accordance with the repayment schedule for the energy performance contracts. The increase in operating transfers out was primarily due to the District providing funding for the geothermal capital project.

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

	Balance @ june 30, 2019	Use of Reserves	Interest		Funding	Balance @ June 30, 2020
Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution:	\$ 22,960		\$	238	\$	\$ 23,198
TRS	245,000			2,548		247,548
ERS	2,896,081			30,121		2,926,202
EBALR	1,212,777	(267,324)		12,614		958,067
Capital	1,142,217			11,880		1,154,097
	\$ 5,519,035	\$ (267,324)	\$	57,401	\$	\$ 5.309.112

Additional detail regarding capital reserves can be found in Note 18 "Restricted for Capital Reserve."

B. School Food Service Fund

The net change in the school food service fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$10,822, which was the operating loss of the school food service program, offset by a general fund subsidy.

C. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is an increase of \$145,644. The District transferred \$1,495,275 into the capital projects fund for various capital projects. In addition, the District recognized \$247,029 of state aid revenue from the Smart Schools Bond Act and EXCEL aid. Current year expenditures were \$1,410,682.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2019-2020 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$29,880,294. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$77,845, and budget revisions of \$1,437,599, for a total final budget of \$31,395,738. The budget revisions were for additional appropriations funded by a special legislative grant, payments to retirees for unused accumulated time funded by employee benefit accrued liability reserve and a geothermal capital project funded by unassigned fund balance.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated reserves. The majority of this funding source was \$21,396,479 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 and encumbrances. The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,195,211
Fund balance Appropriated for Budget Revision	(1,095,275)
Revenues Over Budget	657,264
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	1,480,706
Allocation to Reserves	(57,401)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2021 Budget	 (800,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,380,505
Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	

The \$1,195,211 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2019 fund balance that was retained as unassigned.

Fund Balance Appropriated for Budget Revision

The District increased appropriations by \$1,095,275, which was funded by unassigned fund balance. The increase was needed to fund the geothermal project. This decreases the unassigned portion of the general fund fund balance.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2019-2020 final budget for revenues was \$29,355,294. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$30,012,558. The excess of actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$657,264. This contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2019-2020 final budget for expenditures was \$31,395,738. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2020 were \$29,873,707 and outstanding encumbrances were \$41,325. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2019-2020 were \$29,915,032. The final budget variance was \$1,480,706, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Allocation to Reserves

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

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$800,000 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 summary table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$1,380,505. This amount equals 4.46% of the 2020-2021 budget.

6. 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 asset additions of \$1,488,308 in excess of depreciation expense of \$664,758 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2020. The June 30, 2019 capital assets, net was increased by \$229,349 as a result of a physical inventory performed by a third-party vendor.

A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020		As		(Increase Decrease)
Land	\$	155,300	\$	155,300	\$	-
Construction in progress		594,004		1,807,286		(1,213,282)
Buildings		10,458,392		8,378,304		2,080,088
Furniture and equipment		454,086		492,782		(38,696)
Licensed vehicles		15,388		19,948	. <u> </u>	(4,560)
Capital assets, net		11,677,170	_\$	10,853,620	\$	823,550

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had energy performance contract debt payable of \$3,146,537. The decrease in energy performance contracts payable is attributable to principal payments of \$240,658. The energy performance contracts were issued for building improvements. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

-	lssue Date	Interest Rate	2020			2019	Increase Decrease)
	2/8/2017 11/21/2018	2.40% 3.56%	\$	627,979 2,518,558		775,831 2,611,364	\$ (147,852) (92,806)
			_\$	3,146,537	_\$	3,387,195	\$ (240,658)

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, 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 total other postemployment benefits obligation are based on actuarial valuations.

		2020		2020		2019	(Increase Decrease)
Compensated absences Net pension liability -	\$	1,330,525	\$	1,648,956	\$	(318,431)		
proportionate share		1,729,707		468,364		1,261,343		
Total OPEB obligation		34,463,212		27,012,000		7,451,212		
	\$	37,523,444	\$	29,129,320	\$	8,394,124		

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes and STAR at a \$514,293 increase over the prior year's estimate, which is principally due to an estimated increase in state aid and miscellaneous income. This year, the District has decided not to appropriate reserves, but has appropriated \$800,000 of fund balance instead, an increase of \$200,000 over the prior year. A property tax increase of \$357,811 (1.67%), levy to levy, was needed to meet the funding shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

B. Future Budgets

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

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2020-2021 is 1.67%. The District's 2020-2021 property tax increase of 1.67% was equal to the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Mr. Jack R. Mitchell Assistant Superintendent for Business Valley Stream Union Free School District Twenty-Four 75 Horton Avenue Valley Stream, New York 11581

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 4,285,495
Receivables	5,309,112
Accounts receivable	51.033
Taxes receivable	1,112,505
Due from fiduciary funds	337,788
Due from state and federal	1,130,886
Due from other governments	773,563
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	749,304
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	10,927,866
Net pension asset - proportionate share	2,195,373
Total Assets	26,872,925
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	8,444,197
Other post employment benefits	5,113,856
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,558,053
LIABILITIES Pavables	
Accounts payable	584,542
Accrued liabilities	327,103
Due to fiduciary funds	16
Due to other governments	1,005,748
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,334,809
Due to employees' retirement system	85,281
Compensated absences	391,366
Unearned credits	
Collections in advance	29,140
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Energy performance contract payable	292,895
Compensated absences payable Due and payable after one year	75,000
Energy performance contract payable	2,853,642
Compensated absences payable	1,255,525
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,729,707
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	34,463,212
Total Liabilities	44,427,986
DPPPDPPD MITLOWC OF DECOURSES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Reserve for excess property tax levy	111,784
Pensions	2,980,194
Other postemployment benefits	8,472,220
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,564,198
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	8,530,633
Restricted: Unemployment insurance	33 100
Retirement contribution	23,198
Teachers' retirement system	247,548
Employees' retirement system	2,926,202
Employee benefit accrued liability	958,067
Capital	1,154,097
	5,309,112
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,400,951)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (15,561,206)

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR **Statement of Activities**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and			
	_	Expenses		arges for Services		perating Grants		Capital Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
General support	\$	4,094,438	\$		\$		\$		\$ (4,094,438)
Instruction		27,141,110		219,327		752,803		247,029	(25,921,951)
Pupil transportation		625,067							(625,067)
Community services		10,800							(10,800)
Debt service - interest		102,253							(102,253)
Food service program		262,694		66,159		143,915			(52,620)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	32,236,362	\$	285,486	\$	896,718	s	247,029	(30,807,129)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Real property taxes									19,755,665
Other tax items									2,314,977
Use of money and property									77,987
Sale of property and compensation for loss									207
Miscellaneous									150,783
State sources									7,325,975
Medicaid reimbursement									102,042
Total General Revenues									29,727,636
Change in Net Position (Deficit)									(1,079,493)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, Restated									(14,481,713)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year									\$ (15,561,206)

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	School Special Food Aid Service		Capital Projects		GG	Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$ 3,990,244	\$	32.942	\$ 3,958	\$	258,351	S	4,285,495
Restricted	5,309,112	*		0,700	-	200,001	*	5,309,112
Receivables								3,30 7,112
Accounts receivable	51,033							51,033
Taxes receivable	1,112,505							1,112,505
Due from other funds	905,214			11,563		1,063,002		1,979,779
Due from state and federal	440,010		545,311	11,240		134,325		1,130,886
Due from other governments	773,563			 			_	773,563
Total Assets	\$ 12,581,681	\$	578,253	\$ 26,761	\$	1,455,678	\$	14,642,373
LIABILITIES								
Payables								
Accounts payable	\$ 569,882	\$	6,278	\$ 2,154	\$	6,228	\$	584,542
Accrued liabilities	317,103							317,103
Due to other funds	1,074,565		567,426	16				1,642,007
Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system	1,005,748							1,005,748
Due to employees' retirement system	1,334,809 85,281							1,334,809
Compensated absences	391,366							85,281
Unearned credits	2006,146							391,366
Collections in advance			4,549	 24,591			_	29,140
Total Liabilities	4,778,754		578,253	 26,761		6,228	_	5,389,996
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Reserve for excess property tax levy	111,784							111 704
Unavailable revenues	160,201							111,784 160,201
				 			_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	271,985					<u>_</u>	_	271,985
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Unemployment insurance	23,198							23,198
Retirement contribution:								
Teachers' retirement system	247,548							247,548
Employees' retirement system Employee benefit accrued liability	2,926,202							2,926,202
Capital	958,067							958,067
Capitai	<u> </u>		3.372	 			_	1.154,097
	5,509,112			 		-	—	5,309,112
Assigned:								
Appropriated fund balance	800,000							800,000
Unappropriated fund balance	41,325					1,449,450		1,490,775
	841,325		<u></u>	22		1,449,450		2,290,775
Unassigned: Fund balance	1,380,505							1,380,505
Total Fund Balances	7,530,942		-	 ×		1,449,450		8,980,392
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 12,581,681	\$	<u>5</u> 78,253	\$ 26,761	\$	1,455,678	\$	14,642,373

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	8,980,392
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
The costs of building and acquiring capital assets {land, construction in progress, 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 Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 20,510,579 (8,833,409)	:	11,677,170
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability, as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system Deferred outflows of resources	2,195,373 8,444,197		
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	(1,729,707) (2,980,194)		5,929,669
Total other postemployment benefits obligation and deferred otflows and inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not a current financial resource or obligations and are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources	5,113,856		
Total other postemployment benefits obligation Deferred inflows of resources	(34,463,212) (8,472,220)	(3	37,821,576)
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.			160,201
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Accrued interest on energy performance contract payable Energy performance contract payable Compensated absences payable	(10,000) (3,146,537) (1,330,525)_		
			(<u>4,48</u> 7,062)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		\$ (1	5,561,206)

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Special <u>A</u> id	School Food Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 19,755,665	\$	\$	\$	\$ 19,755,665
Other tax items	2,314,977				2,314,977
Charges for services	219,327				219,327
Use of money and property Sale of property and	77,792		195		77,987
sale of property and compensation for loss	207				207
Miscellaneous	174.535		2.586		207 177,121
State sources	7,179,845	162.529	6,220	247,029	7,595,623
Medicaid reimbursement	102.042	102,545	0,220	247,029	102,042
Federal sources		590,274	137.695		727,969
Sales			63,573		63,573
Total Revenues	29,824,390	752,803	210,269	247,029	31,034,491
EXPENDITURES					
General support	3,113,488				3,113,488
Instruction	17,900,780	757,791			18,658,571
Pupil transportation	564,767	42,828			607,595
Community services	10,800				10,800
Employee benefits	6,311,025				6,311,025
Debt service					
Principal	240,658				240,658
Interest	154,818				154,818
Food service program			253,181		253,181
Capital outlay				1,410,682	1,410,682
Total Expenditures	28,296,336	800,619	253,181	1,410,682	30,760,818
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,528,054	(47,816)	(42,912)	(1,163,653)	273,673
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Operating transfers in	188,168	47,816	34,280	1,495,275	1,765,539
Operating transfers (out)	(1,577,371)		(2,190)	(185,978)	(1,765,539)
Total Other Financing					
Sources and (Uses)	(1,389,203)	47,816	32,090	1,309,297	20
Net Change in Fund Balances	138,851	100	(10,822)	145,644	273,673
Fund Balances -					
Beginning of Year	7,392,091		10,822	1,303,806	8,706,719
End of Year	\$ 7,530,942	\$	\$	\$ 1,449,450	\$ 8,980,392

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR 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

For the real Ended Jule 30, 2020			
Net Change in Fund Balances		\$	273,673
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 measures 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).	\$ 122,378		
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	318,431		
Capital Related Differences			440,809
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	1,488,308		
Depreciation expense	(664,758)		823,550
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 energy performance contract payable	240,658		
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.	52,565		293,223
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	(1,530,024)		
Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	(325,621) (1,055,103)		
		{2	2,910,748)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (1</u>	1,079,493)

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust		
ASSETS Cash				
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 350,567	\$ 565		
Due from other funds	16	643		
Total Assets	\$ 350,583	1,208		
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds Other liabilities	\$ 338,431			
	12,152			
Total Liabilities	\$ 350,583	*		
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships		\$ 1,208		

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 100
Investment earnings - interest	5
Total Additions	105
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	50
Change in Net Position	55
-	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,153
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,208

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities that would be included in the District's reporting entity.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of 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.

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.

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

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

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 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 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 by the Town of Hempstead and remitted to the District from October to June.

The District also levies the real property taxes for the Valley Stream High School District, which are collected by the town and included in the amount remitted to the District. The District remits the Valley Stream High School District's share of the tax levy to the Valley Stream High School District as received from the Town. 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 Valley Stream High School District are remitted to the Valley Stream High School District. 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 \$416,813 in LIPA PILOT revenue during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

G. Restricted Resources

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

H. Interfund Transactions

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

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. However, no allowance for uncollectibles has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

L. Capital Assets

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

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

	•	talization reshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,000	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	5-20 years
Licensed vehicles		5,000	8 years

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

N. Collections in Advance

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

O. 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 June 30th.

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

Q. 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 four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to the reserve for excess property taxes, which is associated with unanticipated restored property taxes received from the Town in excess of the District's tax levy. The money will be used to reduce the tax levy in a future year. Second 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 for amounts due to the District. 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 third 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 fourth item is related to OPEB and represents the change in the total other postemployment benefits obligation not included in OPEB expense.

R. 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:

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 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 to 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.

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.

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</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

Other postemployment benefit differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for insurance premiums and other postemployment benefit costs as they

mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

4. STEWARDSHIP. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

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

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

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

Program costs funded by special legislative grant	\$ 75,000
Retiree payouts of unused accumulated time	
funded by employee benefits accrued liability reserve	267,324
Transfer to capital projects fund for geothermal project	
funded by unassigned fund balance	 1,095,275
	\$ 1,437,599

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Unassigned Fund Balance

The District's general fund unassigned balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater that 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District plans to utilize the excess towards defraying the additional operating costs attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic that are not provided for in the 2020-2021 adopted budget.

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.

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

Investment pool:

The District participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System – New York (NYCLASS), a multimunicipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 3-A and 5-G, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. All NYCLASS investment and collateral policies are in accordance with General Municipal Law, Sections 10 and 11.

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

The following amounts are included as cash:

Fund	Carrying Amount
General	\$ 102,016

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

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$2,234,378 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$521,736. 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 - general aid	\$ 67,805
New York State - excess cost aid	 372,205
	 440,010
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	545,311
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and state food service	
program reimbursements	11,240
Capital Projects Fund	
Smart Schools Bond Act - State	 134,325
	\$ 1,130,886

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	
BOCES aid	\$ 448,398
Other districts - health services	159,243
Other districts - tuition	273
Town of Hempstead IDA	 165,649
	\$ 773,563

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund						
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$ 905,214	\$ 1,074,565	\$ 188,168	\$ 1,577,371			
Special Aid Fund		567,426	47,816				
School Food Service Fund	11,563	16	34,280	2,190			
Capital Projects Fund	1,063,002		1,495,275	185,978			
Total Governmental Funds	1,979,779	1,642,007	\$ 1,765,539	\$ 1,765,539			
Fiduciary Funds	659	338,431					
Total	<u>\$ 1,980,438</u>	\$ 1,980,438					

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, school service fund and the 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 and the stated-supported Section 4201 schools. The transfer to the food

service fund was to provide support for the program per the approved budget. The transfer to the capital projects fund was a voter approved budgetary transfer and a Board approved budget revision to fund current capital projects. The transfer from the school food service fund to the general fund represents amounts collected that were previously written-off as bad debt and subsidized by the general fund. The transfer from the capital projects fund to the general fund represents the return of unexpended amounts of capital projects originally funded by general fund appropriations.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS/PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District had a third-party vendor perform a physical inventory of the District's capital assets. As a result of the inventory, it was necessary for the District to adjust the June 30, 2019 capital assets and accumulated depreciation balances as follows:

	As Reported June 30, 2019	As Restated June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease)		
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 155,300	\$ 155,300	\$		
Construction in progress	1,807,286	1,807,286			
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	1,962,586	1,962,586	•		
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	16,088,425	16,089,717	1,292		
Furniture and equipment	1,229,960	1,734,147	504,187		
Licensed vehicles	83,008	83,008			
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	17,401,393	17,906,872	505,479		
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	7,763,408	7,711,413	(51,995)		
Furniture and equipment	913,240	1,241,365	328,125		
Licensed vehicles	63,060	63,060			
Total accumulated depreciation	8,739,708	9,015,838	276,130		
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	8,661,685	8,891,034	229,349		
Capital assets, net	\$ 10,624,271	\$ 10,853,620	229,349		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year As originally stated			(14,711,062)		
• •					
As restated			<u>\$ (14,481,713)</u>		

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2019			
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 155,300	\$	\$	\$ 155,300
Construction in progress	1,807,286	1,410,682	(2,623,964)	594,004
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	1,962,586	1,410,682	(2,623,964)	749,304
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	16,089,717	2,623,964	(281,796)	18,431,885
Furniture and equipment	1,734,147	77,626	(565,391)	1,246,382
Licensed vehicles	83,008	,	(,	83,008
Total capital assets			•	
being depreciated	17,906,872	2,701,590	(847,187)	19,761,275
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,711,413	543,876	(281,796)	7,973,493
Furniture and equipment	1,241,365	116,322	(565,391)	792,296
Licensed vehicles	63,060	4,560		67,620
Total accumulated depreciation	9,015,838	664,758	(847,187)	8,833,409
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	8,891,034	2,036,832	<u> </u>	10,927,866
Capital assets, net	\$ 10,853,620	\$ 3,447,514	\$ (2,623,964)	\$ 11,677,170

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 97,329
Instruction	542,855
Pupil transportation	15,061
Food service program	 9,513
Total depreciation expense	\$ 664,758

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

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

	Balance June 30, 2019			Amounts Due Within One Year		
Long-term debt: Energy performance contract	\$ 3,387,195	\$	\$ (240,658)	\$ 3,146,537	\$ 292,895	
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences	1,648,956	98,893	(417,324)	1,330,525	75,000	
	\$ 5,036,151	\$ 98,893	\$ (657,982)	\$ 4,477,062	\$ 367,895	

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

B. Energy Performance Contract Payable

Energy performance contract payable is comprised of the following:

Description	lssue Date	Final Maturity	Interest <u>R</u> ate	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
Energy performance contract Energy performance contract	2/8/2017 11/21/2018	3/15/2024 11/15/2033	2.40% 3.56%	\$ 627,979 2,518,558
				\$ 3,146,537

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

Year Ending June 3	80,		Principal	Interest			Total	
2021		\$	292.895	\$	102,581	\$	395,476	
2022		Ψ	301,632	Ψ	93,844	Ψ	395,476	
2023			310,641		84,836		395,477	
2024			319,928		75,548		395,476	
2025			162,920		66,966		229,886	
2026-2030			906,691		242,739		1,149,430	
2031-2034			851,830		67,714		919,544	
	Total	\$	3,146,537	\$	734,228	\$	3,880,765	

C. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$	154,818
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(62,565)
Plus interest accrued in the current year		10,000
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$	102,253
	<u> </u>	106,233

12. 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 trustee of the fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at <u>www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</u> 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 13.74% 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 \$1,273,461 for TRS at the contribution rate of 8.86% and \$305,256 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 13.67%.

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

		TRS		ERS
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ma	arch 31, 2020
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension asset/(liability)	\$	2,195,373	\$	(1,729,707)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.084502%		0.0065320%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date		0.000019		(0.0000784)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,805,172 for TRS and \$630,990 for ERS. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	Deferred Outflows of Resources			D	Resources		
		TRS		ERS		TRS		ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,487,748	\$	101,800	\$	163,252	\$	
Changes of assumptions		4,147,353		34,828		1,011,242		30,073
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				886,732		1,760,576		
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		322,252		104,742		1,183		13,868
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,273,461		85,281				
Total	_\$	7,230,814	\$	1,213,383	\$	2,936,253	\$	43,941
	1							T

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	\$ 1,083,434	\$	200.473
2022	153,238		275,020
2023	1,079,834		341,850
2024	693,271		266,818
2025	83,681		-
Thereafter	(72,358)		
	\$ 3,021,100	_\$	1,084,161

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
M		
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 inves	tment	
expense, including inflation)	7.10%	6.80%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30%	1.30%

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

(Continued)

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

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

	TRS		ERS	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate 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%	0.0070

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for TRS and 6.80% for ERS (the discount rate used by 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 7.0%). 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:

TRS	1% Decrease 6.10 %	Current Assumption 7.10 %	1% Increase 8.10 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (9,909,683)	\$ 2,195,373	\$ 12,350,148
ERS	1% Decrease 5.80 %	Current Assumption 6.80 %	1% Increase 7.80 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	<u>\$ (3,1</u> 74,501)	\$ (1,729,707)	\$ (399,046)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2020 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$1,273,461 of employer contributions and \$61,348 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 \$85,281 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

13. 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, however, the District made no contributions during the year. Contributions made by the employees for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$891,782.

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 \$35,640.

14. 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 July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	107
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	 150
	 257

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$34,463,212 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:

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Inflation	2.60%	
Discount rate	2.21%	
Healthcare cost trend rates		r 2020, decreasing to an ultimate ite of 4.10% over 57 years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	50-100% of	projected health insurance premiums for retirees

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 mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018, as appropriate with adjustments for mortality improvements projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2018 (generational mortality).

The plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study. As a result, a full actuarial study is not applicable.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 27,012,000
Changes for the year	
Service cost	1,082,730
Interest	975,304
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	5,854,994
Benefit payments	(461,816)
	 7,451,212
Polongo et luno 20, 2020	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 34,463,212

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% in 2019 to 2.21% in 2020.

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	
ОРЕВ	1% Decrease <u>1.21 %</u>	Rate 2.21_%	1% Increase 3.21 %
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ (41,473,588)</u>	\$ (34,463,212)	<u>\$ (28,947,039)</u>

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 (5.10-3.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.10-5.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
4.1	1% Decrease 5.10%	Cost Trend Rates 6.10%	1% Increase 7.10%
OPEB	decreasing to 3.10 %	decreasing to 4.10%	decreasing to 5.10 %
Total OPEB liability	\$ (28,684,607)	\$ (34,463,212)	<u>\$ (42,240,206)</u>

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 \$1,516,919. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 3,575,929
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	s 5,113,856	4,896,291
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	<u>\$ 5,113,856</u>	\$ 8,472,220

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ (541,115)
2022	(541,115)
2023	(541,115)
2024	(541,115)
2025	(541,115)
Thereafter	 (652,789)
	\$ (3,358,364)

15. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources, at June 30, 2020, consists of a reserve for excess property taxes, which is associated with unanticipated restored property taxes, accounts receivable and a portion of the amount due from New York State for local aid payments, including BOCES aid, which is unavailable. Of the 2019-2020 school year aid payments outstanding at June 30, 2020, 20% was effectively withheld by the State, in response to the loss of revenue coupled with increased costs on the State level as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Reserve for excess property tax levy and unavailable revenues, in the general fund at June 30, 2020, total \$111,784 and \$160,201, respectively.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by a combination of self-insurance reserves and commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. 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. As of June 30, 2020, the discounted Workers' Compensation Plan's total liability for unbilled and open claims was \$295,348 at a 3.00% discount rate. The Workers' Compensation Plan has assets of \$21,721,509 to pay these liabilities.

17. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$800,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2021.

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

18. <u>RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL RESERVE</u>

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

Date Created	May 2018
Number of Years to Fund	10
Maximum Funding	\$ 2,000,000
General Fund Funding Provided Since Inception Interest Earnings Since Inception Use of Reserve Since Inception	\$ 1,131,848 22,249
Balance as of June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 1,154,097</u>

19. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency and the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced \$1,140,877. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$251,708.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

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

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance: General Fund	
General Support	\$ 41,325
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	\$ 21,667

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 not aware of any material pending or threatened litigation claims against the District. The District is also unaware of any unasserted claims or assessments that would require financial statement disclosure.

D. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was \$19,056. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 mount
2021 2022	\$ 13,909 1,739
	\$ 15,648

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		nal Budget riance with Actual
REVENUES		 			
Local Sources					
Real property taxes	\$ 21,396,479	\$ 19,755,665	\$ 19,755,665	\$	-
Other tax items		1,640,814	2,314,977		674,163
Charges for services			219,327		219,327
Use of money and property	60,000	60,000	77,792		17,792
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss			207		207
Miscellaneous	 795,601	 795,601	 174,535		(621,066)
Total Local Sources	22,252,080	22,252,080	22,542,503		290,423
State Sources	7,028,214	7,103,214	7,179,845		76,631
Medicaid Reimbursement	 	 	 102,042		102,042
Total Revenues	29,280,294	29,355,294	29,824,390		469,096
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Operating transfers in			188,168		188,168
	 		 		100/100
Total Revenues and Other Sources	 29,280,294	 29,355,294	 30,012,558	\$	657,264
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE					
Prior Years' Surplus	600.000	1,695,275			
Prior Year's Encumbrances	77,845	77,845			
Appropriated Reserves	 	 267,324			
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	 677,845	 2,040,444			
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 29,958,139	\$ 31,395,738			

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.

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ear End Imbrances	Va	inal Budget triance with Actual ncumbrances
EXPENDITURES				K						
General Support										
Board of education	\$	40,750	\$	50,934	\$	49,313	\$		\$	1,621
Central administration		357,356		376,812		362,502				14,310
Finance		613,243		663,873		602,328		41,325		20,220
Staff		170,500		164,625		103,564				61,061
Central services		1,732,645		1,850,693		1,683,233				167,460
Special items		319,798	·	313,223		312,548				675
Total General Support		3,234,292		3,420,160		3,113,488		41,325		265,347
Instruction										
Administration & improvement		1,216,439		1,253,047		1,209,021				44,026
Teaching - regular school		11,024,805		10,775,176		10,245,013				530,163
Programs for students				<i>, , , ,</i>						000,100
with disabilities		3,798,497		4,708,589		4,544,272				164,317
Teaching - special schools		109,000		121,434		121,259				175
Instructional media		962,170		998,134		877,699				120,435
Pupil services		898,646		932,452		903,516				28,936
Total Instruction	<u> </u>	18,009,557		18,788,832		17,900,780		<u> </u>		888,052
Pupil Transportation		762,000		796,626		564,767				231,859
Community Services		1,200		12,000		10,800				1,200
Employee Benefits	. <u> </u>	7,105,613		6,405,242		6,311,025				94,217
Debt Service										
Principal		240,659		240,659		240,658				1
Interest		154,818		154,818		154,818				1
Total Debt Service		395,477		395,477		395,476				1
Total Expenditures		29,508,139		29,818,337		28,296,336		41,325		1,480,676
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Operating Transfers Out		450,000		1,577,401		1,577,371	<u></u> ,			
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	29,958,139	\$	31,395,738		29,873,707	\$	41,325	\$	1,480,706
Net Change in Fund Balance						138,851				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						7,392,091				
Fund Balances - End of Year					<u>\$</u>	7,530,942				

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.

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	Last Seven Fiscal Years
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Teachers' Retirement System

		2020		2019		2018		2017	- 1	2016	2015		2014	4
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)		0.084502%		0.084483%	-	0.084530%		0.085757%		0.093054%	0.095985%	%	0.09	0.096248%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	••	2,195,373	\$	1,527,678	61	642,512	\$	(918,498)	\$	9,665,331	\$ 10,692,153		\$	633,552
District's covered payrol	47	14,104,793	-	13,761,359	\$ 1	13,785,097	-	13,768,416	-	14,523,166	\$ 14,438,102		\$ 14,33	14,331,438
District's proportionate share of the as a percentage of its covered payroll		15.56 %		11.10 %		4.66 %		6.67 %		66.55 %	74.06 %	*		4.42 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%		110.46%	111.48%	%	10	100.70%
Discount rate		7.10%		7.25%		7.25%		7.50%		8.00%	8.00%	%		8.00%
		9	oldu	Employees' Retirement System	ient S	iystem								
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014	4
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0	0.0065320%	0	0.0066104%	0	0.0061864%	•	0.0066236%	¢	0.0066675%	0.0069927%	2	0.0069	0.0069927%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(1,729,707)	\$	(468,364)	••	(199,662)	**	(622,371)	49	(1,070,156)	\$ (236,229)	\$		(315,988)
District's covered payroll	\$	2,126,380	-	2,174,021	\$	2,009,020	69	2,131,030	\$	2,014,221	\$ 2,098,909	**		2,107,251
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		81.35 %		21.54 %		9.94 %		29.21 1%		53.13 %	11.25 %	2	16	15.00 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.68%	97.95%	se.	6	97.20%
Discount rate		6.80%		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%	7.50%	æ		7.50%

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

See Paragraph on Required Supplementary Information Included in Auditors' Report

			Teachers	Teachers' Retirement System	tem					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,273,461	\$ 1,515,030	\$ 1,354,075	\$ 1,572,375	\$ 1,784,561	\$ 2,421,277	\$ 2,303,452	\$ 1,667,923	\$ 1,545,675	\$ 1,157,826
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,273,461	1,515,030	1,354,075	1,572,375	1,784,561	2,421,277	2,303,452	1,667,923	1,545,675	1,157,826
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5	े. \$	s .	5	۲ ۲	े \$	\$	े इ	े २	ۍ ۲
District's covered payroll	\$14,373,151	\$14,104,793	\$13,761,359	\$13,785,097	\$13,768,416	\$14,523,166	\$14,438,102	\$14,331,438	\$14,263,444	\$13,545,291
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9%6	11%	10%	11%	13%	17%	16%	12%	11%	9%6
			cmproyee	many system and the system and the system of	tem					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 305,256	\$ 300,437	\$ 285,922	\$ 300,990	\$ 331,920	\$ 373,403	\$ 394,351	\$ 398,315	\$ 318,840	\$ 257,163
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	305,256	300,437	285,922	300,990	331,920	373,403	394,351	398,315	318,840	257,163
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	5	5	5	5	5	5	े ऽ	ं ऽ	5
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,235,184	\$ 2,147,305	\$ 2,123,555	\$ 2,133,513	\$ 2,043,397	\$ 2,058,202	\$ 2,099,102	\$ 2,137,643	\$ 2,189,819	\$ 2,069,973
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14%	14%	13%	14%	16%	18%	19%	19%	15%	12%

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

See Paragraph on Required Supplementary Information Included in Auditors' Report

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VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years

	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$ 1,082,730 975,304	\$ 1,327,312 1,110,298	\$ 1,716,671 1,055,431 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	 5,854,994 (461,816)	 (4,513,435) (6,380,015) (426,472)	 (158,849) - <u>(363,942)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	7,451,212	(8,882,312)	2,249,311
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 27,012,000	 35,894,312	 33,645,001
Total OPEB liability, ending	 34,463,212	\$ 27,012,000	 35,894,312
Covered employee payroll	\$ 15,176,412	\$ 15,176,412	\$ 17,210,217
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroli	227.08%	177.99%	208.56%
Discount rate	2.21%	3.50%	3.00%
Healthcare trend rates	1% to 4.1% /er 57 years	1% to 4.1% ver 57 years	.5% to 4.5% over 7 years

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 Supplementary Information

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

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR 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	\$ 29,880,294
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances	 77,845
Original Budget	29,958,139
Budget revision	 1,437,599
Final Budget	\$ 31,395,738

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2020-2021 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$	30,952,398
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-2021 budget)		_\$	1,238,096
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 841,325 <u>1,38</u> 0,505	\$	2,221,830
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances Total adjustments	 800,000 41,325		841,325
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$	1,380,505
Actual Percentage			4.46%

				Expenditures				Methods o	Methods of Financine		Fund
	Budget lune 30. 2019	Budget lune 30: 2020	Prior Years	Current Vear	Total	Unexpended	Proceeds of	C Ald	-		Balance
PROJECT TITLE					10141	panatic	CHINALIULIS	DIAC AID	rocal sources	1 0131	June 30, 2020
District-wide handicap upgrade	\$ 99,065	\$ 41,001	\$ 20,577		\$ 28,577	\$ 12,424	••	~	\$ 41.001	\$ 41.001	\$ 12.424
Roofing	555,167	741,145	555,167		555,167	185.978		185.978	255 167	741.145	185 978
Smart Schools Bond Act	470,676	470,676	409,625	61,051	470,676	1		470.676		470.676	
2018 - 19 District-Wide Improvements	275,883									D minut	ř.
2018 - 19 Interior Doors & Flooring	30,000	507,305	23,772	481,685	50S,457	1,848			507.305	507.305	1 848
2018 - 19 Backflow Prevention	10,000	12,600	7,007	5,593	12,600				12.600	12.600	
Asbestos Investigation Services - Door & Flooring	2,000	7,000			a	7,000			7.000	7,000	7 000
Closed Loop Geothermal Design & Construction		1,095,275				1,095,275			1.095.275	1.095.275	1.095.275
Ventilation Upgrades		133,333		9,371	1/2'6	123,962			133.333	133.333	123.962
Fire Sprinkler Upgrades		131,805		10,991	10,991	120,014			131,805	131,805	120.814
District-Wide Flooring Replacement		95,260		7,133	7,133	88,127			95,260	95,260	88.127
Energy Performance Contract	2,611,364	2,611,364	1,776,506	834,858	2,611,364	ð.			2,611,364	2,611,364	354
Totals	\$ 4,059,155	\$ 4,059,155 \$ 5,846,764	\$ 2,800,654	\$ 1,410,682	\$ 4,211,336	\$ 1.635.428		\$ 656.654	\$ 5,190,110	5 946 764	1 635 478
									Less transfer to General Fund	neral Fund	(185,978)

\$ 1,449,450

VALLEY STREAM UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TWENTY-FOUR Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2020

Capital assets, net	\$ 11,677,170
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of energy performance contract	292,895
Long-term portion of energy performance contract	2,853,642
	3,146.537
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 8,530,633



Robert S. Abrams (1926–2014)

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

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

To the Board of Education Valley Stream Union Free School District #24

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Valley Stream Union Free School District #24, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Valley Stream Union Free School District #24's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Valley Stream Union Free School District #24's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Valley Stream Union Free School District #24's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Valley Stream Union Free School District #24'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Valley Stream Union Free School District #24's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

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R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 7, 2020