

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Freeport Union Free School District Freeport, New York

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Freeport Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Summary of Opinions

OPINION UNIT TYPE OF		OPINION UNIT	TYPE OF
	OPINION		OPINION
Governmental Activities	Unmodified	Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified	Extraclassroom Activities Fund	Qualified
Special Aid Fund	Unmodified	Scholarships Fund	Unmodified
School Food Service Fund	Unmodified	Fiduciary Fund	Unmodified
Debt Service Fund	Unmodified		

#### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of any adjustments that might have been necessary had we been able to perform adequate auditing procedures in regard to the cash receipts referred to in the "Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Extraclassroom Activities Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the extraclassroom activities fund of the Freeport Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified 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, other than the extraclassroom activities fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Freeport Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be

independent of the Freeport Union Free School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Extraclassroom Activities Fund

The fundraising cash receipts records of the extraclassroom activities fund of the Freeport Union Free School District were not sufficient to permit the application of adequate auditing procedures to indicate whether all receipts were recorded.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, "Change in Accounting Principle," the District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of June 30, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 18 and 58 through 62, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

The other information on pages 63 through 65 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. Management is responsible for the other information. The other information does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2022 on our consideration of the Freeport Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the Freeport Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Freeport Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 17, 2022

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

## FREEPORT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Freeport Union Free School District's discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 2022 are as follows:

- Based on a consistently strong and stable profile, low direct debt, and highly rated fiscal management, the
  District continues to enjoy a bond rating of AA. This puts the District among the top few districts rated by
  Standard & Poor's.
- The District received the highest fiscal stress monitoring rating of "No Designation" with a fiscal score of 0.0 (best rating) on the last available report from the New York State Comptroller's Office.
- The District's per-pupil spending is one of the lowest in Nassau County when compared to other K-12 school districts; the District's per-pupil tax levy is also among the lowest of all Nassau County school districts.
- The community demonstrated its continuing support by approving the 2022-2023 school budget. The 2022-2023 property tax levy is a 0.12% decrease from the prior fiscal year; the District has had no tax levy increase for the last seven out of eight fiscal years.
- The District's total net position was a deficit of \$37,325,625 in the district-wide financial statements at June 30, 2022, compared to a deficit of \$65,143,344 at June 30, 2021. The deficit decreased by \$27,817,719 over the prior year due to an excess of revenues over expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$179,112,844. Of this amount, \$21,113,808 was offset by program charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants. General revenues of \$185,816,755 amount to 89.80% of total revenues, and were not adequate to cover the balance of program expenses.
- The District received \$14,487,832 in operating grants and contributions to support instructional programs.
- The District's general fund fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements was \$81,506,750 at June 30, 2022. This balance represents a \$10,767,739 increase (15.22%) over the prior year due to an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses, using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, as follows:
  - Nonspendable fund balance increased by \$190,882, which represents the change in prepaids.
  - Restricted fund balance increased by \$5,686,821 due to funding of reserves and interest allocated to the reserves, offset by the use of the capital reserve.
  - Assigned fund balance decreased by \$1,732,666, as the District decreased the fund balance appropriated to fund the 2022 budget. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in encumbrances outstanding at year-end.
  - Unassigned fund balance increased by \$6,622,702 to \$19,043,416.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

- On May 17, 2022, the District's residents voted and authorized the District to expend \$2,500,000 from the capital reserve established on May 16, 2017 for the purpose of district-wide facilities improvements.
- The 2022-2023 budget carried a 0.12% decrease in the tax levy, which, combined with an increase in state aid, allowed the District to not only maintain current programs and services but also enhance programs offered to the community.

#### 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 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. To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's school buildings and other capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### 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 fund.

#### **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 (OPEB), 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 seven individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, school food service fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, extraclassroom activities fund, and scholarships fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District reports its fiduciary activities in the fiduciary fund – custodial fund. This fund reports real property taxes and PILOT and payments in lieu of taxes collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments, and utilizes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

Certain balances at June 30, 2021, were adjusted as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which required the District to record both a capital lease asset and the related lease liability of \$230,140; however, these changes had no impact on total net position.

The District's total net position increased by \$27,817,719 between fiscal year 2022 and 2021. The increase is due to revenues in excess of expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	2022	As Restated 2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Asset				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 120,099,901	\$ 104,965,192	\$ 15,134,709	14.42 %
Capital Assets, Net	97,924,464	98,096,495	(172,031)	(0.18)%
Net Pension Assets -	<b>77</b> 004 006		<b>55</b> 004 006	37.74
Proportionate Share	75,884,336		75,884,336	N/A
Total Assets	293,908,701	203,061,687	90,847,014	44.74 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	74,355,213	80,157,290	(5,802,077)	(7.24)%
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	23,011,146	22,449,958	561,188	2.50 %
Long-Term Liabilities	30,043,558	32,476,712	(2,433,154)	(7.49)%
Net Pension Liabilities -	,,	- , -,	(,, - )	( ', ', ', '
Proportionate Share	-	11,675,567	(11,675,567)	(100.00)%
Total OPEB Liability	174,774,667	207,416,113	(32,641,446)	(15.74)%
Table 1 to believe	227 020 271	274.010.250	(46 100 070)	(1 ( 0 ( ) 0 )
Total Liabilities	227,829,371	274,018,350	(46,188,979)	(16.86)%
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	177,760,168	74,343,971	103,416,197	139.11 %
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	83,586,615	79,984,418	3,602,197	4.50 %
Restricted	61,670,992	55,336,728	6,334,264	11.45 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(182,583,232)	(200,464,490)	17,881,258	8.92 %
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (37,325,625)	\$ (65,143,344)	\$ 27,817,719	42.70 %

The increase in current and other assets is primarily related to increases in the District's cash position and due from state and federal, offset by decreases in amounts from accounts receivable and taxes receivable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The increase in capital assets, net is primarily due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation/amortization expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 11 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension assets – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension assets, at the measurement date of the respective year. In the current year, the District's proportionate shares shifted from liabilities to assets. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "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, and the amount of deferred charges from the bond refunding that is being amortized over the remaining term of the bonds.

The increase in current and other liabilities is primarily the result of increases in accounts payable, due to teachers' retirement system and other liabilities, offset by a decrease in accrued liabilities.

The decrease in long-term liabilities is the result of decreases attributed to the repayment of the long-term maturity of the bond and energy performance contract debt, offset partially by increases in the compensated absences liability, and the workers' compensation liability. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Long-Term Liabilities" provides additional information.

Net pension liabilities – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liabilities, at the measurement date of the respective year. The decrease is due to the shift from net pension liabilities in the prior year, to net pension assets in the current year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "Pension Plans – New York State" provides additional information.

Total OPEB liability decreased based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 16 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits," provides additional information.

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

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

The restricted amount relates to the District's reserves, which increased compared to the prior year mainly due to transfers into, and interest earned on the reserves.

The unrestricted deficit amount relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, certain unfunded liabilities will have the effect of reducing the District's unrestricted net position. One such unfunded liability is the total OPEB liability. 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 liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### **B.** Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	 2022	2021	 Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,099,917	\$ 759,947	\$ 339,970	44.74 %
Operating Grants & Contributions	19,899,689	14,180,538	5,719,151	40.33 %
Capital Grants	114,202	276,853	(162,651)	(58.75)%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes & STAR	89,296,811	89,666,749	(369,938)	(0.41)%
State Sources	93,095,065	79,291,124	13,803,941	17.41 %
Other	 3,424,879	1,960,823	 1,464,056	74.67 %
Total Revenues	206,930,563	186,136,034	 20,794,529	11.17 %
Expenses				
General Support	19,084,152	17,759,548	1,324,604	7.46 %
Instruction	145,920,027	161,960,397	(16,040,370)	(9.90)%
Pupil Transportation	9,553,129	8,760,638	792,491	9.05 %
Debt Service - Interest	475,320	562,177	(86,857)	(15.45)%
Food Service Program	4,080,216	3,466,146	614,070	17.72 %
Total Expenses	179,112,844	192,508,906	(13,396,062)	(6.96)%
Change in Net Position	\$ 27,817,719	\$ (6,372,872)	\$ 34,190,591	536.50 %

The District's net position increased by \$27,817,719 and decreased by \$6,372,872 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The District's revenues increased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following major changes:

- The increase in state sources is chiefly due to the District receiving more in general aid, offset partially by decreases in excess cost aid, lottery aid and BOCES aid.
- Operating grants primarily increased as the District received additional funding for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) program and the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) program under the Coronavirus Response and relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act.
- Other revenue increased related to the PSEG rebates and a reduction in accrued liability for unsettled contracts.

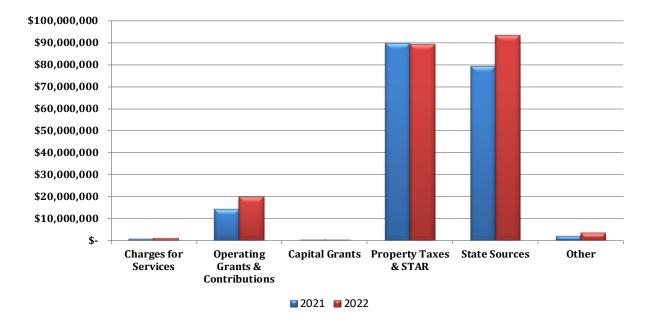
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's expenses decreased when compared to the prior year, primarily due to the following major changes:

- General support and instruction decreased based on the impact of allocations of the net change in actuarially determined pension expenses for TRS and ERS, and other postemployment benefits costs.
- Pupil transportation expenses increased due to a rise in contract bus expenses.
- The food service program increased due to the growth in the number of students receiving breakfast and lunch, as the meals were free to all students during the year.
- Debt service interest decreased due to less interest due on long-term borrowings.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, state sources is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 45.0% of the total for the year 2022); real property taxes and STAR was the largest component for 2021, at 48.2% of the total revenues. Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 81.4% and 84.1% of the total for the years 2022 and 2021, respectively).

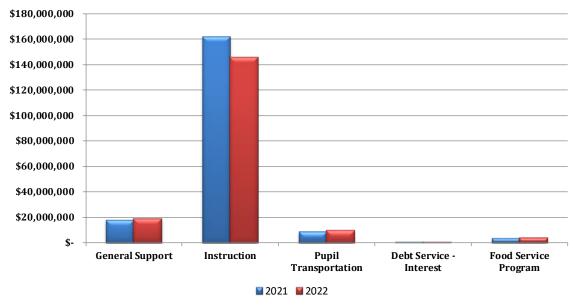
A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



	Charges for	Operating Grants &		Property Taxes		
	Services	Contributions	<b>Capital Grants</b>	& STAR	State Sources	Other
2021	0.4%	7.6%	0.1%	48.2%	42.6%	1.1%
2022	0.5%	9.6%	0.1%	43.2%	45.0%	1.6%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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



_		General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program	
	2021	9.2%	84.1%	4.6%	0.3%	1.8%	
	2022	10.7%	81.4%	5.3%	0.3%	2.3%	

#### 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$96,849,427, which is an increase of \$14,435,432 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
		2021	(Deer case)	diange
General Fund				
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$ 1,810,709	\$ 1,619,827	\$ 190,882	11.78 %
Restricted				
Workers' compensation	11,246,975	9,536,892	1,710,083	17.93 %
Unemployment insurance	2,104,170	1,602,475	501,695	31.31 %
Retirement contribution				
Teachers' retirement system	5,597,190	4,160,111	1,437,079	34.54 %
Employees' retirement system	15,437,656	13,423,464	2,014,192	15.01 %
Employee benefit accrued liability	14,429,502	14,414,263	15,239	0.11 %
Capital	4,737,657	4,729,124	8,533	0.18 %
Assigned:				
Appropriated fund balance	6,600,000	8,500,000	(1,900,000)	(22.35)%
Unappropriated fund balance	499,475	332,141	167,334	50.38 %
Unassigned: Fund balance	19,043,416	12,420,714	6,622,702	53.32 %
	81,506,750	70,739,011	10,767,739	15.22 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
School Food Service Fund				
Nonspendable: Inventory	\$ 128,562	\$ 95,745	\$ 32,817	34.28 %
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	3,019,078	1,310,242	1,708,836	130.42 %
	3,147,640	1,405,987	1,741,653	123.87 %
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted: Debt	395,448	395,163	285	0.07 %
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted:				
Capital	7,443,460	6,779,379	664,081	9.80 %
Unspent bond proceeds	396,741	449,217	(52,476)	(11.68)%
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	3,570,782	2,254,415	1,316,367	58.39 %
	11,410,983	9,483,011	1,927,972	20.33 %
Extraclassroom Activities Fund				
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	109,672	94,966	14,706	15.49 %
Scholarships Fund				
Restricted: Scholarships	278,934	295,857	(16,923)	(5.72)%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 96,849,427	\$ 82,413,995	\$ 14,435,432	17.52 %

#### A. General Fund

The general fund - fund balance is a net increase of \$10,767,739, compared to an increase of \$3,126,587 in 2021. This resulted from revenues of \$186,727,947 exceeding expenditures and other financing uses of \$175,960,208 in 2022.

Revenues increased by \$12,491,588, or 7.1%. The following is a summary of the major changes:

- State sources increased mainly due to more basic aid received.
- Miscellaneous increased as the District received more in refunds from BOCES, E-Rate, and recognized a reduction in accrued liability for unsettled contracts.
- Federal sources decreased as the District received funding for COVID-19 relief under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) and the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Program in the prior year.
- Other tax items decreased as a result of changes in the eligibility for residents to receive the STAR credit.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$192,885, or 2.17% over the prior year. The following is a summary of the major changes:

- Employee benefits increased due to higher pension contribution rates, for the District's liabilities to the New York State Teachers' Retirement and Employees' Retirement Systems, as well as contribution rates for health insurance.
- General support and instruction increased due to routine salary and step increases.
- Instruction also increased from additional enrollment resulting in more program costs for programs for students with disabilities, and BOCES services for computer-assisted instruction.
- Pupil transportation increased due to the growth in contract costs, as well as fuel costs related to providing transportation services.

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

	Balance @ June 30, 2021	Use of Reserves	Interest	Funding	Balance @ June 30, 2022
	-	-	_	_	
Workers' compensation	\$ 9,536,892	\$	\$ 10,083	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 11,246,975
Unemployment insurance	1,602,475		1,695	500,000	2,104,170
Retirement contribution					
TRS	4,160,111		4,398	1,432,681	5,597,190
ERS	13,423,464		14,192	2,000,000	15,437,656
EBALR	14,414,263		15,239	, ,	14,429,502
Capital	4,729,124	(2,500,000)	8,533	2,500,000	4,737,657
	\$ 47,866,329	\$ (2,500,000)	\$ 54,140	\$ 8,132,681	\$ 53,553,150

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

#### **B. School Food Service Fund**

The school food service fund - fund balance net increase can be attributed to greater state and federal reimbursements, the result of an Executive Order granting school districts waivers, which authorized the distribution of free meals to all students regardless of their eligibility status.

#### C. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund – fund balance net increase is the result of interest earnings.

#### D. Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund – fund balance net increase is the result of general fund budgeted transfers and a voter authorized transfer from the capital reserves exceeding capital expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

	Balance @ June 30, 2021	Balance @ _June 30, 2022_		
May 2009 May 2017	\$ 1,005,925 5,773,454	\$ (687,801) (1,148,118)	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 318,124 7,125,336
	\$ 6,779,379	\$ (1,835,919)	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 7,443,460

#### E. Extraclassroom Activities Fund

The extraclassroom activities fund – fund balance net increase is attributable to cash receipts from fundraising and collections for student clubs activities exceeding disbursements related to those activities.

#### F. Scholarships Fund

The scholarships fund – fund balance net decrease is the result of scholarships awarded exceeding scholarship donations and interest.

#### 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

#### A. 2021-2022 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$195,649,933. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$332,141 and a budget revision of \$2,500,000 for voter-authorized transfers from the capital reserve for a total final budget of \$198,482,074.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$91,894,001 in estimated state aid.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 12,420,714
Revenues Over Budget	3,528,014
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	22,022,391
Net Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance	(190,882)
Unused Appropriated Reserves	(3,950,000)
Allocation to Reserves	(8,186,821)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2023 Budget	(6,600,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 19,043,416

#### Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$12,420,714 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2021 fund balance retained as unassigned.

#### **Revenues Over Budget**

The 2021-2022 final budget for revenues was \$183,199,933. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$186,727,947. The difference of actual revenues over estimated or budgeted revenues was \$3,528,014, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. 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 2021-2022 final budget for expenditures and other financing uses was \$198,482,074. Actual expenditures and other financing uses as of June 30, 2022 were \$175,960,208 and outstanding encumbrances were \$499,475. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2021-2022 were \$176,459,683. The final budget variance was \$22,022,391, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

#### Net Change in Nonspendable Fund Balance

The District prepaid health insurance premiums at ended June 30, 2022. The resulting balance sheet asset (prepaids) cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form, meaning it will not be converted to cash. Accordingly, an equal amount of fund balance is classified as nonspendable. The increase of \$190,882 in nonspendable fund balance decreases unassigned fund balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### <u>Unused Appropriated Reserves</u>

In the 2021-2022 budget, \$3,950,000 of reserves was appropriated to reduce the tax levy. Due to lower than anticipated expenditures, this funding was not needed and remained in the reserves and is available for future use.

#### Allocation to Reserves

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

#### **Appropriated Fund Balance**

The District has chosen to use \$6,600,000 of the available June 30, 2022 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2022-2023 approved operating budget and help reduce the property tax levy. As such, the June 30, 2022 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

#### Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the previous table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$19,043,416. This amount equals 9.08% of the 2022-2023 budget.

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

#### A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$3,245,162 in excess of capital additions of \$3,073,131 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2022. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

			As Restated		Increase
		2022	2021		(Decrease)
Land	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$ -
Construction in progress		13,486,765		11,570,274	1,916,491
Buildings and improvements		75,844,644		77,963,880	(2,119,236)
Site improvements		3,780,360		4,101,537	(321,177)
Furniture and equipment		3,867,143		3,430,664	436,479
Leased equipment		145,552		230,140	(84,588)
Capital assets, net	\$	97,924,464	\$	98,096,495	\$ (172,031)

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 during the June 30, 2022 year; the June 30, 2021 balances have been restated to reflect the addition of leased equipment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### **B.** Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had combined total debt of \$14,433,661. The decreases in outstanding debt represent principal payments made throughout the year, while the increases indicate new issuances. A summary of the outstanding bonds at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Issue/Commencement Date	Interest Rate	2022		 As Restated 2021	 Increase (Decrease)
Bonds Payable					
9/19/2012	0.8 - 4.0%	\$	1,905,000	\$ 2,245,000	\$ (340,000)
7/19/2016	5.00%		1,155,000	1,705,000	(550,000)
2/23/2017	5.00%		4,495,000	6,545,000	 (2,050,000)
		\$	7,555,000	\$ 10,495,000	\$ (2,940,000)
<b>Energy Performance Contract</b>	Pavable				
7/16/2012	1.83%	\$	1,115,473	\$ 1,842,394	\$ (726,921)
9/4/2019	2.52%		5,615,970	5,993,760	 (377,790)
		\$	6,731,443	\$ 7,836,154	\$ (1,104,711)
Lease Liabilities					
1/23/2018	2.50%	\$	392	\$ 1,050	\$ (658)
8/16/2018	2.50%		2,329	16,101	(13,772)
12/27/2018	2.50%		20,125	59,629	(39,504)
7/3/2019	2.50%		8,972	17,723	(8,751)
12/26/2019	2.50%		18,806	26,006	(7,200)
2/26/2020	2.50%		6,883	9,348	(2,465)
4/22/2020	2.50%		2,852	3,811	(959)
11/12/2020	2.50%		4,223	5,392	(1,169)
3/19/2021	2.50%		4,941	6,655	(1,714)
6/29/2021	2.50%		64,102	84,425	(20,323)
5/1/2022	2.50%		13,593		 13,593
		\$	147,218	\$ 230,140	\$ (82,922)

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 87 during the June 30, 2022 year; the June 30, 2021 balances have been restated to reflect the addition of lease liabilities.

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

#### C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, which are based on employment contracts, and workers' compensation liabilities, net pension liabilities – proportionate share and total other postemployment benefits liability, which are based on actuarial valuations. A summary of the outstanding other long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Net pension liabilities - proportionate share Total OPEB liability	\$ 11,196,925 4,043,947 174,774,667	\$ 10,399,696 2,966,975 11,675,567 207,416,113	\$ 797,229 1,076,972 (11,675,567) (32,641,446)
	\$ 190,015,539	\$ 232,458,351	\$ (42,442,812)

#### 7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

#### A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 17, 2022, for the year ending June 30, 2023, is \$209,727,110. This is an increase of \$14,077,177 or 7.2% over the previous year's budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes and STAR at a \$15,434,296 increase over the prior year's estimate, which is principally due to a significant, estimated increase in state aid. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$6,600,000 is a decrease of \$1,900,000 from the previous year. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$4,600,000 from its restricted reserves towards the next year's budget, an increase of \$650,000. The 2022-23 property tax levy was a decrease of \$107,199 (0.12%), levy to levy.

#### **B.** Future Budgets

Dwindling state and federal support of initiatives established during the pandemic, the continued need for additional resources to close learning gaps, fluctuating rates in this inflationary environment, and increases in charges of fuel, goods, and borrowing costs 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 2022-2023 is \$91,753,901, or an increase of 2.79%. The District's 2022-2023 property tax levy was a 0.12% decrease and did not require an override vote.

#### 8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Dr. Kishore Kuncham Superintendent of Schools Freeport Union Free School District 235 N. Ocean Avenue Freeport, New York 11520

## FREEPORT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash Unrestricted	\$ 38,638,304
Restricted	61,804,906
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	133,023
Taxes receivable Due from state and federal	3,824,498 11,174,105
Due from other governments	2,585,794
Inventories	128,562
Prepaids	1,810,709
Capital assets:  Not being depreciated	14,286,765
Being depreciated/amortized, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	83,637,699
Net pension assets - proportionate share	75,884,336
Total Assets	293,908,701
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(0.00)
Deferred charges from advance refunding, net Pensions	68,096 48,313,221
Other postemployment benefits	25,973,896
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	74,355,213
LIABILITIES	<del></del>
Payables	40.00.0==
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	10,934,232
Due to other governments	1,264,069 330
Due to teachers' retirement system	8,235,664
Due to employees' retirement system	431,560
Compensated absences payable	565,255
Other liabilities Unearned credits	1,435,617
Collections in advance	144,419
Long-term liabilities	,
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable, net	2,344,437
Energy performance contract Lease liabilities	1,127,645 69,925
Compensated absences payable	500,000
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable, net	5,579,588
Energy performance contract Lease liabilities	5,603,798 77,293
Compensated absences payable	10,696,925
Workers' compensation liabilities	4,043,947
Net pension liabilities - proportionate share	174774667
Total other postemployment benefits liability	174,774,667
Total Liabilities	227,829,371
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00.054.730
Pensions Other postemployment benefits	90,854,728 86,905,440
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	177,760,168
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	83,586,615
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	11,246,975
Unemployment insurance	2,104,170
Retirement contribution Teachers' retirement system	5,597,190
Employees' retirement system	15,437,656
Employee benefit accrued liability	14,429,502
Capital	12,181,117
Debt Scholarships	395,448 278,934
ochorar ships	61,670,992
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(182,583,232)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (37,325,625)
. van neer voidon (Denoit)	ψ (37,323,023)

Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and		
	Expenses	(	Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - interest Food service program	\$ 19,084,152 145,920,027 9,553,129 475,320 4,080,216	\$	700,418 399,499	\$	14,487,832 5,411,857	\$	114,202	\$ (19,084,152) (130,617,575) (9,553,129) (475,320) 1,731,140
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 179,112,844	\$	1,099,917	\$	19,899,689	\$	114,202	(157,999,036)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement								81,905,176 8,165,807 97,171 183,099 2,228,567 93,095,065 141,870
Total General Revenues								185,816,755
Change in Net Position								27,817,719
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year								(65,143,344)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year								\$ (37,325,625)

#### FREEPORT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	General	Special Aid		School Food Service		Debt Service		Capital Projects	raclassroom Activities	Sc	holarships	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		 			-							
Cash Unrestricted Restricted Receivables	\$ 30,845,234 53,553,150	\$ 1,547,519	\$	2,317,041	\$	132,621	\$	3,818,838 7,840,201	\$ 109,672	\$	278,934	\$ 38,638,304 61,804,906
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds	124,563 3,824,498 6,326,894	70,592		8,460		262,827						133,023 3,824,498 6,660,313
Due from state and federal Due from other governments Inventories	3,231,559 2,585,794	6,763,984		861,304 128,562				317,258				11,174,105 2,585,794 128,562
Prepaids Total Assets	1,810,709 \$ 102,302,401	\$ 8,382,095	\$	3,315,367	\$	395,448	\$	11,976,297	\$ 109,672	\$	278,934	1,810,709 \$ 126,760,214
LIABILITIES	Ψ 102,802,101	 0,002,000	_	0,010,007		0,0,110	_	11)>> 0,2>>	 103,072		270,551	<del>+ 120), 00)211</del>
Payables Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Compensated absences payable Other liabilities Unearned credits	\$ 8,903,556 1,153,407 70,592 8,235,664 431,560 565,255 1,435,617	\$ 1,767,903 29,892 6,584,300	\$	20,138 2,840 330	\$		\$	242,635 5,421	\$	\$		\$ 10,934,232 1,186,139 6,660,313 330 8,235,664 431,560 565,255 1,435,617
Collections in advance				144,419								144,419
Total Liabilities	20,795,651	8,382,095		167,727		_		248,056	_		-	29,593,529
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable revenue								317,258				317,258
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable: Inventories Prepaids Restricted: Workers' compensation Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution	1,810,709 11,246,975 2,104,170			128,562								128,562 1,810,709 11,246,975 2,104,170
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Employee benefit accrued liability Capital Unspent bond proceeds Debt Scholarships Assigned:	5,597,190 15,437,656 14,429,502 4,737,657					395,448		7,443,460 396,741			278,934	5,597,190 15,437,656 14,429,502 12,181,117 396,741 395,448 278,934
Appropriated fund balance Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance	6,600,000 499,475 19,043,416	 _		3,019,078				3,570,782	 109,672			6,600,000 7,199,007 19,043,416
Total Fund Balances	81,506,750	 -		3,147,640		395,448		11,410,983	 109,672		278,934	96,849,427
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 102,302,401	\$ 8,382,095	\$	3,315,367	\$	395,448	\$	11,976,297	\$ 109,672	\$	278,934	\$ 126,760,214

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

June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 96,849,427
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The costs of building, acquiring, and leasing capital assets 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	\$ 158,686,367 (60,761,903)	97,924,464
Deferred charges on advance refunding of bonds are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds.		68,096
Proportionate share of long-term assets, as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or assets and are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system Net pension asset - employees' retirement system Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	73,135,864 2,748,472 48,313,221 (90,854,728)	33,342,829
Total other postemployment benefits liability, as well as deferred outflows and inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		, ,
Deferred outflows of resources Total other postemployment benefits liability Deferred inflows of resources	25,973,896 (174,774,667) (86,905,440)	(235,706,211)
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.		317,258
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued interest on bonds payable Bonds payable Energy performance contract Lease liabilities Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities	(77,930) (7,924,025) (6,731,443) (147,218) (11,196,925) (4,043,947)	(30,121,488)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		\$ (37,325,625)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Extraclassroom Activities	Scholarships	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 81,905,176 8,165,807 533,548 96,886	\$	\$	\$ 285	\$	\$	\$	\$ 81,905,176 8,165,807 533,548 97,297
Sale of property and compensation for loss	183,099			285		39	87	183,099
Miscellaneous Interfund revenue	2,228,567 135,041	44,378	2,546			166,831	38,775	2,481,097 135,041
State sources Medicaid reimbursement	93,095,065 141,870	4,340,539	100,416					97,536,020 141,870
Federal sources Sales	242,888	9,821,165	5,311,441 396,953					15,375,494 396,953
Total Revenues	186,727,947	14,206,082	5,811,356	285		166,870	38,862	206,951,402
EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits	14,834,109 107,303,497 9,500,040 35,139,682	257,095 14,311,331	733,166		14,155	152,164	55,785	15,091,204 121,836,932 9,500,040 35,872,848
Debt service Principal Interest Food service program Capital outlay	97,077 4,711		3,336,537	4,044,711 624,721	2,121,344			4,141,788 629,432 3,336,537 2,121,344
Total Expenditures	166,879,116	14,568,426	4,069,703	4,669,432	2,135,499	152,164	55,785	192,530,125
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	19,848,831	(362,344)	1,741,653	(4,669,147)	(2,135,499)	14,706	(16,923)	14,421,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (US Proceeds of debt Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	(9,081,092)	362,344		4,669,432	14,155 4,050,000 (684)			14,155 9,081,776 (9,081,776)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(9,081,092)	362,344		4,669,432	4,063,471			14,155
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,767,739	-	1,741,653	285	1,927,972	14,706	(16,923)	14,435,432
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	70,739,011		1,405,987	395,163	9,483,011	94,966	295,857	82,413,995
End of Year	\$ 81,506,750	<u> </u>	\$ 3,147,640	\$ 395,448	\$ 11,410,983	\$ 109,672	\$ 278,934	\$ 96,849,427

# 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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 14,435,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenues for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).	\$ 114,202	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in compensated absences Increase in workers' compensation claims liability	(797,229) (1,076,972)	(1,759,999)
<u>Capital Related Differences</u>		
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 depreciation/amortization expense exceeded capital outlays and other additions in the period.		
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation/amortization expense	3,073,131 (3,245,162)	(172,031)
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		(172,031)
Proceeds from the issuance of leases are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(14,155)	
The amortization of the deferred premium, net of the amortization of the deferred charges on the advance refunding of bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	130,225	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal Repayment of energy performance contracts Repayment of lease liabilities	2,940,000 1,104,711 97,077	
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, 2021 to June 30, 2022.	23,887	4,281,745
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 Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	11,558,437 1,342,571 (1,868,436)	11 022 572
Change in Nat Position of Communicated Astroities		11,032,572
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 27,817,719

#### FREEPORT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2022

	Custodial	
ASSETS Due from other governments	\$	
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to other governments		
<b>NET POSITION</b> Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	_ \$	

## **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS
Real property taxes and PILOT collected for the Library \$6,449,147

DEDUCTIONS
Distributions of real property taxes and PILOT to the Library 6,449,147

Change in Net Position - Seginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### <u>District-Wide Financial Statements</u>

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 and contributions include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants and contributions, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

*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.

**Extraclassroom Activities Fund** – is used to account for the funds operated by and for the students of the District. The Board exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**Scholarships Fund** – is used to account for funds collected that benefit annual third-party awards and scholarships for students.

**Fiduciary Funds** – are used to account for activities in which the District acts as trustee or custodian 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 is the District's fiduciary fund:

*Custodial Fund* – is used to account for real property taxes collected on behalf of other governments and disbursed to those governments.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### E. Real Property Taxes and Other Items

#### Calendar

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

#### Enforcement

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

#### School Tax Relief (STAR) Aid

New York State implemented the STAR program with the enactment of Chapter 389 of the Laws of 1997 to reduce the school property tax burden on residential homeowners. A school district's annual property tax levy as adopted is reduced by the total amount of the STAR exemptions granted to homeowners. School districts are reimbursed for this loss in property tax revenues by the state with STAR aid, which is reported as other tax items revenues.

#### F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

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

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

The District's PILOT revenues also include payments from the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) remitted by Nassau County. Beginning in the 2015-16 fiscal year, the Nassau County Legislature removed properties owned by LIPA from the assessment and tax rolls and, instead, allowed LIPA to make payments in lieu of taxes 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 \$515,663 in LIPA PILOT revenue during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

#### **G.** Restricted Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### H. Interfund Transactions

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

In the district-wide statements, eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the 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 revenue availability, 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. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory of food in the school food service fund is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. Inventory is accounted for on the consumption method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as assets on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet using the consumption method. Prepaids in the financial statements are for prepayment of the District's July 2021 insurance premiums.

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

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

#### M. Capital Assets

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

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

	•	talization reshold	Estimated Useful Life
		4 000	
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,000	50 years
Site improvements		1,000	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment		500	5-10 years
Leased equipment		N/A	Lease Term

#### N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from a prior year's refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on weighted average basis over the remaining life of the new debt. The second item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense and the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to OPEB and represents the change in the total other postemployment benefits liability not included in OPEB expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### O. Collections in Advance

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

#### P. Short-Term Debt

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

The District may issue bond anticipation notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date, seven years if originally issued during calendar year 2015 through, and including, 2022. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve-month period thereafter.

No short-term debt was issued during the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Q. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the termination 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  $30^{th}$ .

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### R. Other Benefits

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

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

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

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides individual, family or surviving spouse postemployment health insurance coverage for 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, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### S. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

#### T. Long-Term Debt

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The repayment of principal and interest will be in the general fund and debt service fund.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums during the current period, with the face amount of debt issued reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on long-term debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In the district-wide financial statements, premiums received on long-term debt issuances are netted with bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds.

#### **U. 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/amortization) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisitions, construction and improvements of those assets (net of unspent debt proceeds).

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

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

#### **Fund Statements**

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

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

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

#### Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

#### Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

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

#### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

#### Capital Reserve

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

#### Restricted - Unspent Debt Proceeds

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

#### Restricted for Debt

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Restricted for Scholarships

Amounts restricted for scholarships are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, including earnings and net of awards. These restricted funds are accounted for in the scholarships 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 Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

#### 2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which provides guidance for identifying certain leased assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract.

#### 3. 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 statements issued, but the statement that the District feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact of this pronouncement and implement it, as applicable, if material.

Effective for the Year Ending June 30, 2023

**Statement** GASB No. 96 - *Subscription Based* 

Information Technology Agreements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

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

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 deferred outflows of resources, and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.

#### 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/amortization 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 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 health 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.

#### 5. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets

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

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

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

Capital reserves appropriated for transfer to the capital projects fund, as approved by the voters

\$ 2,500,000

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **B.** Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as 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 fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District is in the process of formulating a plan to reduce the unassigned fund balance to be within the permissible limit. This plan will address funding its reserves to a fiscally prudent level and the capital needs of the District.

#### 6. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 7. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District was billed \$21,615,229 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$4,411,113. 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.

#### 8. TAXES RECEIVABLE

The District has outstanding taxes receivable from the Town of Hempstead in the amount of \$3,824,498 at June 30, 2022.

#### 9. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2022 consisted of:

General Fund	
Federal - GEER and ESSER aid	\$ 1,267,831
Federal - QSCB interest subsidy	80,466
New York State - excess cost aid	1,883,262
	3,231,559
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	6,763,984
School Food Service	
Federal and state food service	
program reimbursement	861,304
Capital Projects Fund	
New York State - Smart Schools Bond Act	317,258
	\$ 11,174,105

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

#### 10. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2022 consisted of:

	\$	2,448,803
		10,957
_		126,034
_		
_	\$	2,585,794
	-	

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 11. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Changes

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, which resulted in the reporting of intangible leased assets. As a result, capital assets at June 30, 2021 were increased \$230,140. Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	As Restated Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortize	ed:			
Land	\$ 800,000	\$	\$	\$ 800,000
Construction in progress	11,570,274	2,121,344	(204,853)	13,486,765
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated/amortized	12,370,274	2,121,344	(204,853)	14,286,765
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	122,024,634	204,853		122,229,487
Site improvements	8,323,412			8,323,412
Furniture and equipment	12,678,749	937,632	(13,973)	13,602,408
Leased equipment	230,140	14,155	( , ,	244,295
Total capital assets	<del></del>			
being depreciated/amortized	143,256,935	1,156,640	(13,973)	144,399,602
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	for			
Buildings and improvements	44,060,754	2,324,089		46,384,843
Site improvements	4,221,875	321,177		4,543,052
Furniture and equipment	9,248,085	501,153	(13,973)	9,735,265
Leased equipment	7,240,003	98,743	(13,773)	98,743
Total accumulated		70,743		70,743
depreciation/amortization	57,530,714	3,245,162	(13,973)	60,761,903
m . 1				
Total capital assets,	05 727 221	(2,000,522)		02 (27 (00
being depreciated/amortized, net	85,726,221	(2,088,522)		83,637,699
Capital assets, net	\$ 98,096,495	\$ 32,822	\$ (204,853)	\$ 97,924,464
Depreciation/amortization expense was ch	arged to govern	mental functions	s as follows:	
Conoral support	\$ 1,447,353			
General support				
Instruction	1,797,809			
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 3,245,162			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### B. Lease Liabilities

The District has entered into various lease arrangements that are subject to GASB Statement No. 87. The terms of these leases vary between 4 and 5 years, at an interest rate of 2.5%. These leases are included in leased equipment as indicated in the previous table. The District has not provided any residual value guarantees related to these leased capital assets.

#### **C.** Impairment Losses

The District evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The District's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the District determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At June 30, 2022, the District has not recorded any such impairment losses.

#### 12. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfund						
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$ 6,326,894	\$ 70,592	\$	\$ 9,081,092			
Special Aid Fund	70,592	6,584,300	362,344				
Debt Service Fund	262,827		4,669,432				
Capital Projects Fund		5,421	4,050,000	684			
	\$ 6,660,313	\$ 6,660,313	\$ 9,081,776	\$ 9,081,776			

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools. The transfer to the debt service fund was for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding long-term indebtedness. The transfers to the capital projects fund included voter-authorized transfers of the capital reserves totaling \$2,500,000, as well as a budgeted transfer of \$1,550,000 for various school improvements. Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

#### 13. **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### A. Changes

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, which resulted in the reporting of a change in lease liabilities. Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities, for the year are summarized below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	As Restated Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Additions Reductions		Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:					
Bonds payable	\$ 8,250,000	\$	\$ (2,600,000)	\$ 5,650,000	\$ 1,860,000
Add: Premium on refunding	548,747	Ψ	(179,722)	369,025	129,437
Qualified school	5 - 5 / 5 / 5 /		(=: -,: ==)	227,022	,
construction bond payable	2,245,000		(340,000)	1,905,000	355,000
1 3	11,043,747		(3,119,722)	7,924,025	2,344,437
Energy performance contract	7,836,154		(1,104,711)	6,731,443	1,127,645
Lease liabilities	230,140	14,155	(97,077)	147,218	69,925
	19,110,041	14,155	(4,321,510)	14,802,686	3,542,007
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	10,399,696	1,650,671	(853,442)	11,196,925	500,000
Workers' compensation	2,966,975	2,248,067	(1,171,095)	4,043,947	
	13,366,671	3,898,738	(2,024,537)	15,240,872	500,000
	\$ 32,476,712	\$ 3,912,893	\$ (6,346,047)	\$ 30,043,558	\$ 4,042,007

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

#### **B.** Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	ntstanding at ne 30, 2022
Qualified school construction bond Refunding bond Refunding bond	9/19/2012 7/19/2016 2/23/2017	6/15/2027 4/1/2024 12/1/2028	0.8 - 4.0% 5.00% 5.00%	\$ 1,905,000 1,155,000 4,495,000
				\$ 7,555,000

In September 2012, the District issued \$5,000,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) at interest rates between 0.8% to 4.0%. The QSCB program was approved by the Federal government as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). The District elected to receive periodic direct interest subsidy payments from the United States Treasury in amounts equal to the lesser of: (i) 100% of the interest on the QSCB at the Qualified Tax Credit Bonds Rate; or (ii) 100% of the amount of interest payable on the QSCB. The District is obligated to make all payments of principal and interest on the bonds whether or not the direct subsidy payments are received. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District has a receivable of \$80,466 in interest subsidy from the United States Treasury.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June	30,	Principal Interest		Interest		Total	
2023		\$ 2,215,000	\$	322,780	\$	2,537,780	
2024		1,420,000		237,700		1,657,700	
2025		870,000		170,745		1,040,745	
2026		910,000		131,180		1,041,180	
2027		960,000		89,150		1,049,150	
2028-2029		1,180,000		59,500		1,239,500	
				_		_	
	Total	\$ 7,555,000	\$	1,011,055	\$	8,566,055	

#### C. Advance Refunding

In the district-wide statements, the District is amortizing deferred charges and bond premiums on prior year advance refunding as a component of interest expense on a weighted average basis as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amortization of Deferred Charges		of Deferred Amortization		I	rest Expense ncrease / Decrease)
2023	\$	32,625	\$	(129,437)	\$	(96,812)
2024		16,935		(91,270)		(74,335)
2025		7,953		(63,633)		(55,680)
2026		5,822		(46,584)		(40,762)
2027		3,561		(28,495)		(24,934)
2028		1,200		(9,606)		(8,406)
Total	\$	68,096	\$	(369,025)	\$	(300,929)

#### **D.** Energy Performance Contract

Energy performance contract is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
Energy performance contract Energy performance contract	7/16/2012 9/4/2019	7/15/2023 9/4/2034	1.827% 2.523%	\$ 1,115,473 5,615,970
				\$ 6,731,443

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest		Total
	 _	 		_
2023	\$ 1,127,645	\$ 156,277	\$	1,283,922
2024	772,428	132,855		905,283
2025	407,303	119,342		526,645
2026	417,644	109,001		526,645
2027	428,248	98,398		526,646
2028-2032	2,309,958	323,269		2,633,227
2033-2035	 1,268,217	48,397		1,316,614
Total	\$ 6,731,443	\$ 987,539	\$	7,718,982

#### E. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are comprised of the following:

Description	Commencement Final otion Date Maturity				standing at ne 30, 2022
I and a miles	1 /22 /2010	1 /22 /2022	2 500/	ф	202
Leased copiers	1/23/2018	1/23/2023	2.50%	\$	392
Leased copiers	8/16/2018	8/16/2022	2.50%		2,329
Leased copiers	12/27/2018	12/27/2022	2.50%		20,125
Leased copiers	7/3/2019	6/30/2023	2.50%		8,972
Leased copiers	12/26/2019	12/26/2024	2.50%		18,806
Leased copiers	2/26/2020	2/26/2025	2.50%		6,883
Leased copiers	4/22/2020	4/22/2025	2.50%		2,852
Leased copiers	11/12/2020	11/12/2025	2.50%		4,223
Leased copiers	3/19/2021	3/19/2025	2.50%		4,941
Leased copiers	6/29/2021	6/29/2025	2.50%		64,102
Leased copiers	5/1/2022	4/30/2026	2.50%		13,593
				\$	147,218

The following is a summary of principal and interest requirements for lease liabilities:

Year Ending June	30,	F	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total
2022		<b>.</b>	60.00 <b>5</b>	ф	2.50	φ.	<b>50 /55</b>
2023		\$	69,925	\$	2,730	\$	72,655
2024			39,071		1,486		40,557
2025			34,621		523		35,144
2026			3,601		39		3,640
	Total	\$	147,218	\$	4,778	\$	151,996

There were no additional lease commitments entered into by the District after June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### F. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 629,432
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(101,817)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	77,930
Less net amortization of premium and deferred charge on refunding bonds	(130,225)
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 475,320

#### 14. 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, defined benefit, 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, New York 12211-2395.

#### **Employees' Retirement System**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October, and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 9.53% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The District's average contribution rate was 14.73% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2022, was \$7,526,201 for TRS at the contribution rate of 9.80% and \$1,813,331 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 14.04%.

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

At June 30, 2022, 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, 2021, for TRS and March 31, 2022 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 District's proportionate share of the	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2022
net pension asset	\$ 73,135,864	\$ 2,748,472
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset	0.422042%	0.0336222%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.000687	0.0011038

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (credit) of \$(4,028,479) for TRS and \$470,814 for ERS. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		Deferred Inflow		ws of Resources		
		TRS	ERS		TRS		ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,081,003	\$ 208,146	\$	379,972	\$	269,977
Changes of assumptions		24,055,914	4,586,892		4,259,948		77,399
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments					76,544,249		9,000,096
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		567,967	855,538		104,167		218,920
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,526,201	431,560				
Total	\$	42,231,085	\$ 6,082,136	\$	81,288,336	\$	9,566,392

District contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. 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
2023 2024	\$ (9,276,580) (10,995,498)	\$ (464,035) (823,816)
2025 2026	(13,868,626) (18,357,687)	(2,235,606) (392,359)
2027 Thereafter	3,480,579 2,434,360	
	\$ (46,583,452)	\$ (3,915,816)

#### **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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2020	April 1, 2021
Inflation	2.40%	2.70%
Salary increases	1.95-5.18%	4.40%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	6.95%	5.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30%	1.40%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020, 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, 2015 – March 31, 2020 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020 used the same assumptions for the measurement of total pension liability.

For TRS, the June 30, 2021 demographic actuarial assumptions and the salary scale were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020. The June 30, 2020 demographic actuarial assumptions and the salary scale 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, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

	TF	TRS		RS
		Long-term		Long-term
	Target	<b>Expected Rate</b>	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return
Measurement date		June 30, 2021		March 31, 2022
Asset type				
Domestic equity	33.0%	6.80%	32.0%	3.30%
International equity	16.0%	7.60%	15.0%	5.85%
Global equity	4.0%	7.10%		
Real estate equity	11.0%	6.50%	9.0%	5.00%
Private equities	8.0%	10.00%	10.0%	6.50%
Alternatives investments			10.0%	3.78-5.58%
Domestic fixed income	16.0%	1.30%		
Global bonds	2.0%	0.80%		
High-yield bonds	1.0%	3.80%		
Fixed income			23.0%	0.00%
Private debt	1.0%	5.90%		
Real estate debt	7.0%	3.30%		
Cash equivalents	1.0%	(0.20)%		
Cash			1.0%	(1.00)%
	100.0%	_	100.0%	

Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.4% for TRS and 2.5% for ERS.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS (the discount rate used by the TRS at the prior year's measurement date of June 30, 2020, was 7.10%). 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 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% 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 (5.95% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

TRS	1% Decrease 5.95 %	1% Increase 7.95 %	
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 7,674,543	\$ 73,135,864	\$ 128,151,354
ERS	1% Decrease 4.90 %	Current Assumption 5.90 %	1% Increase 6.90 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (7,074,538)	\$ 2,748,472	\$ 10,964,947

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

		TRS		ERS
		(Dollars in T	Thou	sands)
Measurement date	J	une 30, 2021	M	arch 31, 2022
Employers' total pension liability	\$	(130,819,415)	\$	(223,874,888)
Plan fiduciary net position		148,148,457		232,049,473
Employers' net pension asset	\$	17,329,042	\$	8,174,585
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability		113.25%		103.65%

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are paid to the system in September, October, and November 2022 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 amounted to \$7,526,201 of employer contributions and \$709,463 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, 2022, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$431,560 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 15. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

#### A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2022, totaled \$544,566 and \$4,144,309, respectively.

#### **B.** Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. Contributions made by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$371,278.

#### 16. 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 the July 1, 2020 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	686
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	1,049
	1,735

#### **B.** Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$174,774,667 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 updated to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Input – 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Inflation	2.60%	
Salary increases	2.60%	average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.54%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.30%	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1% over 55 years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 5	0-100%	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 Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection of future improvements per the MP-2019 Ultimate Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. The plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study. As a result, a full actuarial experience study is not applicable.

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

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 207,416,113
Changes for the year	
Service cost	10,994,265
Interest on total OPEB liability	4,669,465
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(43,818,350)
Benefit payments	(4,486,826)
	(32,641,446)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 174,774,667

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16% in 2021 to 3.54% in 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
OPEB	2.54 %	3.54 %	4.54 %
Total OPEB liability	\$ 205,116,253	\$ 174,774,667	\$ 150,448,423

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.30%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.30%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	4.30 %	5.30 %	6.30 %
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
OPEB	3.10 %	4.10 %	5.10 %
Total OPEB liability	\$ 151,945,891	\$ 174,774,667	\$ 204,692,728

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,355,262. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
		Outflows		Inflows	
	0	f Resources	0	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,367,134	\$	31,342,729	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		22,606,762		55,562,711	
Total	\$	25,973,896	\$	86,905,440	

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

	Amount
\$	(9,308,468)
	(9,308,468)
	(9,308,468)
	(8,918,083)
	(10,060,706)
	(14,027,351)
`	
\$	(60,931,544)
	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 17. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. General Information

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

#### B. Risk Retention

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$ 3,688,133 840,428 (1,561,586)	\$ 2,966,975 2,248,067 (1,171,095)
Unpaid claims at year-end	\$ 2,966,975	\$ 4,043,947

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$11,246,975 of funds in the workers' compensation reserve.

#### C. 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.

#### 18. <u>RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES</u>

The District expects to appropriate \$4,600,000 from the reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2022 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2023.

#### 19. ASSIGNED - APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$6,600,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 20. RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL RESERVE

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

Date Created	May 2009	May 2017	
Number of Years to Fund	10	10	
Maximum Funding	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	
			Total
General Fund			
Funding Provided	\$ 13,975,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 28,975,000
Interest Earnings	94,165	68,492	162,657
Use of Reserve	(11,900,000)	(12,500,000)	(24,400,000)
Total General Fund	2,169,165	2,568,492	4,737,657
Capital Projects Fund			
Funding Provided	11,900,000	12,500,000	24,400,000
Use of Reserve	(11,581,876)	(5,374,664)	(16,956,540)
Total Capital Projects Fund	318,124	7,125,336	7,443,460
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 2,487,289	\$ 9,693,828	\$ 12,181,117

#### 21. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. As a result of those programs, the District's 2021-2022 property taxes were abated by \$297,887; the District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$250,135.

#### 22. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2022, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Restricted:	
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	\$ 1,300,519
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance	
General Fund	
General Support	292,806
Instruction	206,669
	499,475
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	872,295
	_
	\$ 2,672,289

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **B.** Grants

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

#### C. Litigation

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

#### 23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

#### FREEPORT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget				Actual		nal Budget riance with Actual
REVENUES					-			
Local Sources								
Real property taxes	\$ 89,266,668	\$	89,266,668	\$ 81,905,176	\$	(7,361,492)		
Other tax items	721,264		721,264	8,165,807		7,444,543		
Charges for services	405,000		405,000	533,548		128,548		
Use of money and property	122,000		122,000	96,886		(25,114)		
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss	135,000		135,000	183,099		48,099		
Miscellaneous	656,000		656,000	2,228,567		1,572,567		
Interfund revenues				 135,041		135,041		
Total Local Sources	91,305,932		91,305,932	93,248,124		1,942,192		
State Sources	91,894,001		91,894,001	93,095,065		1,201,064		
Medicaid Reimbursement				141,870		141,870		
Federal Sources				 242,888		242,888		
Total Revenues	183,199,933		183,199,933	186,727,947	\$	3,528,014		
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE								
Prior Years' Surplus	8,500,000		8,500,000					
Prior Year's Encumbrances	332,141		332,141					
Appropriated Reserves	 3,950,000		6,450,000					
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	 12,782,141		15,282,141					
Total Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 195,982,074	\$	198,482,074					

#### **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.

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	_	ear End umbrances	Vä	inal Budget ariance with Actual ncumbrances
EXPENDITURES	 	8	 				
General Support							
Board of education	\$ 73,632	\$ 63,448	\$ 43,993	\$	7,800	\$	11,655
Central administration	539,613	547,365	530,050				17,315
Finance	1,032,805	1,024,440	889,046				135,394
Staff	833,451	1,040,139	958,704				81,435
Central services	12,895,219	12,946,198	10,627,817		285,006		2,033,375
Special items	 1,826,638	 1,797,154	 1,784,499				12,655
Total General Support	 17,201,358	 17,418,744	 14,834,109		292,806		2,291,829
Instruction							
Administration							
& improvement	10,672,203	10,678,253	9,655,963		1,198		1,021,092
Teaching - regular school	64,773,521	64,788,584	57,661,936		153,055		6,973,593
Programs for students	, ,	, ,			•		, ,
with disabilities	30,585,158	30,290,975	27,742,222		43,438		2,505,315
Teaching - special school	1,236,381	1,123,618	538,323		•		585,295
Instructional media	3,907,387	5,224,881	4,864,119				360,762
Pupil services	 8,676,381	 8,455,512	 6,840,934		8,978		1,605,600
Total Instruction	 119,851,031	120,561,823	107,303,497		206,669		13,051,657
Pupil Transportation	10,770,797	10,561,893	9,500,040				1,061,853
Employee Benefits	41,639,456	 40,756,049	 35,139,682				5,616,367
Debt Service							
Principal		97,077	97,077				-
Interest	 	 4,711	 4,711				
Debt Service	 	 101,788	 101,788				
Total Expenditures	189,462,642	189,400,297	166,879,116		499,475		22,021,706
OTHER USES							
Operating Transfers Out	 6,519,432	 9,081,777	 9,081,092				685
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 195,982,074	\$ 198,482,074	175,960,208	\$	499,475	\$	22,022,391
Net Change in Fund Balance			10,767,739				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			 70,739,011				
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 81,506,750				

#### **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.

#### FREEPORT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

#### Teachers' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.422042%	0.421355%	0.422561%	0.429438%	0.433753%	0.431283%	0.43993%	0.43682%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 73,135,864	\$ (11,643,187)	\$ 10,978,171	\$ 7,765,371	\$ 3,296,953	\$ (4,619,219)	\$ 45,694,752	\$ 48,658,441
District's covered payroll	\$ 73,367,879	\$ 73,128,663	\$ 72,344,665	\$ 69,926,598	\$ 68,735,179	\$ 66,551,271	\$ 66,083,521	\$ 64,524,342
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	99.68 %	15.92 %	15.17 %	11.11 %	4.80 %	6.94 %	69.15 %	75.41 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Discount rate	6.95%	7.10%	7.10%	7.25%	7.25%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%
		Employees' Reti	rement System					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0336222%	0.0325184%	0.0351027%	0.0343986%	0.0384430%	0.4000000%	0.02(00050/	0.0360605%
			0.000102770	0.034370070	0.050115070	0.400000070	0.0369805%	0.030000370
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 2,748,472	\$ (32,380)	\$ (9,295,402)	\$ (2,437,246)	\$ (1,240,727)	\$ (3,360,154)	\$ (5,935,480)	\$ (1,218,212)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)  District's covered payroll	\$ 2,748,472 \$ 12,411,873	\$ (32,380) \$ 11,934,424						
		, , ,	\$ (9,295,402)	\$ (2,437,246)	\$ (1,240,727)	\$ (3,360,154)	\$ (5,935,480)	\$ (1,218,212)
District's covered payroll  District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 12,411,873	\$ 11,934,424	\$ (9,295,402) \$ 11,853,628	\$ (2,437,246) \$ 12,356,166	\$ (1,240,727) \$ 12,177,644	\$ (3,360,154) \$ 12,977,410	\$ (5,935,480) \$ 11,521,488	\$ (1,218,212) \$ 11,479,147

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.

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

#### Teachers' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,526,201	\$ 6,826,729	\$ 6,336,437	\$ 7,490,536	\$ 6,852,807	\$ 8,055,763	\$ 8,824,699	\$11,584,441	\$10,590,655	\$ 7,514,033
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,526,201	6,826,729	6,336,437	7,490,536	6,852,807	8,055,763	8,824,699	11,584,441	10,590,655	7,514,033
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$76,797,973	\$73,367,879	\$73,128,663	\$72,344,665	\$69,926,598	\$68,735,179	\$66,551,271	\$66,083,521	\$64,524,342	\$63,497,687
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	9%	9%	10%	10%	12%	13%	18%	16%	12%
			Employees	s' Retirement Sys	stem					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,813,331	\$ 1,676,258	\$ 1,754,171	\$ 1,761,227	\$ 1,922,944	\$ 1,707,906	\$ 2,097,478	\$ 2,036,533	\$ 2,140,908	\$ 2,303,641
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,813,331	1,676,258	1,754,171	1,761,227	1,922,944	1,707,906	2,097,478	2,036,533	2,140,908	2,303,641
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll										
	\$12,918,251	\$11,981,271	\$12,173,221	\$12,318,681	\$12,176,977	\$12,721,486	\$11,521,217	\$11,515,860	\$11,524,591	\$10,988,248

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

Last Five Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in benefit terms	\$	10,994,265 4,669,465	\$	11,304,442 5,442,800	\$	9,054,166 6,781,430	\$	11,434,404 6,282,296	\$	9,890,048 5,902,789
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		- (43,818,350) (4,486,826)		(40,759,062) (1,489,052) (4,095,878)		- 38,754,451 (4,517,457)		6,820,606 (33,512,968) (4,088,855)		(1,522,808) - (2,253,036)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(32,641,446)		(29,596,750)		50,072,590		(13,064,517)		12,016,993
Total OPEB liability, beginning		207,416,113		237,012,863		186,940,273		200,004,790		187,987,797
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	174,774,667	\$	207,416,113	\$	237,012,863	\$	186,940,273	\$	200,004,790
Covered employee payroll	\$	78,611,176	\$	78,611,176	\$	77,276,377	\$	77,276,377	\$	88,951,122
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		222.33%		263.85%		306.71%		241.91%		224.85%
Discount rate		3.54%		2.16%		2.21%		3.50%		3.00%
Healthcare trend rates	5	5.3% to 4.1% by 2075	5	5.3% to 4.1% by 2075	$\epsilon$	5.1% to 4.1% by 2075	6	5.1% to 4.1% by 2075	7	7.5% to 4.5% by 2022

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.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

### FREEPORT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

CHANGE FROM	ADOPTED	BUDGET TO	FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$ 195,649,933
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances		 332,141
Original Budget		195,982,074
Budget revisions		2,500,000
Final Budget		\$ 198,482,074
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2022-2023 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 209,727,110
Maximum allowed (4% of 2022-2023 budget)		\$ 8,389,084
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 7,099,475 19,043,416	\$ 26,142,891
Less:	6 600 000	
Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances Total adjustments	 6,600,000 499,475	7,099,475
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$ 19,043,416
Actual Percentage		 9.08%

### Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Expenditures			Methods of Financing			Fund	
	Budget	Budget	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of				Balance
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	June 30, 2022
PROJECT TITLE											
<b>Building Additions &amp; Alterations</b>	\$ 39,615,237	\$ 39,615,237	\$ 39,551,926	\$	\$ 39,551,926	\$ 63,311	\$ 35,600,000	\$	\$ 4,015,237	\$ 39,615,237	\$ 63,311
Transfer to Capital 05/06	1,707,953	1,707,953	1,700,839		1,700,839	7,114			1,707,953	1,707,953	7,114
Transfer to Capital 07/08	861,764	861,764	861,758		861,758	6			861,764	861,764	6
Transfer to Capital 08/09	1,228,895	1,228,895	1,225,277		1,225,277	3,618			1,228,895	1,228,895	3,618
Transfer to Capital 09/10	980,996	980,996	1,002,667		1,002,667	(21,671)			980,996	980,996	(21,671)
Transfer to Capital 10/11	256,584	256,584	247,880		247,880	8,704			256,584	256,584	8,704
Transfer to Capital 11/12	337,814	337,814	337,814		337,814	-			337,814	337,814	-
Transfer to Capital 17/18	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,913,694	32,000	1,945,694	54,306			2,000,000	2,000,000	54,306
Transfer to Capital 18/19	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,878,766	1,257	1,880,023	119,977			2,000,000	2,000,000	119,977
Transfer to Capital 19/20	1,850,000	1,950,000	786,856	190,893	977,749	972,251		100,000	1,850,000	1,950,000	972,251
Transfer to Capital 20/21	1,250,000	1,250,000	46,784	9,482	56,266	1,193,734			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,193,734
Transfer to Capital 21/22		1,550,000			-	1,550,000			1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000
EXCEL Projects	16,993,003	16,993,003	16,634,471		16,634,471	358,532	11,910,000	5,083,003		16,993,003	358,532
Qualified School Construction Bond	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,025,102		5,025,102	(25,102)	5,000,000			5,000,000	(25,102)
Capital Reserve 10/11	1,500,001	1,500,001	1,494,127		1,494,127	5,874			1,500,001	1,500,001	5,874
Capital Reserve 11/12	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,806,511		1,806,511	93,489			1,900,000	1,900,000	93,489
Capital Reserve 12/13	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000		1,300,000	-			1,300,000	1,300,000	-
Capital Reserve 13/14	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000		1,200,000	-			1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Capital Reserve 14/15	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,486,341	3,127	1,489,468	10,532			1,500,000	1,500,000	10,532
Capital Reserve 15/16	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000	-			1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Capital Reserve 17/18	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,485,928	12,511	1,498,439	1,561			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,561
Capital Reserve 17/18	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,509,863	(9,863)	2,500,000	-			2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Capital Reserve 18/19	1,500,000	1,500,000	621,167	671,480	1,292,647	207,353			1,500,000	1,500,000	207,353
Capital Reserve 18/19	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,606,846	255	1,607,101	892,899			2,500,000	2,500,000	892,899
Capital Reserve 19/20	2,500,000	2,500,000	109,837		109,837	2,390,163			2,500,000	2,500,000	2,390,163
Capital Reserve 20/21	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	1,150,725	1,150,725	1,349,275			2,500,000	2,500,000	1,349,275
Capital Reserve 21/22		2,500,000	-	7,001	7,001	2,492,999			2,500,000	2,500,000	2,492,999
Smart Schools Bond Act Projects	5,944,521	5,944,521	5,944,403		5,944,403	118		5,944,521		5,944,521	118
Energy Performance Contract	6,283,913	6,283,913	6,231,437	52,476	6,283,913	-	6,283,913			6,283,913	-
Leased Copiers		14,155	, , ,	14,155	14,155	-	14,155			14,155	-
-			-								
	\$ 108,210,681	\$112,374,836	\$ 98,510,294	\$ 2,135,499	\$ 100,645,793	\$11,729,043	\$ 58,808,068	\$ 11,127,524	\$ 42,439,244	\$ 112,374,836	11,729,043

Unrealized Smart Schools Bond Act Funding Operating Transfer Out: Debt Service Fund

Fund Balance

\$ 11,410,983

(317,376) (684)

# FREEPORT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2022

Capital assets, net	\$	97,924,464
Add:		
Deferred charges on advance refunding		68,096
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable		2,215,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable		5,340,000
Unamortized bond premium		369,025
Less: Unspent bond proceeds		(396,741)
Short-term portion of energy performance contract		1,127,645
Long-term portion of energy performance contract		5,603,798
Short-term portion of leases liabilities		69,925
Long-term portion of leases liabilities		77,293
		14,405,945
Not Investment in Capital Accets	¢	02 506 615
Net Investment in Capital Assets		83,586,615

JAMES E. DANOWSKI, CPA JILL S. SANDERS, CPA DONALD J. HOFFMANN, CPA MICHAEL J. LEONE, CPA CHRISTOPHER V. REINO, CPA ALAN YU, CPA



VINCENT D. CULLEN, CPA (1950 - 2013) PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, 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 Freeport Union Free School District Freeport, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary fund of the Freeport Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2022. That report included a qualified opinion on the extraclassroom activities fund based on a scope limitation.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Freeport Union Free School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee, and management of the Freeport Union Free School District in a separate letter dated October 17, 2022.

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

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

October 17, 2022