

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TOWNS OF HUNTINGTON AND SMITHTOWN, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Commack Union Free School District Towns of Huntington and Smithtown, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commack Union Free School District (the "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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commack Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for 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 Commack 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 audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

Nawrocki Smith

Auditor's Responsibilities 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in fiscal 2022 the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The effect of GASB Statement No. 87 did not require a restatement to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Nawrocki Smith

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 4-15 and 56-59, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the New York State Education Department and by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hauppauge, New York October 6, 2022 Navvoclii Smith UP

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Commack Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and fund based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's Fund Balance Policy recognizes that the maintenance of fund balance is essential to the preservation of the financial integrity of the school district and is fiscally advantageous for both the District and the taxpayer in that it helps mitigate current and future risks (e.g., revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures) and assists in ensuring stable tax rates. The policy establishes goals and provides guidance concerning the desired level of year-end fund balance to be maintained by the District. The District is in compliance with the amount of Unassigned Fund Balance typically allowable by New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318, which restricts unassigned fund balance in the General Fund to no more than 4.00% of the District's Adopted Budget for the ensuing fiscal year. For the year-ended June 30, 2022, the balance maintained is \$8,564,865 or 3.99%.
- During the fiscal year, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, which provides clearer guidance on identifying lease activities for accounting and reporting purposes.
- As of June 30, 2022, the District's fund level financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$55,100,864, which is an increase from the prior year of \$17,597,237 primarily due to the issuance of serial bonds.
- On the District-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of its most recent fiscal year by \$93,677,670. The District's total net position increased by \$27,363,556 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The unrestricted portion of net position as of June 30, 2022 was a deficit of \$189,790,216, as a result of the effect of the continued recognition of the District's total other post-employment benefits liability under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
- The District continued to offer all programs, without reducing services.
- The District's residents authorized the proposed 2021-2022 budget in the amount of \$205,126,576 in accordance with the New York State Tax Levy Limit.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: required supplementary information including management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two financial statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both shortterm and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of
 the District, reporting the operations in more detail than the District-wide financial statements.
 The governmental fund financial statements tell how basic services such as regular and special
 education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements including a comparison of the District's General Fund budget and actual results for the year.

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the financial statements.

Table A-1: Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements									
Table 71 Timajer Feate	District-wide Financial	Fund Financial Statements							
	Statements	Governmental Funds							
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance							
Required financial statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	Balance SheetStatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance							
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus							
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included							
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable							

District-wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as *governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

The District's governmental funds are described as follows:

• Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide financial statements, reconciliations of the District-wide and fund financial statements are provided which explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position increased by 22.6% from the year before to a net deficit position balance of \$93,677,670 as detailed in Tables A-2 and A-3.

The restricted net position balance of \$12,630,068 represents assets that are restricted by external sources, imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

As of June 30, 2022, the District has an unrestricted net deficit of \$173,151,760. This deficit is driven by the District's recognition of the total other post-employment benefit ("OPEB") liability of \$182,086,709 as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

Table A-2: Condensed Statements	of Net Position - Gov	vernmental Activities		
	6/30/22	6/30/21	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 160,571,655 127,289,933	\$ 53,318,466 105,571,223	\$ 107,253,189 21,718,710	201.2 20.6
Total assets	287,861,588	158,889,689	128,971,899	81.2
Deferred outflows of resources	88,112,033	96,515,338	(8,403,305)	(8.7)
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	26,372,625 260,730,931	23,857,165 286,526,242	2,515,460 (25,795,311)	10.5 (9.0)
Total liabilities	287,103,556	310,383,407	(23,279,851)	(7.5)
Deferred inflows of resources	182,547,735	66,062,846	116,484,889	176.3
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	66,844,022 12,630,068 (173,151,760)	59,797,792 12,924,121 (193,763,139)	7,046,230 (294,053) 20,611,379	11.8 (2.3) 10.6
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (93,677,670)	\$ (121,041,226)	\$ 27,363,556	22.6

As of June 30, 2022, the District had positive working capital of \$17,679,242 as compared to \$12,660,863 as of June 30, 2021. The increase is primarily due to an increase in cash balances and leases receivables.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had an investment in capital assets of \$66,844,022 as compared to \$59,797,792 as of June 30, 2021. The increase is due to the current year outlay for ongoing capital projects exceeding depreciation charges.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$25,795,311 primarily due to the net change in the total OPEB liability and long-term debt payments made during the fiscal year.

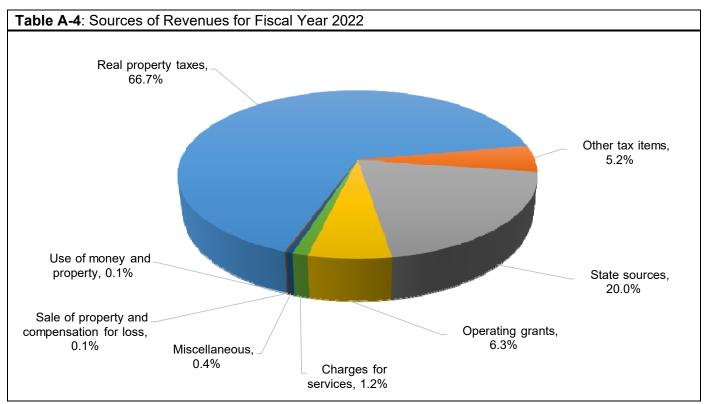
Changes in Net Position

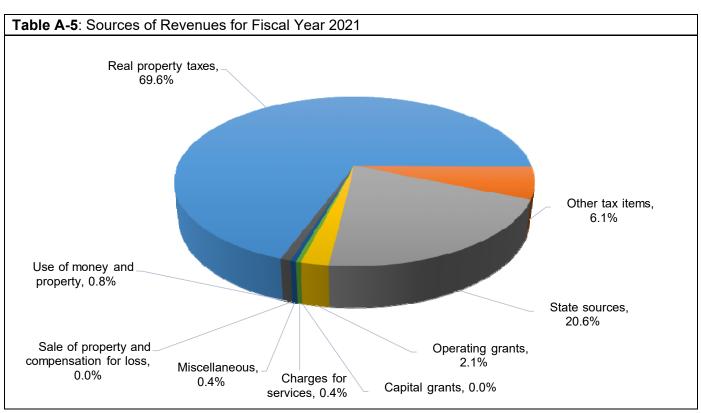
The District's fiscal year 2022 revenues totaled \$206,187,844 (See Table A-3). Property and other taxes and State sources accounted for most of the District's (91.9%) (See Table A-4). The remainder came from charges for services, operating grants, sale of property and compensation for loss, miscellaneous sources and use of money and property.

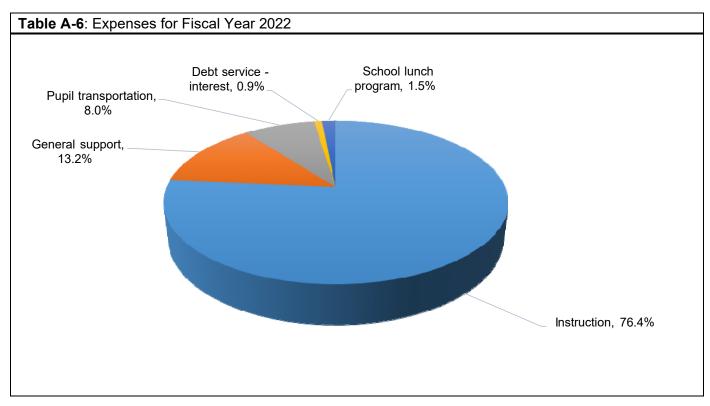
Revenues increased 6.1% or \$11,802,830, primarily as a direct result of an increase in operating grants of \$8,884,758 and in real property taxes of \$2,240,695 (based on changes in assessed valuation of real property), offset by decreases in other categories of revenue.

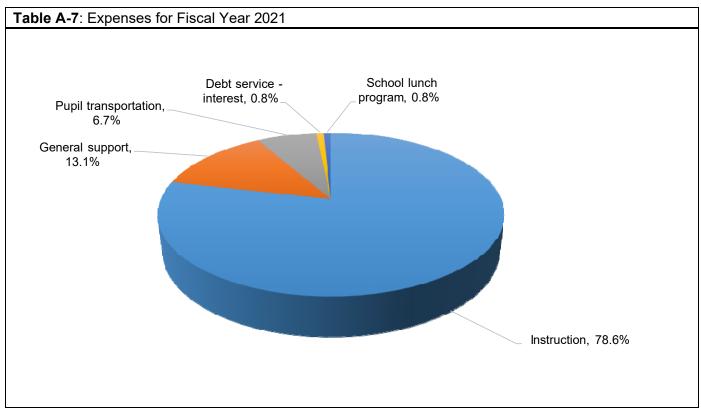
The District's fiscal year 2022 expenses totaled \$178,824,288 (See Table A-3). These expenses (89.6%) are predominantly related to instruction and general support (See Table A-6).

Table A-3: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results - Governmental Activities Only										
		6/30/22		6/30/21		\$ Change	% Change			
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	2,551,384	\$	764,816	\$	1,786,568	233.6			
Operating grants		12,959,967		4,075,209		8,884,758	218.0			
Capital grants		-		41,138		(41,138)	(100.0)			
General revenues:										
Real property taxes		137,467,651		135,226,956		2,240,695	1.7			
Other tax items		10,622,282		11,854,722		(1,232,440)	(10.4)			
Use of money and property		197,888		1,592,919		(1,395,031)	(87.6)			
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss		214,493		84,001		130,492	155.3			
State sources		41,244,662		39,996,570		1,248,092	3.1			
Miscellaneous		929,517		748,683		180,834	24.2			
Total revenues		206,187,844		194,385,014		11,802,830	6.1			
Expenses										
General support		23,675,264		26,367,797		(2,692,533)	(10.2)			
Instruction		136,503,555		158,840,373		(22,336,818)	(14.1)			
Pupil transportation		14,277,497		13,493,626		783,871	5.8			
Debt service - interest		1,601,355		1,567,873		33,482	2.1			
School lunch program		2,766,617		1,693,651		1,072,966	63.4			
Total expenses		178,824,288		201,963,320		(23,139,032)	(11.5)			
Increase (decrease) in net position		27,363,556		(7,578,306)		34,941,862	461.1			
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(121,041,226)		(113,462,920)		(7,578,306)	(6.7)			
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(93,677,670)	\$	(121,041,226)	\$	27,363,556	22.6			









Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$206,187,844 while total expenses equaled \$178,824,888. The overall sound financial condition of the District, as a whole, can be credited to:

- Continued leadership of the District's Board and administration;
- Favorable debt costs due to a high Moody's Investors Service rating;
- Reserves to stabilize the impact of cost increases; and
- Strategic use of services from the Western Suffolk BOCES and increased cooperative bidding.

The major changes in revenues and expenses are as follows:

Revenues:

- Real property taxes increased by \$2,240,695. This increase was within the tax cap, reflects a
 modest tax increase to residents and allows for a continued strong educational program.
- Other tax items include the reimbursements received under the School Tax Reimbursement Program ("STAR"). The STAR program provides tax relief to homeowners through State reimbursement to the District. Payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOTS") are also included within this category. The revenues from the STAR program and PILOTS decreased by \$1,232,440.
- Use of money and property decreased by \$1,395,031 or 87.6%. Use of money and property includes interest and earnings and rental of real property.

Expenses:

 General support and instruction related expenses decreased by \$25,029,351, primarily due to the impact of changes in the total OPEB liability and proportionate share of the net pension assets related to NYSERS and NYSTRS.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$55,100,864, which is an increase of \$17,597,237 from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to the increase in federal sources revenue and proceeds from the issuance of serial bonds, offset by the increase in capital outlay expenses.

Fund balances for the District's governmental funds for the past two years were distributed as follows:

Table A-8: Fund Balances - Governmental Funds							
		6/30/22		6/30/21	9	Change	% Change
General Fund Restricted:							
Retirement Contributions - ERS Retirement Contributions - TRS Workers' Compensation Unemployment Insurance Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Insurance Repairs Assigned: Appropriated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$	2,488,871 1,501,500 1,636,784 836,469 5,316,100 223,397 195,864 13,903,174	\$	1,500,000 1,884,899 835,633 4,908,192 223,174 168,082	\$	(147,364) 1,500 (248,115) 836 407,908 223 27,782	(5.6) 0.1 (13.2) 0.1 8.3 0.1 16.5
Encumbrances Unassigned		898,933 8,564,865		781,965 8,155,062		116,968 409,803	15.0 5.0
Total General Fund		35,565,957		31,488,862		4,077,095	12.9
School Lunch Fund Nonspendable: Inventory		19,287		7.074		12,213	172.6
Assigned: Food Service Program		2,366,674		956,245		1,410,429	147.5
Total School Lunch Fund		2,385,961		963,319		1,422,642	147.7
Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund Restricted:							
Scholarships and extraclassroom Assigned:		423,992		423,969		23	0.0
Student activities	_	126,519	_	170,504		(43,985)	(25.8)
Total Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund		550,511		594,473		(43,962)	(7.4)
Debt Service Fund Restricted:							
Debt service		1,394,645		1,062,408		332,237	31.3
Total Debt Service Fund		1,394,645		1,062,408		332,237	31.3
Capital Projects Fund Restricted:							
District improvements		15,203,790		3,394,565		11,809,225	347.9
Total Capital Projects Fund		15,203,790		3,394,565		11,809,225	347.9
Total fund balance	\$	55,100,864	\$	37,503,627	\$	17,597,237	46.9

General Fund

The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$4,077,095 for fiscal 2022, as compared to an increase of \$2,808,746 for fiscal 2021. Revenues increased \$2,968,858 mainly as a result of an increase in the budgeted property tax levy. Expenditures increased \$229,424 primarily due to increased general support and pupil transportation expenditures, all of which were budgeted for and actual results were below budget. Other financing uses increased \$1,471,085 due to increased transfers to the Debt Service Fund. As a result of revenues being greater than expenditures, the District reported an increase in the change in fund balance. Compared to projected performance, the District performed better than expected.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General Fund original budget for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$205,126,576. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$781,965 and budget revisions of \$13,000 which resulted in a final budget of \$205,921,541. The majority of the actual funding was property taxes, STAR revenue and PILOTS of \$148,089,933.

At June 30, 2022, the District's unassigned fund balance was \$8,564,865 which was in compliance with the allowable 4% of the subsequent year's original budget (\$214,645,326) as promulgated by New York State (see page 59). The following is a reconciliation of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Unassigned fund balance, beginning of year Add:	\$	8,155,062
Prior-year encumbrances		781,965
Prior-year appropriated fund balance		10,395,620
Board approved use of Workers' Compensation Reserve		250,000
Board approved use of Retirement Contribution Reserve - ERS		150,000
Less:		
Current-year encumbrances		(898,933)
Current-year appropriated fund balance	(13,903,174)
Interest allocated to Retirement Contribution Reserve - ERS		(2,636)
Interest allocated to Retirement Contribution Reserve - TRS		(1,500)
Interest allocated to Workers' Compensation Reserve		(1,885)
Interest allocated to Unemployment Insurance Reserve		(836)
Transfer to Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (including allocated interest)		(407,908)
Interest allocated to Insurance Reserve		(223)
Transfer to Repairs Reserve (including allocated interest)		(27,782)
Net change in fund balance		4,077,095
Unassigned fund balance, end of year	\$	8,564,865

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2022, the District had invested \$127,289,933 net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, maintenance facilities, athletic facilities, computer and audiovisual equipment, and administrative offices.

Table A-9: Capital Assets (net of depreciation)											
		6/30/22		6/30/21	\$	<u>Change</u>	% Change				
Land	\$	3,260,677	\$	3,260,677	\$	-	-				
Construction-in-progress		44,691,683		20,373,088	2	4,318,595	119.4				
Buildings and building improvements		76,090,262		78,482,608	(2	2,392,346)	(3.0)				
Furniture and equipment		1,309,777		1,377,591	•	(67,814)	(4.9)				
Vehicles		280,209		352,129		(71,920)	(20.4)				
Site improvements		1,657,325		1,839,854		(182,529)	(9.9)				
Totals	\$	127,289,933	\$	105,685,947	\$ 2	1,603,986	20.4				

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$91,006,844 in general obligation bonds and other long-term liabilities.

Table A-10: Outstanding Long-Term Liabilit	ies				
		6/30/22	6/30/21	\$ Change	% Change
General obligation bonds, net	\$	51,198,624	\$ 26,336,720	\$ 24,861,904	94.4
Energy performance contract debt payable		26,570,441	24,282,753	2,287,688	9.4
Workers' Compensation claims payable		398,715	690,213	(291,498)	(42.2)
Lease liabilities		56,226	-	56,226	100.0
Installment purchase debt		47,112	114,724	(67,612)	(58.9)
Compensated absences		12,735,726	 14,061,602	(1,325,876)	(9.4)
Totals	\$	91,006,844	\$ 65,486,012	\$ 25,520,832	39.0

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial status in the future:

- New York State imposed a maximum tax levy increase of the lesser of 2% or the CPI for the fiscal
 year 2022-2023 budget, subject to certain exclusions. Based on the value of obligatory contractual
 increases and continued increases in the State's unfunded mandates, it is expected that reductions
 may be necessary. If the downward economic trend continues, and State mandates and legal
 requirements continue to escalate, there will be an inevitable negative impact on District programs.
- The General Fund budget for the 2022-2023 school year was approved by the voters in the amount of \$214,645,326. This is an increase of 4.24% over the previous year's budget.

 The 2022-2023 budget is impacted by certain trends affecting school districts. These include increases in health insurance costs, workers' compensation judgments, and potential unemployment insurance claims, which are beyond the District's control.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Commack Union Free School District
Laura Newman
Associate Superintendent for Business & Operations
480 Clay Pitts Road
East Northport, New York 11731
631-912-2000

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Unrestricted cash	\$ 30,502,580
Receivables: State and federal aid	8,707,282
Due from other governments	1,102,100
Leases receivable	2,873,169
Other	847,449
Inventories	19,287
Restricted cash Proportionate share of net pension asset	29,513,496 86,950,859
Right-to-use assets, net	55,433
Capital assets:	00,100
Non-depreciable	47,952,360
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	70 007 570
of \$102,059,303	 79,337,573
Total assets	 287,861,588
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on bond refunding	536,200
Deferred outflows from pensions Deferred outflows from OPEB	56,765,532
Deferred outliows from OPEB	 30,810,301
Total deferred outflows of resources	 88,112,033
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,974,580
Accrued liabilities	965,927
Accrued interest payable Due to teachers' retirement system	334,472 8,565,944
Due to employees' retirement system	499,855
Unearned revenue	669,225
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Bonds payable, net	8,787,018
Energy performance contract debt payable Workers' Compensation claims payable	2,590,256
Compensated absences	398,715 500,000
Installment purchase debt payable	47,112
Lease liabilities	39,521
Long-term liabilities, due after one year:	
Bonds payable, net	42,411,606
Energy performance contract debt payable Compensated absences	23,980,185 12,235,726
Other post-employment benefits obligation	182,086,709
Lease liabilities	 16,705
Total liabilities	 287,103,556
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Leases	2,873,169
Deferred inflows from pensions	105,359,830
Deferred inflows from OPEB	 74,314,736
Total deferred inflows of resources	 182,547,735
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	66,844,022
Retirement contributions - ERS	2,488,871
Retirement contributions - TRS	1,501,500
Insurance	223,397
Workers' Compensation	1,636,784
Unemployment insurance Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	836,469 5,316,100
Repairs	195,864
Scholarships and extraclassroom	423,992
Debt Service	7,091
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (173,151,760)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (93,677,670)

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Services Grants				let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions and programs: General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - interest School lunch program	\$ 23,675,264 136,503,555 14,277,497 1,601,355 2,766,617	\$ 1,611,385 795,859 1,404 - 142,736	\$	1,076,290 7,828,503 13,815 - 4,041,359	\$	(20,987,589) (127,879,193) (14,262,278) (1,601,355) 1,417,478
Total functions and programs	\$ 178,824,288	\$ 2,551,384	\$	12,959,967		(163,312,937)
General revenues: Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources Miscellaneous Total general revenues						137,467,651 10,622,282 197,888 214,493 41,244,662 929,517 190,676,493
Change in net position						27,363,556
Total net position, beginning of year						(121,041,226)
Total net position, end of year					\$	(93,677,670)

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

					Major	r Funds	6						
			Sı	ecial	Revenue Fui	nds							
	General		Special Aid		School Lunch	Mis	Other cellaneous ial Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	ı
ASSETS	Ф 20 ECO 204	•		Φ.	1 010 110	¢	100.027	ф		Φ.		ф 20 E02 E00	^
Unrestricted cash Receivables:	\$ 28,560,201	\$	-	\$	1,813,442	\$	128,937	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,502,580	J
State and federal aid	3,266,778		3,903,930		708,174		_		_		828,400	8,707,282	2
Due from other governments	1,102,100		-		-		_		_		-	1,102,100	
Due from other funds	3,431,267		_		115,529		_		7,091		250,000	3,803,887	
Leases receivable	2,873,169		_		-		_		-		-	2,873,169	
Other	844,903		_		2.546		_		_		_	847,449	
Inventories	-		_		19,287		_		_		_	19,287	
Restricted cash	12,198,985		55,660		-		423,992		1,387,554		15,447,305	29,513,496	
Total assets	\$ 52,277,403	\$	3,959,590	\$	2,658,978	\$	552,929	\$	1,394,645	\$	16,525,705	\$ 77,369,250	<u>)</u>
LIABILITIES													
Payables:													
Accounts payable	\$ 1,999,878	\$	309,642	\$	178,636	\$	_	\$	_	\$	486,424	\$ 2,974,580)
Accrued liabilities	919,359	•	46,568	•	-	•	-	•	_	•	-	965,927	
Due to other funds	365,529		3,428,849		_		2,418		_		7,091	3,803,887	7
Due to teachers' retirement system	8,565,944		-		_		-		_		-	8,565,944	
Due to employees' retirement system	499,855		_		_		-		_		_	499,855	
Unearned revenues	400,313		174,531		94,381				-			669,225	
Total liabilities	12,750,878		3,959,590		273,017		2,418		=		493,515	17,479,418	3_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Leases	2,873,169		-		-		-		_		-	2,873,169	9
Unavailable revenues	1,087,399				-		-				828,400	1,915,799	<u>}</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,960,568										828,400	4,788,968	3_
FUND BALANCE													
Nonspendable	_		_		19,287		_		_		_	19,287	7
Restricted	12,198,985		_		-		423,992		1,394,645		15,203,790	29,221,412	
Assigned	14,802,107		_		2,366,674		126,519		-		-	17,295,300	
Unassigned	8,564,865		-		-						-	8,564,865	
Total fund balance	35,565,957				2,385,961		550,511		1,394,645		15,203,790	55,100,864	<u>4_</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 52,277,403	\$	3,959,590	\$	2,658,978	\$	552,929	\$	1,394,645	\$	16,525,705	\$ 77,369,250	n
and fand balance	Ψ 02,211,400	Ψ	5,555,550	Ψ	2,000,070	Ψ	002,020	Ψ	1,007,070	Ψ	10,020,700	Ψ 11,000,200	

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 55,100,864
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets less accumulated depreciation are included in the		
Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets: Non-depreciable	\$ 47,952,360	
Depreciable	181,396,876	
Accumulated depreciation	(102,059,303)	127,289,933
Right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		
Right-to-use assets	172,880	
Accumulated amortization	(117,447)	55,433
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities		
are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not		
reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilities are		
included in the Statement of Net Position:		
Bonds payable, net	(51,198,624)	
Energy performance contract debt payable	(26,570,441)	
Workers' Compensation claims payable	(398,715)	
Installment purchase debt payable Lease liabilities	(47,112)	
Compensated absences payable	(56,226) (12,735,726)	(91,006,844)
Compensated absences payable	(12,733,720)	(91,000,044)
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.		536,200
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability, deferred		
outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with		
participation in the State retirement systems are not current		
financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	56,765,532	
Proportionate share of net pension asset	86,950,859	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(105,359,830)	38,356,561
Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of		
resources associated with the total OPEB liability are not current financial		
resources or obligations and are not reported in the fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	30,810,301	
Total OPEB liability	(182,086,709)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(74,314,736)	(225,591,144)
Revenue that was not recorded on the fund financial statements because		
it does not meet the availability criteria under the modified accrual basis		
of accounting is included in the Statement of Net Position.		1,915,799
Interest payable applicable to the District's activities are not due and		
payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the		
fund financial statements. However, these liabilities are included in		
the Statement of Net Position.		(334,472)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (93,677,670)

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds						
		S	Special Revenue Fund	is			
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 137,467,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,467,651
Other tax items	10,622,282	φ - -	φ - -	φ - -	φ -	φ - -	10,622,282
Charges for services	2,408,648	_	_	_	-	_	2,408,648
Use of money and property	190,526	-	121	-	7,241	-	197,888
Sale of property and compensation for loss	214,493	-	-	-	-	-	214,493
State sources	41,358,114	1,688,713	92,466	-	-	-	43,139,293
Federal sources	27,927	6,968,168	3,948,893	-	-	-	10,944,988
Sales	-	-	142,736	-	-	-	142,736
Miscellaneous	863,110	233,800	5,043	379,349	-		1,481,302
Total revenues	193,152,751	8,890,681	4,189,259	379,349	7,241		206,619,281
EXPENDITURES							
Current -							
General support	20,584,755	-	-	-	-	-	20,584,755
Instruction	103,273,829	9,565,718	-	423,311	-	-	113,262,858
Pupil transportation	14,236,398	-	-	-	-	-	14,236,398
Employee benefits	38,482,886	-	0.700.047	-	-	-	38,482,886 2,766,617
Cost of sales Capital outlay	-	-	2,766,617	-	-	- 25,311,508	2,766,617
Debt service -	-	-	-	-	-	23,311,300	23,311,300
Principal	2,467,311	_	_	_	7,290,000	_	9,757,311
Interest	576,380				1,287,101		1,863,481
Total expenditures	179,621,559	9,565,718	2,766,617	423,311	8,577,101	25,311,508	226,265,814
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	13,531,192	(675,037)	1,422,642	(43,962)	(8,569,860)	(25,311,508)	(19,646,533)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Proceeds of serial bond issuance	_	_	_	_	_	32,300,000	32,300,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	_	_	_	324,995	-	324,995
Bond issuance costs	(124,838)	-	-	-	-	-	(124,838)
Proceeds from energy performance contract debt	-	-	-	-	-	4,570,733	4,570,733
Proceeds of lease obligations	172,880	-	-	-	-	-	172,880
Transfers in	-	675,037	-	-	8,577,102	250,000	9,502,139
Transfers out	(9,502,139)		-				(9,502,139)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,454,097)	675,037			8,902,097	37,120,733	37,243,770
Change in fund balance	4,077,095	-	1,422,642	(43,962)	332,237	11,809,225	17,597,237
Fund balance, beginning of year	31,488,862		963,319	594,473	1,062,408	3,394,565	37,503,627
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 35,565,957	\$ -	\$ 2,385,961	\$ 550,511	\$ 1,394,645	\$ 15,203,790	\$ 55,100,864

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period is:	
Capital outlay, net \$ 25,416,266 Depreciation expense (3,812,280)	21,603,986
Governmental funds report lease outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statements of Activities, the cost of those leases is allocated over their lease term and reported as amortization expense.	
Right-to-use assets 172,880 Amortization expense (117,447)	55,433
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(306,599)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.	
Repayment of bond principal 7,290,000	
Premium on refunding bond (324,995)	
Proceeds of serial bond issuance (32,300,000)	
Proceeds from energy performance contract debt (4,570,733)	
Repayment of energy performance contract debt payable 2,283,045	
Payment of installment purchase debt 67,612	
Lease liabilities issued (172,880)	
Principal payments on lease labilities116,654_ (2	27,611,297)
Amortization of bond premiums and deferred charges on bond refundings do not	
affect the governmental funds, but are recorded in the Statement of Activities. Amortization of bond premiums 473,091	
Amortization of deferred charges (261,585)	211,506
<u>(201,000)</u>	,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds:	
Workers' Compensation claims payable 291,498	
Compensated absences payable 1,325,876 Accrued interest costs 50.620	1 667 004
Accrued interest costs 50,620	1,667,994
Changes in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the State retirement plans reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore	
are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Teachers' Retirement System 12,723,580	
	14,380,947
Changes in the amount of total OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not	
provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	(235,651)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 2	27,363,556

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting entity

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon 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 such criteria the District has determined there are no component units to be included within their reporting entity.

B. Joint venture

The District is a component district in the Western Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the New York State 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 New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (§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 New York State 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 the New York State Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$8,468,051 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,117,765

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. Basis of presentation

1. District-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These financial statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety.

Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid (sources), intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

2. Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: Used to account for proceeds received from State and federal grants that are restricted for educational programs.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.

Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Used to account for the activities of student groups, extraclassroom activity funds and scholarships for students.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of District facilities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

D. <u>Measurement focus and basis of accounting</u>

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The District-wide 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 property taxes, State aid, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 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 and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Property taxes

Real property taxes for the Towns of Smithtown and Huntington residents are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than October 15th, and become a lien on December 1st. Taxes are collected by the Towns of Smithtown and Huntington and remitted to the District from December to June.

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

F. Restricted resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position 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.

G. Interfund transactions

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

Advances to/from other funds represent loans to other funds which are not expected to be repaid within the subsequent year. The advances are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that the funds are not "available" for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

In the District-wide financial statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities). 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 may be netted on the accompanying governmental funds Balance Sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

Refer to Note 13 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, useful lives of long-lived assets, computation of the expected lease payments or receipts to present value, the proportionate share of net pension assets and liabilities, and the total OPEB liability.

I. <u>Cash</u> and cash equivalents

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

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies; obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts and obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (if permitted by the District's policy).

J. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

K. Lease receivable

The District's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

L. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. 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 may be recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A portion of the fund balance in the amount of these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

M. Other assets/restricted assets

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the District-wide financial statements as their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

In the District-wide financial statements, bond discounts and premiums, and any prepaid bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

N. <u>Capital assets</u>

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 1975. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 1975, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>		Depreciation Method	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>	
Buildings and building					
improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20-40 years	
Site improvements	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-30 years	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-8 years	
Furniture and equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years	

O. Right-to-use-assets

The District has recorded right-to-use assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87. The right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

P. Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District can have four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (NYSTRS and NYSERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

Q. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District can have four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability (NYSTRS and NYSERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs. The third item is unavailable revenue. This item is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The fourth item is the deferred inflows related to leases reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the future revenue to be recognized over the life of the lease term.

R. Unearned revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

S. <u>Vested employee benefits - compensated absences</u>

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

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

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Pronouncements, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

T. Other benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure (see Note 14 for more information).

U. 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 RAN's and TAN's represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year for expenditures for which there is an insufficient or no provision made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

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 BAN's issued for capital purposes to be converted to long-term financing within seven years after the original issue date.

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued.

However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued.

As of June 30, 2022, the District does not have any outstanding RAN's, TAN's, BAN's or deficiency notes.

V. <u>Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations</u>

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

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

W. Equity classifications

District-wide financial statements

In the District-wide financial statements there are three classes of net position:

- Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- Restricted net position: Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position: Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the
 definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general
 use by the District.

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

1. Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$19,287.

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

Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within 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.

<u>Unemployment Insurance</u>

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

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System is included in this reserve, but is separately administered and complies with all existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r.

Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit 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.

Repairs

According to General Municipal Law 6-d, must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education without voter approval may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years.

Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

These funds are restricted for the extraclassroom activities, as well as various scholarship awards.

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-I, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of school district property or capital improvement.

<u>Unspent Bond Proceeds</u>

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

- 3. <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2022.
- 4. <u>Assigned</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint 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.
- 5. <u>Unassigned</u> Includes all other General Fund fund balance that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District 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 for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted or assigned.

Fund balances for all governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 were distributed as follows:

	General	School Lunch	Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			_			
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 19,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,287
Total nonspendable		19,287				19,287
Restricted:						
Retirement contributions - ERS	2,488,871	-	-	-	-	2,488,871
Retirement contributions - TRS	1,501,500	-	-	_	-	1,501,500
Workers' Compensation	1,636,784	-	-	-	-	1,636,784
Unemployment insurance	836,469	-	-	-	-	836,469
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	5,316,100	-	-	-	-	5,316,100
Insurance	223,397	-	-	-	-	223,397
Repairs	195,864	-	-	-	-	195,864
Scholarships and extraclassroom	-	-	423,992	-	-	423,992
Debt service	-	-	-	1,394,645	-	1,394,645
District improvements					15,203,790	15,203,790
Total restricted	12,198,985		423,992	1,394,645	15,203,790	29,221,412
Assigned:						
Appropriated for subsequent						
year's expenditures	13,903,174	-	-	_	-	13,903,174
Encumbrances	898,933	-	-	-	-	898,933
Student activities	-	-	126,519	-	-	126,519
Food service program		2,366,674				2,366,674
Total assigned	14,802,107	2,366,674	126,519			17,295,300
Unassigned	8,564,865					8,564,865
Total	\$ 35,565,957	\$ 2,385,961	\$ 550,511	\$ 1,394,645	\$ 15,203,790	\$ 55,100,864

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

Order of use of fund balance

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

2. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> <u>AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

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

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 solely current financial resources focus of the governmental funds Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions.

B. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities</u>

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of six broad categories. The categories are shown below:

1. <u>Long-term revenue/expense differences</u>

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 modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

2. <u>Capital related differences</u>

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on fund financial 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 financial statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

3. Right-to-use asset related differences

Right-to-use asset related differences include the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of right-to-use assets in the fund financial statements and amortization expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

4. Long-term debt transaction differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

5. <u>Pension differences</u>

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

6. OPEB differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Effective July 1, 2021, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the District's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted:

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

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

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

The portion of the District's School Lunch Fund fund balance subject to federal regulations 7CFR Part 210.14(b) limit exceeded the amount allowable, which is three months average expenditure level. Actions the District plans to pursue to address this issue include making substantial improvements to the school kitchen serving lines in the upcoming year.

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 restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

5. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, AND INTEREST RATE RISKS</u>

The District's aggregate bank balances, including balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, are collateralized as follows:

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name \$62,346,416

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$29,513,496 within the governmental funds.

Investment and deposit policy

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, State and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Official of the District.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts
- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- Obligations of New York State and its localities

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities
- Obligations issued by other than New York State in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

6. RECEIVABLES

 A. State and federal aid 	Α.	State	and f	ederal	aid
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State and federal aid receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

General Fund:

General aid \$ 1,149,013 BOCES aid \$ 2,117,765

Special Aid Fund:

State and federal grants 3,903,930

School Lunch Fund:

School lunch reimbursement 708,174

Capital Projects Fund:

State and federal grants 828,400

\$ 8,707,282

B. <u>Due from other governments</u>

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

General Fund:

Other school districts and towns
Foster tuition
Syosset school district
17,139
17,139
17,139
17,102,100

C. Other receivables

Other receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

General Fund:

Various \$ 844,903

Special Aid Fund:

Various 2,546

\$ 847,449

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	(As Restated) Beginning	A d diki a		eductions/		Ending	
Cavaramental activities		<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reci	<u>assifications</u>		<u>Balance</u>	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not depreciated:	\$	2 260 677	rh.	¢		Φ	2 260 677	
Land	Ф	3,260,677	\$ -	\$	- (010 221)	\$	3,260,677	
Construction-in-progress		20,373,088	25,237,826		(919,231)		44,691,683	
Total nondepreciable assets		23,633,765	25,237,826		(919,231)		47,952,360	
Capital assets that are depreciated:								
Buildings and building								
improvements		168,103,654	973,741		_		169,077,395	
Furniture and equipment		4,371,493	123,930		_		4,495,423	
Vehicles		1,153,394	-		_		1,153,394	
Site improvements		6,670,664	_		-		6,670,664	
Total depreciable assets		180,299,205	1,097,671				181,396,876	
Long annual atod depresiations								
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and building								
improvements		89,621,046	3,366,087		_		92,987,133	
Furniture and equipment		2,993,902	191,744		-		3,185,646	
Vehicles		801,265	71,920		_		873,185	
Site improvements		4,830,810	182,529		-		5,013,339	
Total accumulated depreciation		98,247,023	3,812,280				102,059,303	
Total capital assets, net	\$	105,685,947	\$ 22,523,217	\$	(919,231)	\$	127,289,933	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$;	460,063
Instruction		3,346,312
Pupil transportation		5,905
	\$ 5	3,812,280

8. RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

The District has recorded eight right-to-use assets for leased equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Lease liabilities subsection of the Long-Term Liabilities section in Note 10. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right-to-use asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	ginning <u>llance</u>	<u>A</u>	dditions	Red	ductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Right-to-use assets:						
Leased equipment	\$ -	\$	172,880	\$	-	\$ 172,880
Less accumulated amortization: Leased equipment			117,447			117,447
Leased equipment	 		117,447			 117,447
Total right-to-use assets, net	\$ -	\$	55,433	\$	-	\$ 55,433

Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support | \$ 26,341 | 91,106 | \$ 117,447

9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	
TAN matured on 6/24/22 at 1.50%	\$ -	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 36,000,000	\$ -	

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$37,140.

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	(As Restated) Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	* 04 045 000		* 7 200 200	* 40.055.000	.
Bonds payable Bond premium	\$ 24,645,000 1,691,720	\$ 32,300,000 324,995	\$ 7,290,000 473,091	\$ 49,655,000 1,543,624	\$ 8,425,000 362,018
Bonds payable, net	26,336,720	32,624,995	7,763,091	51,198,624	8,787,018
Energy performance contract					
debt payable	24,282,753	4,570,733	2,283,045	26,570,441	2,590,256
Workers' Compensation					
claims payable	690,213	872,552	1,164,050	398,715	398,715
Installment purchase debt	114,724	-	67,612	47,112	47,112
Lease liabilities	-	172,880	116,654	56,226	39,521
Compensated absences	14,061,602		1,325,876	12,735,726	500,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 65,486,012	\$ 38,241,160	\$ 12,720,328	\$ 91,006,844	\$ 12,362,622

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the liabilities above.

Long-term debt

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at 6/30/2022
Serial bonds - advanced refunding Serial bonds - advanced refunding Serial bonds Serial bonds	2013 2020 2021 2021	2025 2029 2036 2036	2.00 - 4.00% 5.00% 1.50 - 2.10% 1.00 - 2.00%	\$ 14,185,000 4,240,000 10,730,000 20,500,000
				\$ 49,655,000
Energy performance contract - refunding Energy performance contract Energy performance contract Energy performance contract Energy performance contract	8/15/2020 1/21/2015 8/26/2019 8/26/2019 8/5/2021	2/15/2028 2/21/2028 8/15/2034 8/15/2034 7/15/2036	1.90% 3.63% 2.90% 2.29% 1.48%	\$ 7,900,994 1,146,631 897,485 12,054,598 4,570,733
				\$ 26,570,441

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

	Serial	Bon	ds	Er	Energy Performance Contracts				
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
For The Year Ending									
<u>June 30.</u>									
2023	\$ 8,425,000	\$	1,159,330	\$	2,590,256	\$	577,956	\$	12,752,542
2024	7,185,000		896,930		2,675,897		492,314		11,250,141
2025	6,320,000		677,974		2,732,948		435,265		10,166,187
2026	2,805,000		549,999		2,791,283		376,930		6,523,212
2027	2,830,000		493,249		2,850,931		317,281		6,491,461
2028-2032	12,635,000		1,635,729		8,495,637		889,627		23,655,993
2033-2037	 9,455,000		475,110		4,433,489		159,590		14,523,189
	\$ 49,655,000	\$	5,888,321	\$	26,570,441	\$	3,248,963	\$	85,362,725

On September 23, 2021, the District issued two serial bonds in the amount of \$21,570,000 and \$10,730,000 with an interest rate of 1.00% - 2.00% and 1.50% - 2.10%, respectively.

During fiscal year end 2022, the District entered into a contractual agreement of \$4,570,733 to install energy saving equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The term of the contract provides for repayment over fifteen years, with semi-annual installments aggregating \$353,710 per annum. Payments include interest at 1.48%. The contract further provides that the savings in energy costs resulting from this modernization will equal or exceed the lease payment terms. The balance due at June 30, 2022 was \$4,570,733.

Lease liabilities

The District has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as not short-term leases under GASB Statement No. 87 therefore, they have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of July 1, 2021.

The first agreement was executed on October 1, 2018, to lease copier machines and required 48 monthly payments of \$108. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.93%, which was the District's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$316 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the Right-To-Use Assets section in Note 8.

The second agreement was executed on December 1, 2018, to lease copier machines and required 48 monthly payments of \$108. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.87%, which was the District's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$357 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the Right-To-Use Assets section in Note 8.

The third agreement was executed on January 1, 2019, to lease copier machines and required 48 monthly payments of \$4,484. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.48%, which was the District's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$26,179 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the Right-To-Use Assets section in Note 8.

The fourth agreement was executed on August 1, 2019, to lease copier machines and required 48 monthly payments of \$77. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.68%, which was the District's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$971 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the Right-To-Use Assets section in Note 8.

The fifth agreement was executed on January 1, 2020, to lease copier machines and required 48 monthly payments of \$415. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.64%, which was the District's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$7,468 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the Right-To-Use Assets section in Note 8.

The sixth agreement was executed on October 1, 2020, to lease postage machines and required 60 monthly payments of \$532. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.38%, which was the District's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right-to-use asset with a net book value of \$20,142 at June 30, 2022. The right-to-use asset is discussed in more detail in the Right-To-Use Assets section in Note 8.

The seventh and eighth agreements were executed on April 1, 2018 and July 1, 2018, to lease copier machines which required 48 monthly payments of \$4,122 and \$1,170, respectively. The lease liabilities are measured at a discount rate of 3.5% and 3.75%, respectively, which was the District's borrowing rate at the inception of the lease agreements. The leases were fully amortized as of June 30, 2022.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Principal		Ir	nterest	Total
For The Year Ended June 30,					
2023	\$	39,521	\$	536	\$ 40,057
2024		8,796		156	8,952
2025		6,316		69	6,385
2026		1,593		4	1,597
	\$	56,226	\$	765	\$ 56,991

Interest on long-term liabilities

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

Interest paid	\$	1,826,341
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(385,092)
Plus amortization of deferred charges		261,585
Less amortization of bond premium		(473,091)
Plus interest accrued in the current year		334,472
Total interest expense	Φ	1 564 015
Total interest expense	Ψ	1,564,215

Amortization of premium and deferred charges

In the District-wide financial statements, the District is amortizing deferred charges on the advance refunding and a refunding bond premium relating to bond issuance as a component of interest expense on a weighted average basis as follows:

For The Year Ending June 30,		Premium		Deferred Charge		et Decrease in Interest Expense
0000	Φ.	200 040	Φ	(400,000)	Φ	470 700
2023	\$	362,018	\$	(183,292)	\$	178,726
2024		260,960		(112,057)		148,903
2025		181,704		(56,190)		125,514
2026		146,820		(31,601)		115,219
2027		146,820		(31,601)		115,219
2028-2032		358,638		(88,169)		270,469
2033-2036		86,664		(33,290)		53,374
Total	\$	1,543,624	\$	(536,200)	\$	1,007,424

11. PENSION PLANS

General information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("NYSTRS") and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("NYSERS"). These are cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

Provisions and administration

A 10-member Board of Trustees of the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. NYSTRS 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 NYSTRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. NYSRSSL governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. NYSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Funding policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under NYSERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For NYSTRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For NYSERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the NYSERS' fiscal year ended March 31.

The District share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Year	 NYSERS	NYSTRS
2022 2021 2020	\$ 2,404,693 2,277,332 2,251,189	\$ 7,765,568 7,214,698 8,815,507

<u>Pension assets, liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District reported the following asset for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for each of the Systems. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 for NYSTRS and March 31, 2022 for NYSERS. The total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset 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 NYSTRS and NYSERS Systems in reports provided to the District:

		NYSERS		NYSTRS
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2022	Ju	ıne 30, 2021
Net pension asset	\$	3,757,050	\$	83,193,809
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset		0.04596%		0.48008%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$490,730 for NYSERS and pension income of \$4,438,722 for NYSTRS. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Difference between expected	R	Deferred Dutflows of desources - NYSERS	Deferred Outflows of Resources - NYSTRS	I R	Deferred nflows of esources - NYSERS	R	Deferred Inflows of Resources - NYSTRS
experience and actual experience	\$	284,527	\$ 11,467,384	\$	369,047	\$	432,227
Changes of assumptions		6,270,095	27,364,183		105,801		4,845,794
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	-		12,302,765		87,070,928
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		768,957	1,544,587		69,495		163,773
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		499,855	 8,565,944				
Total	\$	7,823,434	\$ 48,942,098	\$	12,847,108	\$	92,512,722

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension income (expense) as follows:

	 NYSERS		NYSTRS
Year ended June 30,:	 _		
2023	\$ (679,879)	\$	(10,408,564)
2024	(1,175,412)		(12,241,265)
2025	(3,063,266)		(15,601,079)
2026	(604,972)		(20,761,667)
2027	-		4,091,751
Thereafter	-		2,784,256

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension asset 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 asset to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	NYSERS	NYSTRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	June 30, 2020
Interest rate	5.90%	6.95%
Salary scale	4.40%	*Rates of increase differ based on service
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020 System's Experience	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.40%

^{*}The salary scale used for NYSTRS changes based upon levels of service as defined below:

Service	Rate
5	5.18%
15	3.64%
25	2.50%
35	1.95%

For NYSTRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. For NYSERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

For NYSTRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020. For NYSERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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

	NYSERS		NYS	TRS
	Target allocation	Long-term rate	Target allocation	Long-term rate
Measurement date	March 3	1, 2022	June 30), 2021
Asset type				
Cash	1.00%	-1.00%	1.00%	-0.20%
Domestic equity	32.00%	3.30%	33.00%	6.80%
Domestic fixed income	-	-	16.00%	1.30%
Global equities	-	-	4.00%	7.10%
Global fixed income	-	-	2.00%	0.80%
High-yield fixed income	-	-	1.00%	3.80%
International equity	15.00%	5.85%	16.00%	7.60%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	4.10%	-	-
Credit	4.00%	3.78%	-	-
Fixed income	23.00%	0.00%	-	-
Private debt	-	-	1.00%	5.90%
Private equity	10.00%	6.50%	8.00%	10.00%
Real assets	3.00%	5.80%	-	-
Real estate debt	-	-	7.00%	3.30%
Real estate equities	9.00%	5.00%	11.00%	6.50%
	100.00%		100.00%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset was 5.90% for NYSERS and 6.95% for NYSTRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(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 5.90% for NYSERS and 6.95% for NYSTRS, 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 (4.90% for NYSERS and 5.95% for NYSTRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.90% for NYSERS and 7.95% for NYSTRS) than the current rate:

<u>NYSERS</u>	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (9,670,606)	\$ 3,757,050	\$ 14,988,637
<u>NYSTRS</u>	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 8,729,977	\$ 83,193,809	\$ 145,775,255

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

	((Dollars in Thousands)	
	NYSERS	NYSTRS	Total
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Employers' total pension asset	\$ 223,874,888	\$ 130,819,415	\$ 354,694,303
Plan net position	232,049,473	148,148,457	380,197,930
Employers' net pension asset	\$ 8,174,585	\$ 17,329,042	\$ 25,503,627
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset	103.65%	113.25%	107.19%

Payables to the pension plan

For NYSTRS, 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 employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 based on paid NYSTRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the NYSTRS System. Accrued employer retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$8,218,104.

For NYSERS, 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 NYSERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued employer retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$499,855. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

12. PENSION PLANS - OTHERS

A. <u>Tax Sheltered Annuities</u>

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 \$747,452 and \$5,056,160, respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$661,926.

13. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Interfund							
	<u>F</u>	<u>Receivable</u>		Payable	<u> </u>	Revenues	E	penditures
General Fund	\$	3,431,267	\$	365,529	\$	-	\$	9,502,139
Special Aid Fund		-		3,428,849		675,037		-
School Lunch Fund		115,529		-		-		-
Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund		-		2,418		-		-
Debt Service Fund		7,091		-		8,577,102		-
Capital Projects Fund		250,000		7,091		250,000		
Totals	\$	3,803,887	\$	3,803,887	\$	9,502,139	\$	9,502,139

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

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

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

A. General information about the OPEB plan

Plan description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the District. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board of Education. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits provided

The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. 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

As of July 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	745 791
Total plan members	1,536

B. <u>Total OPEB liability</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$182,086,709 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, with update procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	2.60% average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.54%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.3% scaling down to 4.1% over 55 years
Retirees' share of benefit-related	0% to 8% of projected health insurance
costs	premiums for retirees

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

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for Teaching positions and PubG-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table for Non-Teaching positions projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

C. Changes in the total OPEB liability

Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 217,856,647
<u>Changes for the year</u> - Service cost	8,546,971
Interest	4,842,643
Change in assumptions or other inputs	(44,721,452)
Benefit payments	 (4,438,100)
Net changes	 (35,769,938)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 182,086,709

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 one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	assumption	1% Increase			
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)			
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022	\$ 213,064,807	\$ 182,086,709	\$ 157,181,937			

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in 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 one percentage point lower (4.30%) or one percentage point higher (6.30%) than the current discount rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	assumption	1% Increase		
	(4.30%	(5.30%	(6.30%		
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to		
	3.10%)	4.10%)	5.10%)		
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022	\$ 158,016,750	\$ 182,086,709	\$ 213,293,379		

D. <u>OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,673,751. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of		
	F	Resources -		Resources -		Resources -
	OPEB			OPEB		
Difference between expected						
experience and actual experience	\$	619,265	\$	20,762,974		
Changes in assumptions		30,191,036		53,551,762		
Total	\$	30,810,301	\$	74,314,736		

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

Year ended June 30,:	
2023	\$ (8,715,863)
2024	(8,715,863)
2025	(8,715,863)
2026	(7,012,473)
2027	(8,901,743)
Thereafter	(1,442,630)

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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. General Fund liabilities only include amounts for reported claims and do not include claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported ("IBNR").

Claims activity is summarized below:

				rrent Year aims and				
	Beginning Balance		Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Balance at End of Year	
Fiscal years ended June 30,:								
2022	\$	690,213	\$	872,552	\$	1,164,050	\$	398,715
2021		750,394		567,753		627,934		690,213
2020		999,317		310,815		559,738		750,394

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Government 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 years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Property tax cap

In June 2011, the New York State Legislature enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions. For fiscal years through at least June 15, 2021, growth in the property tax levy (the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on a municipality's taxable assessed value of property) will be capped at 2 percent, plus the inflation factor (but not less than 0 percent), whichever is less, with some exceptions. The New York State Comptroller set the allowable levy growth factor for local governments for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2021 at 1.01% (before exemptions). School districts can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body, subject to voter approval.

Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of business. Some of these lawsuits seek damages which may be in excess of the District's insurance coverage. However, it is not possible to determine the District's potential exposure, if any, at this time. It is the opinion of the District's attorneys that this will not exceed insurance coverage.

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. The impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance was significant as the District had to transform the way it offered services to its students.

17. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by these programs and accordingly the District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$1,271,226.

18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 have been restated as of July 1, 2021 to give effect to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		
Balance as of July 1, 2021, as previously stated	\$	158,889,689	\$	(310,383,407)	
Add: Installment purchase debt	114,724			(114,724)	
Balance as of July 1, 2021, as restated	\$ 159,004,413		\$	(310,498,131)	

19. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The District will evaluate the impact each of these upcoming pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material. The following is a list of GASB pronouncements issued but not yet effective:

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Yea	
Statement No. 91	Conduit Debt Obligations	June 30, 2023	
Statement No. 94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	June 30, 2023	
Statement No. 96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	June 30, 2023	

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the Statement of Net Position through the date of October 6, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, noting no matters requiring further consideration:

COMMACK 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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year-end Encumbrances	Variance
REVENUES					
Local sources: Real property taxes	\$ 146,818,484	\$ 137,467,428	\$ 137,467,651		\$ 223
Other tax items	1,126,511	10,477,567	10,622,282		144,715
Charges for services	1,023,300	1,023,300	2,408,648		1,385,348
Use of money and property	2,135,093	2,135,093	190,526		(1,944,567)
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	70,000 856,387	70,000 869,387	214,493		144,493
	-		863,110		(6,277)
Total local sources	152,029,775	152,042,775	151,766,710		(276,065)
State sources	42,001,181	42,001,181	41,358,114		(643,067)
Federal sources	100,000	100,000	27,927		(72,073)
Total revenues	194,130,956	194,143,956	193,152,751		(991,205)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Leases	200.000	200.000	172,880		172,880
Interfund revenues Appropriated reserves	300,000 11,477,585	300,000 11,477,585	-		(300,000) (11,477,585)
		205,921,541	102 225 624		
Total revenues and other financing sources	205,908,541	205,921,541	193,325,631		(12,595,910)
EXPENDITURES General support:					
Board of Education	196,935	172,739	142,624	\$ 825	29,290
Central administration	465,450	451,519	424,923		26,596
Finance	2,199,050	2,269,466	1,972,816	120,855	175,795
Staff Central services	913,038 15,679,015	826,788 16,401,883	746,339 15,097,487	248,413	80,449 1,055,983
Special items	2,235,617	2,207,291	2,200,566	240,413	6,725
Total general support	21,689,105	22,329,686	20,584,755	370,093	1,374,838
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration and improvement	7,480,181	7,715,646	7,574,232	20,893	120,521
Teaching - regular school	57,616,197	58,829,467	56,508,886	42,614	2,277,967
Programs for children with handicapping conditions Occupational education	34,689,632 747,000	34,383,515 841,383	26,591,006	395,899	7,396,610
Teaching - special school	393,225	394,536	841,383 108,173	-	286,363
Instructional media	2,998,703	3,025,265	2,455,893	36,984	532,388
Pupil services	9,374,198	9,430,029	9,194,256	32,450	203,323
Total instruction	113,299,136	114,619,841	103,273,829	528,840	10,817,172
Pupil transportation	15,715,338	15,713,271	14,236,398	_	1,476,873
Employee benefits	40,641,434	39,482,488	38,482,886	_	999,602
Debt service:	, ,				•
Principal	4,283,045	2,660,555	2,467,311	-	193,244
Interest	1,183,958	568,598	576,380	. -	(7,782)
Total expenditures	196,812,016	195,374,439	179,621,559	898,933	14,853,947
OTHER FINANCING USES					//2/22=:
Bond issuance costs Interfund transfers	9,096,525	10,547,102	124,838 9,502,139		(124,838) 1,044,963
Total expenditures and other financing uses	205,908,541	205,921,541	189,248,536	\$ 898,933	15,774,072
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	4,077,095		\$ 3,178,162
Fund balance, beginning of year			31,488,862		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 35,565,957		
··-··, -··· ,··			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

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.

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 8,546,971	\$ 7,845,908	\$ 7,130,431	\$ 8,926,090	\$ 8,503,539
Interest	4,842,643	5,068,197	6,461,319	6,244,943	5,912,155
Change of demographic gains or losses	-	(29,389,943)	-	1,326,997	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	(44,721,452)	15,036,813	34,635,903	(34,378,815)	(40,926)
Benefit payments	(4,438,100)	(4,353,365)	(4,079,505)	(3,686,753)	(3,721,767)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(35,769,938)	(5,792,390)	44,148,148	(21,567,538)	10,653,001
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	217,856,647	223,649,037	179,500,889	201,068,427	190,415,426
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 182,086,709	\$ 217,856,647	\$ 223,649,037	\$ 179,500,889	\$ 201,068,427
Covered payroll	\$ 84,707,775	\$ 84,707,775	\$ 90,673,940	\$ 90,673,940	\$ 104,691,209
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	214.96%	257.19%	246.65%	197.96%	192.06%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Ten years of historical information was not available upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until ten years of historical data is available.

The District has no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB benefits, as New York State currently does not allow school districts to establish this type of trust. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/(LIABILITY) - NYSERS & NYSTRS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

(C) (B) (A) **ERS** 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) 0.04596% 0.04598% 0.04612% 0.04736% 0.04991% 0.05125% 0.50900% 0.04869% District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) (46)3,757 \$ (12,212) \$ (3,355) (1,611)(4,815)\$ (8.177) \$ (1,645)District's covered payroll 15,200 \$ 16,416 \$ 16,001 \$ 15,919 \$ 15,533 \$ 14.578 \$ 14 706 \$ 14.051 District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll 22.89% 0.29% 21.60% 10.60% 33.03% 76.71% 55.60% 11.71% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability) 103.65% 97.95% 99.95% 86.39% 96.27% 98.24% 94.70% 90.68%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (bi-annually) as of March 31.

- (A) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.
- (B) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.
- (C) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 6.8% to 5.9% effective with the March 31, 2021 measurement date.

TRS	(G) 2022	2021	(F) 2020	2019	(E) 2018	(D) 2017	2016	2015
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	0.48008%	0.47976%	0.49731%	0.50328%	0.51331%	0.52556%	0.51957%	0.51166%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 83,194	\$ (13,257)	\$ 12,920	\$ 9,101	\$ 3,902	\$ (5,629)	\$ 53,967	\$ 56,995
District's covered payroll	\$ 81,919	\$ 81,862	\$ 83,660	\$ 81,924	\$ 81,342	\$ 81,614	\$ 78,055	\$ 75,515
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	-101.56%	16.19%	15.44%	11.11%	4.80%	6.90%	69.14%	75.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	113.25%	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (bi-annually) as of June 30.

- (D) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 8.0% to 7.5% effective with the June 30, 2016 measurement date.
- (E) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset was decreased from 7.5% to 7.25% effective with the June 30, 2017 measurement date.
- (F) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.25% to 7.10% effective with the June 30, 2019 measurement date.
- (G) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.10% to 6.95% effective with the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Ten years of historical information was not available upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until ten years of historical data is available.

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NYSERS & NYSTRS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

ERS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,405	\$ 2,277	\$ 2,251	\$ 2,277	\$ 2,271	\$ 2,239	\$ 2,552	\$ 2,695	\$ 2,695	\$ 2,491
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,405	2,277	2,251	2,277	2,271	2,239	2,552	2,695	2,695	2,491
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,085	\$ 15,950	\$ 16,536	\$ 15,531	\$ 15,200	\$ 14,460	\$ 14,985	\$ 14,524	\$ 13,740	\$ 14,196
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.95%	14.28%	13.61%	14.66%	14.94%	15.48%	17.03%	18.56%	19.61%	17.55%
TRS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,766	\$ 7,215	\$ 8,816	\$ 8,034	\$ 8,029	\$ 9,533	\$ 10,754	\$ 13,859	\$ 12,334	\$ 8,648
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 7,766 7,766	\$ 7,215 7,215	\$ 8,816 8,816	\$ 8,034 8,034	\$ 8,029 8,029	\$ 9,533 9,533	\$ 10,754 10,754	\$ 13,859 13,859	\$ 12,334 12,334	\$ 8,648 8,648
Contributions in relation to the										
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE 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:		
Original budget	\$ 205,126,576	
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	781,965	
Adopted budget		\$ 205,908,541
Supplemental appropriations		
Gifts and donations		13,000
Final budget		\$ 205,921,541
§1318 of real property tax law limit calculation:		
2022-2023 voter-approved budget		\$ 214,645,326
Maximum allowed (4% of 2022-2023 budget)		\$ 8,585,813
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of real property tax law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 14,802,107 8,564,865	\$ 23,366,972
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances	13,903,174 898,933	14,802,107
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of real property tax law		\$ 8,564,865
Actual percentage		3.99%

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING SOURCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Expenditures					Fund	d			
Project Title	Budget June 30, 2021	Budget June 30, 2022	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Baland June 30,	ce
2001 Bond Projects:												
High School Site, Turf and Track	\$ 1,773,688	\$ 1,773,688	\$ 1,765,336	\$ 8,352	\$ 1,773,688	\$ -	\$ 1,773,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,773,68	8 \$	-
Closed Projects Unallocated Projects	90,957,424 73,730.00	90,957,474 73,730	-	-		73,730	73,730	-	-	73,73	0 7	- 73,730
2019 Bond Projects:												
Burr Capital Improvements	3,386,186	3,386,186	89,302	34,198	123,500	3,262,686	3,386,186	-	_	3,386,18	6 3.26	62,686
Burr HVAC	2,315,000	2,315,000	19,619	29,511	49,130	2,265,870	2,315,000		-	2,315,00		65,870
Cedar Road Roof	2,510,450	1,710,307	98,640	1,611,667	1,710,307	-	1,710,307	-	-	1,710,30		-
Cedar Road Windows and Doors	1,074,613	1,112,046	37,952	937,492	975,444	136,602	1,112,046	-	-	1,112,04	6 13	36,602
High School Restrooms and Science	9,612,250	9,612,250	231,522	2,269,650	2,501,172	7,111,078	9,612,250	-	-	9,612,25	0 7,11	11,078
High School HVAC	6,396,000	6,396,000	54,203	81,532	135,735	6,260,265	6,396,000	-	-	6,396,00	0 6,26	60,265
Indian Hollow Restroom and Park Lot	1,438,533	1,438,533	57,743	-	57,743	1,380,790	1,438,533	-	-	1,438,53		30,790
Indian Hollow HVAC	750,000	750,000	6,356	9,616	15,972	734,028	750,000	-	-	750,00		34,028
Long Acre Roof and Windows	5,093,522	5,125,036	169,146	1,272,793	1,441,939	3,683,097	5,125,036	-	-	5,125,03		83,097
Long Acre Boiler Replacement	454,395	455,563	121,631	255,554	377,185	78,378	455,563	-	-	455,56		78,378
Middle School Roof	6,262,196	5,107,851	235,936 322.621	4,871,915	5,107,851	4 750 007	5,107,851	-	-	5,107,85		-
Middle School Restrooms and Science	6,953,571	6,972,684		4,891,396	5,214,017	1,758,667	6,972,684	-	-	6,972,68		58,667
Middle School HVAC MSIS Capital Improvements	2,618,750 1,969,600	2,618,750 1,974,796	22,193 52,805	33,372 30,508	55,565 83,313	2,563,185 1,891,483	2,618,750 1,974,796	-	-	2,618,75 1,974,79		63,185 91,483
MSIS Capital Improvements MSIS HVAC	1,969,600	1,974,796	52,805 13,771	30,508 20,739	83,313 34,510	1,891,483 1,590,490	1,974,796 1,625,000	-		1,974,79		91,483
North Ridge Restrooms and Park Lot	1,555,809	1,560,122	80,106	1,118,620	1,198,726	361,396	1,560,122	-	-	1,525,00		61,396
North Ridge HVAC	750,000	750,000	6,356	9,616	15,972	734,028	750,000			750,00		34,028
Old Farms Roof	3,766,152	3,784,186	70.448	1,222,374	1,292,822	2.491.364	3,784,186			3,784,18	6 249	91.364
Old Farms Boiler Replacement	454.349	455.517	119.899	256.375	376.274	79,243	455.517		_	455.5		79,243
Rolling Hills Restrooms	548.570	359.450	29.055	330.395	359,450		359.450		_	359.45		-,
Rolling Hills HVAC	820,000	820,000	6,949	10,506	17,455	802,545	820,000	-	-	820,00	0 80	02,545
Saktikos Roof	1,734,643	1,745,375	61,001	145,308	206,309	1,539,066	1,745,375	-	-	1,745,37		39,066
Smiths Lane Windows and Exterior Door	1,242,047	1,245,324	33,568	4,800	38,368	1,206,956	1,245,324	-	-	1,245,32	4 1,20	06,956
Wood Park Restrooms	543,191	529,279	38,480	490,799	529,279	-	529,279	-	-	529,27		-
Wood Park HVAC	750,000	750,000	6,356	9,616	15,972	734,028	750,000	-	-	750,00		34,028
Districtwide Fiber Optic & Door Access	458,767	462,876	5,958	454,760	460,718	2,158	462,876	-	-	462,87		2,158
Unallocated	2,440,404	4,461,867		-		4,461,867	4,461,867	•		4,461,86	7 4,46	61,867
EXCEL Projects: Unallocated Projects	253,274	253,274	-	-	-	253,274	253,274	-	-	253,27	4 25	53,274
EPC 17:												
Burr - EPC	840,595	941,294	760,343	153,848	914,191	27,103	941,294	-	-	941,29		27,103
Cedar Road - EPC	135,899	156,334	130,239	23,714	153,953	2,381	156,334	-	-	156,33		2,381
High School - EPC	5,978,737	6,422,294	5,561,634	737,959	6,299,593	122,701	6,422,294	-	-	6,422,29		22,701
Hubbs - EPC	305,708	345,931	293,065	47,443	340,508	5,423	345,931	-	-	345,93		5,423
Indian Hollow - EPC	1,432,810	1,527,392	1,373,200	135,135	1,508,335	19,057	1,527,392	-	-	1,527,39		19,057
Long Acre - EPC	136,638	155,015	130,962	21,768	152,730	2,285	155,015	-	-	155,01		2,285
Maintenance - EPC	18,081	23,210	17,261	5,511	22,772	438 305,096	23,210	-	-	23,21		438 05,096
Middle School - EPC MSIS - EPC	674,366 780,890	4,264,900 871,101	630,101 726,795	3,329,703	3,959,804 858,782	12,319	4,264,900 871,100	-	-	4,264,90		12,318
North Ridge - EPC	1,849,609	1,937,084	1,772,977	131,987 141,237	1,914,214	22,870	1,937,083	-	-	871,10 1,937,08		22.869
Old Farms - EPC	123.951	133.725	118.811	13.186	131,997	1.728	133.724			133.72		1.727
Rolling Hills - EPC	1.833.091	1,862,034	1.757.227	85.030	1,842,257	19.777	1.862.033			1,862,03		19.776
Sagtikos - EPC	211.714	231,192	202.955	25.146	228.101	3.091	231.191		_	231.19		3.090
Wood Park - EPC	218,456	239,772	209,340	27,182	236,522	3,250	239,771	-	-	239,77		3,249
2016-2022 General Fund Appropriations:												
Closed Projects	3,767,368	2,310,148	2,310,148	-	2,310,148	-	2,310,148	-	-	2,310,14		-
Burr Fire Alarm	-	38,500	-	17	17	38,483	38,500	-	-	38,50		38,483
High School Site, Turf and Track	208,274	179,469	175,977	3,492	179,469		179,469	-	-	179,46		
High School Fire Alarm	-	70,650	-	912	912	69,738	70,650	-	-	70,65		69,738
Indian Hollow Fire Alarm	-	18,700	-	254	254	18,446	18,700	-	-	18,70		18,446
Middle School Fire Alarm MSIS Fire Alarm	-	71,500 36,300	-	925 478	925 478	70,575 35,822	71,500 36,300	-	-	71,50 36,30		70,575 35,822
North Ridge Fire Alarm	-	20,900	-	478 282	478 282	20,618	20,900	-	-	20,90		20,618
Wood Park Fire Alarm	-	20,900	-	282 296	282	20,618	20,900	-	-	20,90		21,704
Unallocated	3,069,137	4,526,613		-	-	4,526,613	4,526,613			4,526,61		26,613
Smart Schools:												
Smart Schools	343,500	343,500	321,973	14,539	336,512	6,988	343,500	-	-	343,50		6,988
Smart Schools	1,886,258	1,886,258	1,442,844		1,442,844	443,414	440,594	1,445,664		1,886,25	8 44	43,414

Less: Smart Schools Bond Receivable
Less: Funding 2019 Bond (35,223,998)
Less: EXCEL AID (44,306)
\$ 15,203,790

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2022

Capital assets, net		\$ 127,289,933
Add:		
Deferred charges for advance refunding	\$ 536,200	
Right-to-use assets, net	55,433	
Restricted capital cash	15,447,305	
Restricted debt service cash	1,387,554	17,426,492
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of lease liability	39,521	
Long-term portion of lease liability	16,705	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	8,787,018	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	42,411,606	
Installment purchase debt payable	47,112	
Short-term portion of energy performance contract debt payable	2,590,256	
Long-term portion of energy performance contract debt payable	 23,980,185	77,872,403
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 66,844,022

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Cluster Title/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Programs From:			
New York State Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster: IDEA, Part B, Section 611, Special Education Grants to States ARP Act, IDEA, Part B, Section 611, Special Education Grants to States IDEA, Part B, Section 619, Special Education Preschool Grants ARP Act, IDEA, Part B, Section 619, Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027A 84.027X 84.173A 84.173X	0032-22-0911 5532-22-0911 0033-22-0911 5533-22-0911	\$ 2,401,734 24,001 129,524 19,228 2,574,487
·			2,314,401
Title I, Part A Cluster: ESEA, Title I, Part A, Grants to Local Educational Agencies ESEA, Title I, Part A, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A	0021-21-3100 0021-22-3100	182,520 209,298
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			391,818
CARES Act, Education Stabilization Fund Cluster: CARES Act, ESF, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief CARES Act, ESF, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 2 CARES Act, ESF, Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund CARES Act, ESF, Governor's Emergency Education Relied Fund 2 ARP Act, ESF, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 3 ARP Act, ESF, Homeless ARP Act, ESF, Full Day Universal Pre-K Total CARES Act, Education Stabilization Fund Cluster	84.425D 84.425D 84.425C 84.425C 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U	5890-21-3100 5891-21-3100 5895-21-3100 5896-21-3100 5880-21-3100 5218-21-3100 5870-22-9057	194,166 2,506,809 23,963 10,899 631,642 5,291 577,800
ESEA, Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants ESEA, Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants ESEA, Title III, Part A, Language Enhancement and Academic Achievement Act ESEA, Title III, Part A, Language Enhancement and Academic Achievement Act ESEA, Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program ESEA, Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.367A 84.367A 84.365A 84.365A 84.424A 84.424A	0147-21-3100 0147-22-3100 0293-21-3100 0293-22-3100 0204-21-3100 0204-22-3100	1,750 21,618 7,020 656 4,451 15,798
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,968,168
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Program From:			
New York State Office of General Services			
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program Summer Food Service Program	10.553 10.555 10.559 10.565	N/A N/A N/A N/A	1,366,423 2,128,046 321,212 133,212
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,948,893
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,948,893
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES			\$ 10,917,061

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Commack Union Free School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance of the District.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received, which is provided by New York State.

3. <u>INDIRECT COSTS</u>

The Commack Union Free School District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

5. OTHER DISCLOSURES

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

6. MAJOR PROGRAM DETERMINATION

The District was deemed to be a "low-risk auditee", therefore, major programs were determined based on 20% of total federal award expenditures.



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 of the Commack Union Free School District Towns of Huntington and Smithtown, 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 and each major fund of the Commack Union Free School District (the "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 6, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Nawrocki **Smith**

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Purpose of this Report

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

Navroclii Smith UP

Hauppauge, New York October 6, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education of the Commack Union Free School District Towns of Huntington and Smithtown, New York:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Commack Union Free School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Nawrocki Smith

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Nawrocki Smith

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Navrocli Smith UP

Hauppauge, New York October 6, 2022

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. Summary Of Auditor's Results:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses were reported during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses were reported during the audit of the major federal award programs.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings relative to the major federal award programs that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516 (a) of the Uniform Guidance, were disclosed during the audit.
- 7. The programs tested as a major program included:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program				
	U.S. Department of Education -				
84.425D	CARES Act, ESF, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief				
84.425D	CARES Act, ESF, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief 2				
84.425C	CARES Act, ESF, Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund				
84.425C	CARES Act, ESF, Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund 2				
84.425U	ARP Act, ESF, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 3				
84.425U	ARP Act, ESF, Homeless				
84.425U	ARP Act, ESF, Full Day Universal Pre-K				

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

2. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None reported.

3. Findings And Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program Audit

None reported.

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None reported.

Findings And Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None reported.

COMMACK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

We noted no areas of improvement as a result of our audit procedures for the current year.