

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLD SPRING HARBOR, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District Cold Spring Harbor, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Nawrocki Smith

Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustment

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2021 the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, <u>Fiduciary Activities</u>. The effect of GASB Statement No. 84 required a prior period adjustment as discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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 3-14 and 50-53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department.

The other supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2021, 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 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 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 8, 2021 Mawrocki Smith UP

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Cold Spring Harbor Central School District's (the "District") financial performance as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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

- Revenues increased by 1.1% as a result of increased real property taxes and State sources, offset by decreases in charges for services, use of money and property, and other tax items.
 Expenses increased by 4.5% as a result of increased general support, instructional and pupil transportation expenses;
- The District continued to offer all programs, without reducing services, while maintaining adequate fund balances;
- The District increased the General Fund budget by \$2,294,058 to pay-off the remaining principal of the installment purchase debt with excess funds, saving taxpayers future interest costs;
- During the fiscal year, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which provides clearer guidance on identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes. The effect of GASB Statement No. 84 required a prior period adjustment as discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

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 *short-term* 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 District's 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 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								
	District-Wide Financial	Fund Financial Statements						
	Statements	Governmental Funds						
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are						
		not proprietary or fiduciary, such as						
		special education and building						
		maintenance						
Required financial	 Statement of Net 	Balance Sheet						
statements	Position	Statement of Revenues,						
	Statement of	Expenditures and Changes in						
	Activities	Fund Balance						
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual accounting and						
measurement focus	and economic	current financial focus						
T (resources focus							
Type of asset/deferred	All assets, deferred	Generally, assets and deferred						
outflows of	outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred	outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and						
resources/liability/	inflows of resources	deferred inflows of resources that						
deferred inflows of	both financial and	come due during the year or soon						
resources information	capital, short-term and	thereafter; no capital assets or						
	long-term	long-term liabilities included						
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash is						
information	expenses during the	received during or soon after the						
	year, regardless of	end of the year; expenditures when						
	when cash is received	goods or services have been						
	or paid	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 maintains governmental funds, which 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 governmental funds 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 governmental funds 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 2.8% from the year before to a net deficit position balance of \$61,059,933, as detailed in Tables A-2 and A-3.

The restricted net position balance of \$25,349,569 represents assets that are restricted by external sources, imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

As of June 30, 2021, the District has an unrestricted net deficit of \$114,664,266. This deficit is primarily driven by the District's required recognition of the total other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") liability of \$111,608,244 as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

		(A	s Restated)		
	<u>6/30/21</u>		<u>6/30/20</u>	\$ Change	<u>% Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 35,813,832	\$	37,684,742	\$ (1,870,910)	(5.0)
Capital assets, net	 31,286,010		30,553,864	732,146	2.4
Total assets	 67,099,842		68,238,606	 (1,138,764)	(1.7)
Deferred outflows of resources	 45,883,498		42,413,427	 3,470,071	8.2
Current liabilities	9,806,663		8,356,121	1,450,542	17.4
Long-term liabilities	 121,610,850		130,856,001	 (9,245,151)	(7.1)
Total liabilities	 131,417,513		139,212,122	 (7,794,609)	(5.6)
Deferred inflows of resources	 42,625,760		34,254,518	 8,371,242	24.4
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	28,254,764		22,017,517	6,237,247	28.3
Restricted	25,349,569		21,009,583	4,339,986	20.7
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (114,664,266)	((105,841,707)	 (8,822,559)	(8.3)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (61,059,933)	\$	(62,814,607)	\$ 1,754,674	2.8

As of June 30, 2021, the District had positive working capital of \$5,163,327 as compared to \$7,806,831 as of June 30, 2020. The decrease is primarily due to an decrease in unrestricted cash of \$1,200,194 and an increase in accounts payable of \$821,995.

As of June 30, 2021, the District had an investment in net capital assets of \$31,286,010 as compared to \$30,553,864 as of June 30, 2020. The increase from 2020 is due to the current year capital outlay exceeding depreciation charges.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$9,245,151 primarily due to the changes in the total OPEB liability and proportionate share of net pension liability.

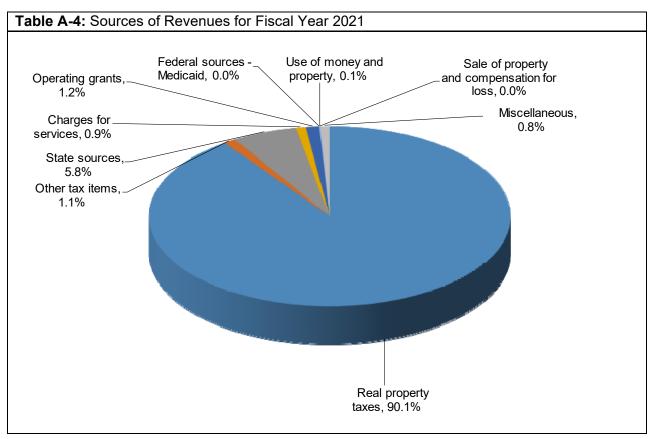
Changes in Net Position

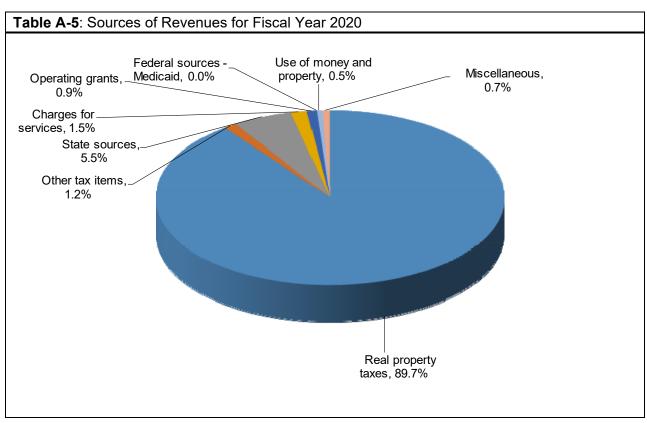
The District's fiscal year 2021 revenues totaled \$72,262,325 (See Table A-3). Real property taxes and State sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 90 cents and 6 cents, respectively, of every dollar raised (See Table A-4). The remainder came from other tax items, charges for services, operating grants, miscellaneous, and use of money and property.

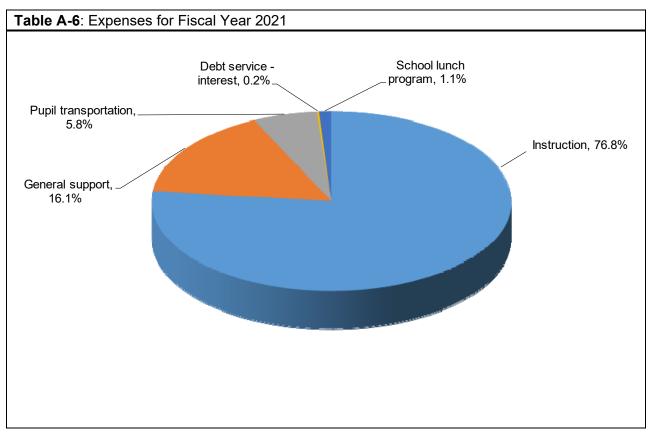
Revenues increased 1.1% or \$762,216, primarily as a result of an increase in real property taxes of \$1,072,168 (based on assessed valuation), as well as an increase in State sources of \$225,117, offset by a decrease in charges for services of \$413,422, use of money and property of \$250,684 and other tax items of \$109,010.

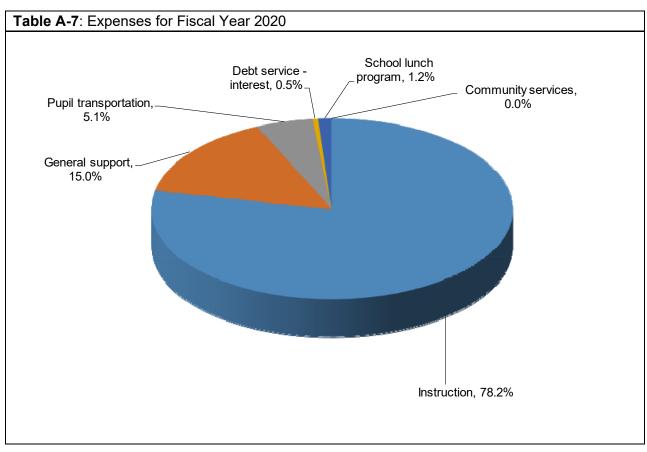
The District's fiscal year 2021 expenses totaled \$70,507,651 (See Table A-3). These expenses (83 percent) are predominantly related to instruction and transporting students (See Table A-6). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 16 percent of total costs.

Table A-3: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results - Governmental Activities Only									
		6/30/21		6/30/20	<u> </u>	\$ Change	% Change		
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	665,681	\$	1,079,103	\$	(413,422)	(38.3)		
Operating grants		853,666		678,301		175,365	25.9		
General revenues:									
Real property taxes		65,124,666		64,052,498		1,072,168	1.7		
Other tax items		770,596		879,606		(109,010)	(12.4)		
Use of money and property		86,937		337,621		(250,684)	(74.3)		
Sale of property and									
compensation for loss		400		-		400	100.0		
State sources		4,158,966		3,933,849		225,117	5.7		
Federal sources - Medicaid		22,610		19,062		3,548	18.6		
Miscellaneous		578,803		520,069		58,734	11.3		
Total revenues		72,262,325		71,500,109		762,216	1.1		
Expenses									
General support		11,373,051		10,128,723		1,244,328	12.3		
Instruction		54,121,822		52,736,481		1,385,341	2.6		
Pupil transportation		4,121,534		3,436,560		684,974	19.9		
Community services		-		575		(575)	(100.0)		
Debt service - interest		137,526		326,714		(189, 188)	(57.9)		
School lunch program		753,718		833,018		(79,300)	(9.5)		
Total expenses		70,507,651		67,462,071		3,045,580	4.5		
Increase (decrease) in net position		1,754,674		4,038,038		(2,283,364)	(56.5)		
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(62,814,607)		(67,114,277)		4,299,670	6.4		
Prior period adjustment, see Note 15				261,632		(261,632)	(100.0)		
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(61,059,933)	\$	(62,814,607)	\$	1,754,674	2.8		









Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$72,262,325 while total expenses were \$70,507,651. Therefore, the increase in net position for governmental activities was \$1,754,674 in 2021. The District's financial condition was affected by:

- An increase in real property tax revenue;
- Changes in State aid (sources);
- Changes in the total OPEB liability; and
- Impacts of COVID-19.

The major changes in revenues and expenses are as follows:

Revenues:

- Real property taxes increased by \$1,072,168. 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 PILOT payments increased \$7,712 from 2020, while the STAR program decreased \$116,723 reflecting a decline in the number of granted exemptions during the year ended June 30, 2021. Any decline in revenue from the STAR program is offset by the property tax levy.
- Unrestricted State sources (aid) increased by \$225,117, or 5.7% during the year ended June 30, 2021, primarily due to increased BOCES aid.

Expenses:

• General support expenses increased \$1,244,328 and instruction expenses increased \$1,385,341 primarily due to increased costs incurred as a result of COVID-19.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the 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 debt 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.

At June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$29,706,665, which is an increase of \$826,194 from June 30, 2020, as restated. Fund balances for the District's governmental funds for the past two years were distributed as follows:

	<u>6/30/21</u>	(As Restated) <u>6/30/20</u>	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund				
Restricted:				
Capital	\$ 8,492,571	\$ 7,287,993	\$ 1,204,578	16.5
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	3,649,463	3,649,463	-	0.0
Unemployment Insurance	275,081	275,081	-	0.0
Workers' Compensation	700,082	700,082	-	0.0
Retirement Contributions	4,422,694	3,916,879	505,815	12.9
Liability Claims	2,132,782	-	2,132,782	100.0
Assigned:				
Appropriated for subsequent				
year's expenditures	720,000	3,089,058	(2,369,058)	(76.7)
Encumbrances	591,651	387,224	204,427	52.8
Unassigned	2,880,696	4,265,561	(1,384,865)	(32.5)
Total General Fund	23,865,020	23,571,341	293,679	1.2
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	14,102	23,224	(9,122)	(39.3)
Assigned:				
School Lunch Fund	114,943	105,821	9,122	8.6
Total School Lunch Fund	129,045	129,045		0.0
Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund				
Restricted:				
Extraclassroom Activity Funds	158,617	156,816	1,801	1.1
Scholarships	24,327	26,511	(2,184)	(8.2)
Assigned:		•	,	, ,
Student activities	35,704	78,305	(42,601)	(54.4)
Total Other Miscellaneous				
Special Revenue Fund	218,648	261,632	(42,984)	(16.4)
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted:				
Debt Service	644,885	644,885	-	0.0
Total Debt Service Fund	644,885	644,885		0.0
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted:				
District improvements	4,849,067	4,273,568	575,499	13.5
Total Capital Projects Fund	4,849,067	4,273,568	575,499	13.5
•				
Total fund balance	\$ 29,706,665	\$ 28,880,471	\$ 826,194	2.9

The retirement reserve includes \$2,821,640 reserved for NYSERS and \$1,601,054 reserved for NYSTRS.

General Fund

The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$293,679 for fiscal 2021, as compared to an increase of \$5,381,003 for fiscal 2020. Revenues increased \$813,629 mainly as a result of the increase in the budgeted property tax levy. Expenditures increased \$4,940,466 due to increases in instruction, pupil transportation and employee benefit expenses. As a result of the revenues exceeding expenditures, the District reported an increase in net position. The District also performed favorably compared to the budgeted expectations, as shown on page 50.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Reference is made to the supplementary schedule on page 50 which presents original and revised budget amounts, as well as actual results for the District's General Fund.

- Actual revenues were more than the final budgeted revenues by approximately \$1,100,000.
- Actual expenditures were approximately \$6,000,000 (including encumbrances of approximately \$590,000) less than final budget (not including interfund transfers).

At June 30, 2021, the District's unassigned fund balance was \$2,880,696 which was within the allowable 4% of the subsequent year's budget (\$72,017,418) as promulgated by New York State (see page 54). The following is a reconciliation of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Unassigned fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,265,561
Add:	
Net change in fund balance	293,679
Prior-year appropriated fund balance	3,089,058
Prior-year encumbrances	387,224
Less:	
Current-year appropriated fund balance	(720,000)
Current-year encumbrances	(591,651)
Transfer to Capital Reserve	(1,204,578)
Transfer to Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	(2,132,782)
Transfer to Retirement Reserve	(505,815)
Unassigned fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,880,696

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2021, the District had invested \$31,286,010 net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, maintenance facilities, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment, and administrative offices. The District is conducting a variety of minor capital projects through its Capital Reserve Program.

Table A-9: Capital Assets (net of dep	rec	iation)				
		6/30/21	6/30/20	<u>\$</u>	Change	% Change
Land	\$	125,075	\$ 125,075	\$	-	0.0
Construction-in-progress		3,907,669	1,769,160		2,138,509	120.9
Buildings and building improvements		26,040,823	27,403,929	((1,363,106)	(5.0)
Furniture and equipment		1,212,443	 1,255,700		(43,257)	(3.4)
Totals	\$	31,286,010	\$ 30,553,864	\$	732,146	2.4

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$9,285,912 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt.

Table A-10: Outstanding Long-Tern	n Deb	ot			
		6/30/21	6/30/20	\$ Change	% Change
General obligation bonds Installment purchase debt payable Workers' Compensation	\$	3,031,246 -	\$ 5,952,496 2,583,851	\$ (2,921,250) (2,583,851)	(49.1) (100.0)
claims payable Compensated absences		1,740,269 4,514,397	 744,684 4,426,903	995,585 87,494	133.7 2.0
Totals	\$	9,285,912	\$ 13,707,934	\$ (4,422,022)	(32.3)

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 health in the future:

- In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance, and cash flow needs will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on funding sources, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted as of the date of these financial statements.
- The "Tax Levy Limitation Law" which was enacted on June 24, 2011 restricts the amount of
 property taxes that may be levied by or on behalf of a school district in a particular year.
 Although there are exceptions, exemptions and overrides to the limitation, the new Law is
 expected to make budgetary decisions more difficult.
- The General Fund Budget for the 2021-2022 school year was approved by the voters in the amount of \$72,017,418, which represents an increase of \$924,669 or 1.3% over the Original Budget for the 2020-21 school year of \$71,092,749.
- The General Fund budget for the 2021-2022 school year is impacted by certain trends affecting school districts. These include potential increases in retirement contributions, 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 the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Cold Spring Harbor Central School District
District Offices
Attn: Deputy Superintendent
75 Goose Hill Road
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724
(631) 367-5928

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Unrestricted cash	\$ 12,788,961
Receivables:	
State and federal aid	441,451
Due from other governments	1,725,476
Inventories Restricted cash	14,102 20,843,842
Capital assets:	20,043,042
Non-depreciable	4,032,744
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	
of \$49,655,955	 27,253,266
Total assets	 67,099,842
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows from pensions	18,928,605
Deferred outflows from OPEB	 26,954,893
Total deferred outflows of resources	 45,883,498
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,973,805
Accrued interest payable	42,783
Accrued liabilities	1,049,243
Due to other governments	91,607
Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system	2,706,101 225,790
Unearned revenues	60,621
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	00,021
Bonds payable, inclusive of premiums and discounts	3,031,246
Workers' Compensation claims payable	174,027
Compensated absences	451,440
Long-term liabilities, due after one year:	4 500 040
Workers' Compensation claims payable Compensated absences	1,566,242
Proportionate share of net pension liability	4,062,957 4,373,407
Other postemployment benefits obligation	111,608,244
Total liabilities	 131,417,513
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows from pensions	6,262,303
Deferred inflows from OPEB	 36,363,457
Total deferred inflows of resources	 42,625,760
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	28,254,764
Restricted:	0.400.574
Capital Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	8,492,571 3,649,463
Unemployment Insurance	275,081
Workers' Compensation	700,082
Retirement Contributions	4,422,694
Liability Claims	2,132,782
Scholarships and student activities	182,944
Debt Service	644,885
District Improvements	4,849,067
Unrestricted	 (114,664,266)
Total net position	\$ (61,059,933)

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Ch	Program			R	et (Expense) Revenue and	
	Expenses		Charges for Expenses Services			perating Grants	Changes in Net Position		
Functions and programs:									
General support	\$	11,373,051	\$	44,034	\$	85,121	\$	(11,243,896)	
Instruction		54,121,822		312,593		604,245		(53,204,984)	
Pupil transportation		4,121,534		478		923		(4,120,133)	
Debt service - interest		137,526		-		-		(137,526)	
School lunch program		753,718		308,576		163,377		(281,765)	
Total functions and programs	\$	70,507,651	\$	665,681	\$	853,666		(68,988,304)	
General revenues:									
Real property taxes								65,124,666	
Other tax items								770,596	
Use of money and property								86,937	
Sale of property and								400	
compensation for loss State sources								400 4,158,966	
Federal sources - Medicaid assistance								22,610	
Miscellaneous								578,803	
Total general revenues								70,742,978	
Change in net position								1,754,674	
Total net position, beginning of year, as res	stated,	see Note 15						(62,814,607)	
Total net position, end of year							\$	(61,059,933)	

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

						Major I	Funds							
				,	Special	Revenue Funds	;							
		General	Special Aid		School Lunch		Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Unrestricted cash	•	40 747 000	æ		r.	0.054	c	25.704	•		\$		•	40 700 004
Unrestricted cash Receivables:	\$	12,747,203	\$	-	\$	6,054	\$	35,704	\$	-	ъ	-	\$	12,788,961
State and federal aid		147.777		241.100		52,574								441,451
Due from other governments		1,070,552		241,100		52,574		-		-		-		1,070,552
Property taxes		654,924		_		_		_						654,924
Due from other funds		456,604		_		266,561		_		_		5,659,937		6,383,102
Inventories		-100,001		_		14,102		_		_		-		14,102
Restricted cash		19,672,673		21,865		114,943		182,944		645,292		206,125		20,843,842
			-		-		-							
Total assets	\$	34,749,733	\$	262,965	\$	454,234	\$	218,648	\$	645,292	\$	5,866,062	\$	42,196,934
LIABILITIES														
Payables:														
Accounts payable	\$	894,151	\$	58,268	\$	4,391	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,016,995	\$	1,973,805
Accrued liabilities		1,040,602		2,766		5,875		-		-		-		1,049,243
Due to other funds		5,926,498		199,931		256,266		-		407		-		6,383,102
Due to other governments		91,571		-		36		-		-		-		91,607
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,706,101		-		-		-		-		-		2,706,101
Due to employees' retirement system		225,790		-		-		-		-		-		225,790
Unearned revenues		-		2,000		58,621						-		60,621
Total liabilities		10,884,713		262,965		325,189		-		407		1,016,995		12,490,269
FUND BALANCE														
Fund balance:														
Nonspendable		-		-		14,102		-		-		-		14,102
Restricted		19,672,673		-		-		182,944		644,885		4,849,067		25,349,569
Assigned		1,311,651		-		114,943		35,704		-		-		1,462,298
Unassigned		2,880,696				<u>-</u>								2,880,696
Total fund balance		23,865,020				129,045		218,648		644,885		4,849,067		29,706,665
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	34,749,733	\$	262,965	\$	454,234	\$	218,648	\$	645,292	\$	5,866,062	\$	42,196,934

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 29,706,665
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	\$ 4,032,744	
Depreciable Accumulated depreciation	76,909,221 (49,655,955)	31,286,010
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, inclusive of premiums and discounts Workers' Compensation claims payable Compensated absences	(3,031,246) (1,740,269) (4,514,397)	(9,285,912)
Proportionate share of long-term liabilities, 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 funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related Proportionate share of net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	18,928,605 (4,373,407) (6,262,303)	8,292,895
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 funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	26,954,893 (111,608,244) (36,363,457)	(121,016,808)
Interest payable applicable to the District's activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are	(50,505,437)	(121,010,000)
not reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position.		 (42,783)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (61,059,933)

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Major Funds

			Special Revenue Funds											
	General		Special Aid		School Lunch		Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES			_		_		_				_		_	
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$	65,124,666 770,596	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,124,666 770,596
Charges for services		357,105		-		-		-		-		-		357,105
Use of money and property		86,873		-		13		- 51		-		-		86,937
Sale of property and compensation for loss		400		-		13		31		-		-		400
State sources		4,158,966		99,634		6,711		-		-		-		4,265,311
Federal sources		91,588		521,677		156,666		_		_		_		769,931
Sales		91,300		321,077		308,576		_		_		_		308,576
Miscellaneous		400,459		_		2,110		115,037		_		_		517,606
														· · · · ·
Total revenues		70,990,653		621,311		474,076		115,088				<u>-</u>		72,201,128
EXPENDITURES														
Current -														
General support		8,223,451		-		467,127		-		-		-		8,690,578
Instruction		34,288,242		633,153		-		158,072		-		-		35,079,467
Pupil transportation		4,085,828		6,608		-		-		-		-		4,092,436
Employee benefits		14,052,718		-		32,146		-		-		-		14,084,864
Cost of sales		-		-		254,445		-		-		-		254,445
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		3,524,501		3,524,501
Debt service -														
Principal		5,328,851		-		-		-		-		-		5,328,851
Interest		380,989										<u> </u>		380,989
Total expenditures		66,360,079		639,761		753,718		158,072				3,524,501		71,436,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)														
expenditures		4,630,574		(18,450)		(279,642)		(42,984)				(3,524,501)		764,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Premium on obligations		61,197		_		_		_		_		_		61,197
Transfers in		-		18,450		279,642		_		_		4,100,000		4,398,092
Transfers out		(4,398,092)		-		-		_		_		-		(4,398,092)
				10.150		070.040						4,100,000		
		(4,336,895)		18,450		279,642	-	-	-	-				61,197
Change in fund balance		293,679		-		-		(42,984)		-		575,499		826,194
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated, see Note 15		23,571,341		-		129,045		261,632		644,885		4,273,568		28,880,471
Fund balance, end of year	\$	23,865,020	\$		\$	129,045	\$	218,648	\$	644,885	\$	4,849,067	\$	29,706,665

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL 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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 826,194
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 Depreciation expense	\$ 3,938,420 (3,206,274)	732,146
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	2,745,000	5 000 054
Repayment of installment purchase debt payable	2,583,851	5,328,851
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.	(005 595)	
Workers' Compensation claims payable Amortization of bond issue premiums and discounts, net	(995,585) 176,250	
Compensated absences payable	(87,494)	
Accrued interest costs	67,213	(839,616)
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.		
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions	1,590,077	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	(4,912,239)	(2,000,000)
Deferred inflows of resources from pensions	(377,638)	(3,699,800)
Changes in the amounts related to the total OPEB liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or required the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	1,879,994	
Total OPEB liability	5,520,509	(500.404)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	(7,993,604)	(593,101)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 1,754,674

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Cold Spring Harbor Central 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 seven members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The 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 County 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 \$2,712,462 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,154,775.

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, 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. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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 Town of Oyster Bay residents are levied annually by the Board of Education during the month of September and become a lien on October 1st and April 1st. This portion of the District's tax levy is collected by the Town of Oyster Bay and remitted to the District. Uncollected real property taxes have been enforced by the County in which the District is located. Nassau County has paid an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1st.

Real property taxes for the Town of Huntington residents are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than November 1st, and become a lien on December 1st. This portion of the District's tax levy is collected by the Town of Huntington along with the respective Town and Suffolk County levies. These tax collections are remitted to the District and Town Comptroller until their respective taxes are satisfied in accordance with the Suffolk County Tax Act. All subsequent tax collections, through June 30th, are remitted by the Town to Suffolk County which in turn is responsible for any uncollected taxes.

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. <u>Interfund transactions</u>

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 11 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, the proportionate share of net pension assets and liabilities, and the total OPEB liability.

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

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 organization (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. <u>Inventories and prepaid items</u>

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.

L. 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.

M. Capital assets

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 statements are as follows:

	oitalization oreshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and building improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 15,000	Straight-line	20-40 years
	\$ 2,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

N. 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.

O. 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. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue - property taxes. 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 (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 third item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth 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.

P. <u>Unearned revenues</u>

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.

Q. <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.

R. 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 12 for more information).

S. 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, 2021, the District does not have any outstanding RAN's, TAN's, BAN's or deficiency notes. See Note 8 for additional disclosure regarding the District's short-term debt.

T. Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

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.

U. Equity classifications

<u>District-wide financial statements</u>

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

- 1. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u>: 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.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net position</u>: 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:

- 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 \$14,102.
- 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:

Capital

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Unemployment Insurance

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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

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. This reserve is accounted for in the General 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund, and includes \$2,821,640 reserved for NYSERS and \$1,601,054 reserved for NYSTRS.

Liability Claims

According to Education Law §1709(8) (c), must be used to pay for liability claims. This reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts with a population under 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

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. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service 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, 2021.
- 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, 2021 were distributed as follows:

	General	School Lunch	Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable: Inventory	\$ -	\$ 14,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,102	
Inventory	Φ -	Φ 14,102	Φ -	Ψ -	φ -	Φ 14,102	
Total nonspendable		14,102				14,102	
Restricted:							
Capital	8,492,571	-	-	-	-	8,492,571	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	3,649,463	-	-	-	-	3,649,463	
Unemployment Insurance	275,081	-	-	-	-	275,081	
Workers' Compensation	700,082	-	-	-	-	700,082	
Retirement Contributions	4,422,694	-	-	-	-	4,422,694	
Liability Claims	2,132,782	-	-	-	-	2,132,782	
Extraclassroom Activity Funds	-	-	158,617	-	-	158,617	
Scholarships	-	-	24,327	-	-	24,327	
Debt Service	-	-	-	644,885	-	644,885	
District Improvements					4,849,067	4,849,067	
Total restricted	19,672,673		182,944	644,885	4,849,067	25,349,569	
Assigned:							
Appropriated for subsequent							
year's expenditures	720,000	-	-	-	-	720,000	
Encumbrances	591,651	-	-	-	-	591,651	
School Lunch Fund	-	114,943	-	-	-	114,943	
Student activities			35,704			35,704	
Total assigned	1,311,651	114,943	35,704			1,462,298	
Unassigned	2,880,696					2,880,696	
Total	\$ 23,865,020	\$ 129,045	\$ 218,648	\$ 644,885	\$ 4,849,067	\$ 29,706,665	

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, encumbrances and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries 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 either restricted or 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.

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (i.e. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the District-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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. <u>Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities</u>

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

1. Long-term revenue/expense differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

2. Capital related differences

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. 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.

4. <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.

5. 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 for the 2021 fiscal year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which provides clearer guidance on identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes. Upon implementation of the statement, the District moved some of its fiduciary assets and liabilities residing in the fiduciary funds to the General Fund of the District. Also, the District created a new governmental fund titled Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund to account for the District's student groups, scholarships and extraclassroom activity funds which were previously accounted for in the fiduciary funds. Implementation of this statement required a prior period adjustment (see Note 15).

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.

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Payment of energy performance contract Miscellaneous	\$ 2,294,058 31,871
Total supplemental approrpiations	\$ 2,325,929

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, 2021.

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.

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

\$ 37,079,048

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 \$20,843,842 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

Receivables at year end are as follows:

A. State and federal aid

State and federal aid receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

General Fund:

New York State Aid - excess cost aid \$ 147,777

Special Aid Fund:

State and federal grants 241,100

School Lunch Fund:

School breakfast and lunch reimbursement 52,574
\$ 441.451

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

Due from other governments at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

General Fund:

BOCES aid \$ 1,070,552

C. <u>Property taxes</u>

Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

General Fund:

Town of Oyster Bay

\$ 654,924

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Begin Balar	•		Additions		ductions/ ssifications		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	Dalai	100	-	-tuditions	IXCOID	issincations	<u> </u>	<u>Jaiarice</u>
Capital assets not depreciated:								
Land	\$ 12	5,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,075
Construction-in-progress	1,76	9,160		2,391,234		(252,725)		3,907,669
Total nondepreciable assets	1,89	4,235		2,391,234		(252,725)		4,032,744
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings and building								
improvements	72,42	4,841		1,133,267		252,725	7	3,810,833
Furniture and equipment	2,70	2,404		413,919		(17,935)		3,098,388
Total depreciable assets	75,12	7,245		1,547,186		234,790	7	6,909,221
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and building								
improvements	45,02	0,912		2,749,098		-	4	7,770,010
Furniture and equipment	1,44	6,704		457,176		(17,935)		1,885,945
Total accumulated depreciation	46,46	7,616		3,206,274		(17,935)	4	9,655,955
Total capital assets, net	\$ 30,55	3,864	\$	732,146	\$		\$ 3	31,286,010
Depreciation expense was charged to go	overnmer	ital funct	ions	s as follows:				
General support			\$	395,365				

8. SHORT-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Instruction

Pupil transportation

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

	Beginning						E	nding
	Balance		Issued		Redeemed		Balance	
						_		
TAN matured on 6/25/21 at 1.25%	\$	_	\$	9,000,000	\$	9,000,000	\$	-

2,806,620

\$ 3,206,274

4,289

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

Interest paid/expense

\$ 82,813

9. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	С	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable Unamortized bond discounts	\$ 5,600,000	\$ -	\$	2,745,000	\$ 2,855,000	\$	2,855,000
and premiums	352,496	 -		176,250	176,246		176,246
Total bonds payable	5,952,496	-		2,921,250	3,031,246		3,031,246
Installment purchase debt payable	2,583,851	-		2,583,851	-		-
Workers' Compensation claims payable Compensated absences	744,684 4,426,903	1,110,955 87,494		115,370 -	1,740,269 4,514,397		174,027 451,440
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 13,707,934	\$ 1,198,449	\$	5,620,471	\$ 9,285,912	\$	3,656,713

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.

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

Description of Issue	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
	Date	Maturity	Rate	at 6/30/2021
Refunding serial bonds	2011	2022	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 2,535,000
Refunding serial bonds	2004	2022	3.375 - 4.00%	320,000
				\$ 2,855,000
	Serial	Bonds		

	 Serial Bonds						
	Principal		Interest		Total		
					_		
<u>June 30,</u>							
2022	\$ 2,855,000	\$	129,950	\$	2,984,950		

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

Interest paid	\$ 298,176
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(109,996)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	42,783
Less amortization of premiums/discounts	 (176,250)
Total interest expense	\$ 54,713

10. 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	N	IYSERS	 NYSTRS
2021	\$	831,782	\$ 2,372,679
2020		807,303	2,905,203
2019		813,518	2,685,792

Pension assets, liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2021, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset /(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of June 30, 2020 for NYSTRS and March 31, 2021 for NYSERS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the NYSTRS and NYSERS Systems in reports provided to the District:

	N	YSERS		NYSTRS
Measurement date	Marcl	n 31, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(13,615)	\$	(4,359,792)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	(0.01367%)		(0.15778%)
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.00037%)		(0.00611%)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$545,287 for NYSERS and \$6,017,380 for NYSTRS. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources - NYSERS		Deferred Outflows of Resources - NYSTRS		Deferred Inflows of Resources - NYSERS		Deferred Inflows of Resources - NYSTRS	
Difference between expected experience and actual experience	\$	166,280	\$	3,820,051	\$	-	\$	(223,431)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		2,847,327		(3,911,130)		-
Changes in assumptions		2,503,423		5,514,123		(47,215)		(1,965,497)
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		562,951		746,736		(81,036)		(33,994)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		225,790		2,541,924				
Total	\$	3,458,444	\$	15,470,161	\$	(4,039,381)	\$	(2,222,922)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	1	NYSERS	 NYSTRS
Year ended June 30,		_	
2022	\$	(40,398)	\$ 1,845,944
2023		52,390	3,576,017
2024		(110,803)	2,959,491
2025		(707,916)	1,887,156
2026		-	175,407
Thereafter		-	261,300

Actuarial assumptions

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

	NYSERS	NYSTRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	June 30, 2019
Interest rate	5.90%	7.10%
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, 2009 to June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.20%

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

Service	Rate
5	4.72%
15	3.46%
25	2.37%
35	1.90%

For NYSTRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. 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, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. For NYSERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 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 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 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	
Asset type					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.00%	0.50%	1.00%	0.70%	
Credit	4.00%	3.63%	-	-	
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.05%	33.00%	7.10%	
Domestic fixed income	-	-	16.00%	1.80%	
Fixed income	23.00%	0.00%	-	-	
Global equity	-	-	4.00%	7.40%	
Global fixed income	-	-	2.00%	1.00%	
High-yield fixed income	-	-	1.00%	3.90%	
International equity	15.00%	6.30%	16.00%	7.70%	
Opportunistic porfolio	3.00%	4.50%	-	-	
Private debt	-	-	1.00%	5.20%	
Private equity	10.00%	6.75%	8.00%	10.40%	
Real assets	3.00%	5.95%	-	-	
Real estate debt	-	-	7.00%	3.60%	
Real estate equities	9.00%	4.95%	11.00%	6.80%	
	100.00%		100.00%		

Discount rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.90% for NYSERS and 7.10% 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 7.10% 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 6.10% for NYSTRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.90% for NYSERS and 8.10% 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)	\$ (3,779,094)	\$ (13,615)	\$ 3,459,037		
<u>NYSTRS</u>	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current assumption (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (27,539,307)	\$ (4,359,792)	\$ 15,093,694		

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands) NYSERS NYSTRS) Total		
Valuation date Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	\$ 220	1, 2020 ,680,157 ,580,583		ne 30, 2019 123,242,776 120,479,505	\$	343,922,933 341,060,088	
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(99,574)	\$	(2,763,271)	\$	(2,862,845)	
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)		99.95%		97.76%		99.17%	

Payables to the pension plan

For NYSTRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are paid to the system in September, October and November 2020 through a State aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 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, 2021 amounted to \$2,541,924.

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, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 based on paid NYSERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued employer retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$225,790. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund	Interfund									
	F	Receivable Payable Revenues					E	Expenditures		
General	\$	456,604	\$	5,926,498	\$	_	\$	4,398,092		
Special Aid		-		199,931		18,450		-		
School Lunch		266,561		256,266		279,642		-		
Debt Service		-		407		-		-		
Capital Projects		5,659,937		-		4,100,000		-		
Totals	\$	6,383,102	\$	6,383,102	\$	4,398,092	\$	4,398,092		

Interfund receivables and payables, 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.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT 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 of 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	204
Active plan members	275_
Total plan members	479

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

The District's total OPEB liability of \$111,608,244 was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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:

Inflation2.25%Salary increases2.00%Discount rate1.92%

Healthcare cost trend rates
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

*Rates differ based as defined below
0% to 25% of premium based on
department and date hired

^{*}As of the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the actuarial valuation uses healthcare cost trend rates as follows:

Pre-65 medical trend rate	6.75%
Post-65 Medicare advantage trend rate	4.40%
Prescription drug trend rate	6.75%
Medicare Part B trend rate	5.75%

The discount rate was based on the June 30, 2020 Fidelity General Obligation 20-Year AA Municipal Bond 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, 2020	\$ 117,128,753
Changes for the year - Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	3,639,431 2,529,156 (16,241,687)
Change in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	7,143,879 (2,591,288)
Net changes	(5,520,509)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 111,608,244

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 (0.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (0.92%)	assumption (1.92%)	1% Increase (2.92%)		
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021	\$ 132,752,364	\$ 111,608,244	\$ 94,845,588		

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 or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate as defined in the actuarial assumptions and other inputs above:

	Current				
	1% Decrease*	assumption*	1% Increase*		
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021	\$ 92,912,655	\$ 111,608,244	\$ 135,997,608		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,184,389. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources -	Resources -
	OPEB	OPEB
Difference between expected experience and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (25,754,650)
Changes of assumptions	26,954,893	(10,608,807)
Total	\$ 26,954,893	\$ (36,363,457)

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

	Amount			
Year ended June 30,	_			
2022	\$ (2,984,198)			
2023	(2,984,198)			
2024	(2,984,198)			
2025	(1,865,856)			
2026	1,696,797			
Thereafter	(286,911)			

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

The District 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:

		urrent Year Claims and			
	eginning Balance	Changes in Estimates	P	Claim ayments	Balance at and of Year
Fiscal years ended June 30: 2021 2020 2019	\$ 744,684 798,408 414,574	\$ 1,110,955 44,199 478,296	\$	115,370 97,923 94,462	\$ 1,740,269 744,684 798,408

The District has not purchased any annuity contracts.

14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance	
General Fund	
General support	\$ 364,417
Instruction	 227,234
	\$ 591,651

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.

Library indebtedness

On September 1, 2004, the District entered into a tax pledge agreement with the Cold Spring Harbor Village Improvement Society Library and a bank, as trustee, in connection with issuance of \$9,500,000 of civic facility revenue bonds for the acquisition and construction of a library facility. Under the terms of the agreement, the District has agreed to cause to be levied on behalf of the Library the aggregate annual amount necessary to pay the debt service on the bonds; said payment to be remitted directly from the District to the trustee according to a time schedule established in the agreement. The annual debt service approximates \$700,000 and will be satisfied in full with the September 15, 2024 semi-annual payment. As of June 30, 2021, the remaining principal outstanding was of \$2,535,000.

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, 2020 at 1.81% (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.

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance, and cash flow needs will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on funding sources, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted as of the date of these financial statements.

15. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 have been restated as of July 1, 2020 to give effect to the following:

	F	und Balance	 Net Position
Balance as of July 1, 2020, as previously stated	\$	28,618,839	\$ (63,076,239)
GASB Statement No. 84 implementation:			
Add: Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund fund balance (calculated under GASB 84)		261,632	 261,632
Balance as of July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	28,880,471	\$ (62,814,607)

16. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District leases certain office equipment under the terms of various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$58,830.

Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease are:

For the year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 63,074
2023	58,587
2024	52,095
2025	989
2026	 330
	\$ 175,075

17. TAX ABATEMENTS

Nassau County and Suffolk County enter into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$72,775 under agreements entered into by Nassau County. This amount was collected via PILOT payments.

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

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 Year
Statement No. 87	Leases	June 30, 2022
Statement No. 89	Accounting For Interest Cost Incurred Before The End Of A Construction Period	June 30, 2022
Statement No. 91	Conduit Debt Obligations	June 30, 2023

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the Statement of Net Position through the date of October 8, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, noting the following:

On October 7, 2021, the District issued a Tax Anticipation Note in the amount of \$9,000,000. The note matures on June 24, 2022 and bears an interest rate of 1.00%.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year-end cumbrances	Variance Better (Worse)
REVENUES	 				
Local sources: Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$ 65,819,125 66,364 309,000 30,000	\$ 65,819,125 66,364 309,000 30,000	\$ 65,124,666 770,596 357,105 86,873 400		\$ (694,459) 704,232 48,105 56,873 400
Miscellaneous	 183,100	214,971	 400,459		185,488
Total local sources	66,407,589	66,439,460	66,740,099		300,639
State sources Federal sources	 3,459,560 30,600	 3,459,560 30,600	 4,158,966 91,588		 699,406 60,988
Total revenues	69,897,749	69,929,620	70,990,653		1,061,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Premium on obligations Appropriated reserves	 - 1,582,224	- 3,876,282	 61,197 -		61,197 (3,876,282)
Total revenues and other financing sources	 71,479,973	73,805,902	 71,051,850		(2,754,052)
EXPENDITURES					
General support: Board of Education Central administration Finance Staff Central services Special items Total general support Instruction: Instruction, administration and improvement Teaching - regular school	 33,000 355,268 953,794 576,458 5,857,856 546,919 8,323,295 2,456,929 21,770,884	 57,000 326,484 865,502 620,894 6,328,033 546,919 8,744,832 2,337,745 21,740,778	 48,031 376,288 959,777 521,030 5,796,696 521,629 8,223,451 2,288,141 20,169,858	\$ 1,616 33,921 1,196 327,684 - 364,417 29,393 189,888	 8,969 (51,420) (128,196) 98,668 203,653 25,290 156,964
Programs for children with handicapping conditions Teaching - special school Instructional media Pupil services	 5,925,594 17,000 2,175,885 5,228,025	 5,870,402 17,000 2,478,927 5,605,640	5,196,479 - 2,397,439 4,236,325	 2,513 - 5,440 -	 671,410 17,000 76,048 1,369,315
Total instruction	 37,574,317	 38,050,492	 34,288,242	 227,234	 3,535,016
Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits Debt service:	5,368,572 1,000 15,763,285	4,875,742 1,000 15,436,196	4,085,828 - 14,052,718	- - -	789,914 1,000 1,383,478
Principal	3,006,327	5,328,851	5,328,851	-	- EE 001
Interest Total expenditures	 498,177 70,534,973	 436,870 72,873,983	 380,989 66,360,079	 - 591,651	 55,881 5,922,253
	,,	,,	,,	,	0,0==,=0
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	945,000	 931,919	 4,398,092	 -	 (3,466,173)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	 71,479,973	 73,805,902	 70,758,171	\$ 591,651	 2,456,080
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ _	293,679		\$ (297,972)
Fund balance, beginning of year			 23,571,341		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 23,865,020		

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.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

Measurement date	June 30, 2021			June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$	3,639,431	\$	2,793,313	\$	2,600,709	\$	3,611,287	
Interest		2,529,156		2,889,942		3,199,896		4,254,660	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		(437,394)		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		(16,241,687)		(5,946,849)		(13,603,507)		-	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		7,143,879		29,211,989		(2,027,359)		(9,872,738)	
Benefit payments		(2,591,288)		(2,713,466)		(2,605,703)		(2,607,956)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(5,520,509)		26,234,929		(12,873,358)		(4,614,747)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		117,128,753		90,893,824		103,767,182		108,381,929	
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	111,608,244	\$	117,128,753	\$	90,893,824	\$	103,767,182	
Covered payroll	\$	34,334,678	\$	34,123,976	\$	34,845,220	\$	34,797,869	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		325.06%		343.24%		260.85%		298.20%	

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 meets 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.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY - NYSERS & NYSTRS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	(C) 2021	(B) (F) 2020	2019	(E) 2018	(D) 2017	(A) 2016	2015	2014	**2013	**2012
<u>NYSERS</u>	2021	2020	2019	2010	2017	2010	2013	2014	2013	2012
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.01367%	0.01404%	0.01357%	0.01575%	0.01502%	0.01630%	0.01625%	0.01624%	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14	\$ 3,719	\$ 961	\$ 508	\$ 1,411	\$ 2,616	\$ 549	\$ 734	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,858	\$ 5,551	\$ 5,439	\$ 5,709	\$ 5,394	\$ 5,335	\$ 5,135	\$ 4,688	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.23%	67.00%	17.67%	8.90%	26.16%	49.03%	10.69%	15.66%	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	90.68%	97.95%	97.20%	N/A	N/A	N/A
* The amounts presented for each fiscal year	r were determ	nined (bi-annua	ally) as of Mar	ch 31.						
<u>NYSTRS</u>										
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.15778%	0.16389%	0.16825%	0.17349%	0.17281%	0.17249%	0.17199%	0.17385%	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (4,360)	\$ 4,258	\$ 3,042	\$ 1,319	\$ (1,851)	\$ 17,916	\$ 19,159	\$ 1,144	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll	\$ 32,790	\$ 25,290	\$ 32,878	\$ 30,170	\$ 34,254	\$ 23,548	\$ 18,554	\$ 25,466	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	13.30%	16.84%	9.25%	4.37%	5.40%	76.08%	103.26%	4.49%	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	97.76%	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.17%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%	N/A	N/A

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

- (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.
- (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 liability 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

**Note to Required Supplementary Information

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NYSERS & NYSTRS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

NYSERS	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	*2013	*2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 832	\$ 807	\$ 814	\$ 860	\$ 825	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,072	\$ 946	\$ 1,014	\$ 882
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	832	807	814	860	825	1,014	1,072	946	1,014	882
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,635	\$ 5,554	\$ 5,449	\$ 5,526	\$ 5,709	\$ 5,394	\$ 5,135	\$ 4,688	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.76%	14.54%	14.93%	15.56%	14.45%	18.80%	20.88%	20.18%	N/A	N/A
<u>NYSTRS</u>										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,373	\$ 2,905	\$ 2,686	\$ 3,222	\$ 3,536	\$ 4,542	\$ 4,128	\$ 3,015	\$ 2,803	\$ 2,151
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,373	2,905	2,686	3,222	3,536	4,542	4,128	3,015	2,803	2,151
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 24,897	\$ 32,790	\$ 25,290	\$ 32,878	\$ 30,170	\$ 34,254	\$ 23,254	\$ 18,556	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.53%	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	N/A	N/A

*Note to Required Supplementary Information

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL 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, 2021

Change from adopted budget to final budget:		
Original budget	\$ 71,092,749	
Add: prior year encumbrances	387,224	
Adopted budget		\$ 71,479,973
Add: Payment of energy performance contract Add: Miscellaneous		2,294,058 31,871
Final budget		\$ 73,805,902
§1318 of real property tax law limit calculation:		
2021-2022 voter-approved budget		\$ 72,017,418
Maximum allowed (4% of 2021-2022 budget)		\$ 2,880,697
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of real property tax law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 1,311,651 2,880,696	\$ 4,192,347
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances	720,000 591,651	1,311,651
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of real property tax law		\$ 2,880,696
Actual percentage		4.0%

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING SOURCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Expenditures		_	Methods of Financing				
Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance June 30, 2021
2013/14 Capital Improvement Plan											
Goosehill Case Work/HVAC/Security/Tanks	\$ 211,450	\$ 222,587	\$ 222,587	\$ -	\$ 222,587	S -	s -	\$ -	\$ 222,587	\$ 222,587	s -
West Side Case Work/Security/Fuel Tanks	263,965	191,684	191,684	· .	191,684	· -		· -	191,684	191,684	· -
Lloyd Harbor Asphalt/Alarm/Main Office	670,133	726,034	726,034	_	726,034	_	_	_	726,034	726,034	_
High School Lot Drainage/HVAC/Security	404,452	320,859	320,859	_	320,859	_	_	_	320,859	320,859	_
High School Storage Building	50,000	538,836	6,545	-	6,545	532,291	-	-	538,836	538,836	532,291
2014/15 Capital Improvement Plan											
Goosehill Asbestos/Playground	234,000	239,902	239,902	-	239,902	-	-	-	239,902	239,902	-
West Side Ceilings and Condensate Pumps	145,366	176,940	176,940	-	176,940	-	-	-	176,940	176,940	-
Lloyd Harbor Condensate Pumps and Drywells	132,340	25,212	25,212	-	25,212	-	-	-	25,212	25,212	-
High School Asbestos/Science Rooms/Bathrooms	956,500	1,029,746	1,029,746	-	1,029,746	-	-	-	1,029,746	1,029,746	-
District Wide Rooftop Exhaust Fans	30,000	26,406	21,449	-	21,449	4,957	-	-	26,406	26,406	4,957
2015/16 Capital Improvement Plan											
Goosehill Building Shell Repairs	16,500	7,672	7,672	-	7,672	-	-	-	7,672	7,672	-
West Side Doors/Casework/Asbestos	289,870	210,122	210,122	-	210,122	-	-	-	210,122	210,122	-
Lloyd Harbor Art Room/Stage/Security	314,000	398,668	398,668	-	398,668	-	-	-	398,668	398,668	-
High School Flooring/Track/Art/Field House	945,774	1,142,992	1,142,992	-	1,142,992	-	-	-	1,142,992	1,142,992	-
District Wide Asbestos/Rooftop Fans/Doors	308,856	115,546	2,695	-	2,695	112,851	-	-	115,546	115,546	112,851
2016/17 Capital Improvement Plan											
Goosehill Parking Lots	330,736	340,634	273,052	-	273,052	67,582	-	-	340,634	340,634	67,582
West Side Septic System	375,000	409,476	409,476	-	409,476	-	-	-	409,476	409,476	-
Lloyd Harbor Playground Surface	55,130	88,822	88,822	-	88,822	-	-	-	88,822	88,822	-
High School Tennis Courts/Lockers/Gym Floors	1,239,134	1,161,068	1,161,068	-	1,161,068	-	-	-	1,161,068	1,161,068	-
2016/17 Smart Schools Bond											
District Wide Wire and Wireless Project	479,789	460,156	460,156	-	460,156	-	-	366,029	94,127	460,156	-
2017/18 Capital Improvement Plan											
Goosehill Bathrooms/Cafeteria	272,400	274,844	274,844	-	274,844	-	-	-	274,844	274,844	-
West Side Bathrooms/Kitchen/Casework	382,000	584,161	366,448	-	366,448	217,713	-	-	584,161	584,161	217,713
Lloyd Harbor Bathrooms/Music Rooms	595,600	429,256	429,256	-	429,256		-	-	429,256	429,256	-
High School Bathrooms/Drainage System	710,000	710,000	463,102	_	463,102	246,898		_	710,000	710,000	246,898
District Wide Security/Electric Panels	175,000	136,739	136,739	-	136,739	-	-	-	136,739	136,739	-
2018/19 Capital Improvement Plan											
Goosehill Bathrooms	94,400	77,892	77,892	-	77,892	-	-	-	77,892	77,892	-
West Side Roof Drains/Oil Line/Sidewalks	365,800	381,701	381,701	-	381,701	-	-	-	381,701	381,701	-
Lloyd Harbor Ext. Doors/Bathrooms/Boiler Room	239,540	239,540	37,123	-	37,123	202,417	-	-	239,540	239,540	202,417
High School Doors/PAC Lighting/Electric/Gas/Oil	292.050	422,657	26.152	84.788	110.940	311.717		_	422,657	422.657	311.717
District Wide Security	283,210	253,210	151,925	-	151,925	101,285	-	-	253,210	253,210	101,285
2019/20 Capital Improvement Plan											
High School Field House Locker Rooms	932,200	1,385,992	252,725	1,133,267	1,385,992	-	-	-	1,385,992	1,385,992	-
District Wide Security	267,800	114,008	-		-	114,008	-	-	114,008	114,008	114,008
2020/21 Capital Improvement Plan											
High School Field Replacement/Faucets	750,000	750,000	-	553,015	553,015	196,985	-	-	750,000	750,000	196,985
BOND Phase I											
Goosehill - Phase I	240,000	260,000	2,055	143,700	145,755	114,245	-	-	260,000	260,000	114,245
West Side - Phase I	230,000	246,000	1,970	109,993	111,963	134,037	-	-	246,000	246,000	134,037
Lloyd Harbor - Phase I	215,000	357,000	1,841	169,217	171,058	185,942	-	-	357,000	357,000	185,942
High School - Phase I	540,000	667,000	4,625	301,368	305,993	361,007	-	-	667,000	667,000	361,007
BOND Phase II					= : = :	,					,
Goosehill - Phase II	1,932,870	1,932,870	-	84,668	84,668	1,848,202	-	-	1,932,870	1,932,870	1,848,202
West Side - Phase II	1,610,700	1,318,400	-	44,046	44,046	1,274,354	-	-	-	-	(44,046)
Lloyd Harbor - Phase II High School - Phase II	2,728,250 15,767,900	2,728,250 15,767,900	20,715	37,816 475,385	37,816 496,100	2,690,434 15,271,800	-		- 769,830	769,830	(37,816) 273,730
BOND Phase III											
West Side - Phase III	_	292,300	_	286,396	286,396	5,904	_	_	292,300	292,300	5,904
High School - Phase III	3,482,780	3,482,780	-	100,842	100,842	3,381,938	-	-		-	(100,842)
BOND Phase IV											
Distirct Wide - Phase IV	7,677,500	7,472,500				7,472,500				-	
	\$ 47.237.995	\$ 48,118,362	\$ 9,744.794	\$ 3,524.501	\$ 13,269.295	\$ 34,849,067	s -	\$ 366,029	\$ 17,752,333	\$ 18,118,362	\$ 4,849,067
	Ψ,20.,000	+ 10,110,002	+ 0,7 11,704	÷ 0,021,001	+ 10,200,200	+ 01,010,007		- 000,020	÷ 11,102,000	+ 10,110,302	+ 1,010,001

COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2021

Capital assets, net	\$ 31,286,010
Deduct: Short-term portion of bonds payable	3,031,246
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,254,764



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 Cold Spring Harbor Central School District Cold Spring Harbor, 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 Cold Spring Harbor Central School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 8, 2021.

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 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 may exist that have not been identified. Reference is made to the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations accompanying this report for additional observations on internal control.

Nawrocki **Smith**

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mawrochi Smith UP

Hauppauge, New York October 8, 2021

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COLD SPRING HARBOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

None reported.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. <u>Debt Service Fund/Reserve for Debt Service inactivity</u>

We recommended that the District establish a plan to utilize the cash reserve in the Debt Service Fund/Reserve for Debt Service.

Status - We noted that this recommendation was implemented.