PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD
UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary fund of the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 1 through 15 and 61 through 65, 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 Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2019 on our consideration of the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. d. abrama + Co. XXP

Islandia, NY October 7, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 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.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The District continues to maintain a balanced budget.
- Real property taxes and other tax items and state sources accounted for 92.86% of the 2018/2019 district-wide revenues, 56.69% and 36.17% respectively. In 2017/2018, property taxes and other tax items and state sources represented approximately 92.53% of district-wide revenues 56.12% and 36.41% respectively.
- During the summer of 2019, the District used funds from the 2017/2018 interfund transfer to the
 capital projects fund to finance ADA renovations district-wide. The District also used funds from
 the 2018/2019 interfund transfer to the capital projects fund to implement the playground
 renovation plan.
- During the summer of 2019, the District used funds from the 2018 Capital Reserve as approved by the voters on October 16, 2018 to be used to replace the tracks at the Oregon and Saxton Middle Schools; supplement the playground renovation plan; install a dust collection system at the High School; supplement the ADA renovations district-wide; supplement the construction of a new greenhouse at the High School; alter the parking loop area at Medford Elementary; and construct a security vestibule at Canaan Elementary School.
- On May 21, 2019 the voters of the District approved the use of up to \$2,500,000 of funds deposited into the 2018 Capital Reserve Fund during the 2018/2019 fiscal year towards the following projects; window replacement at Oregon Middle School; fire alarm upgrade at the High School; gym floor replacement at Medford Elementary School; electrical upgrades at South Ocean Middle School, and terrazzo repairs at the High School.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Financial Statements.
 - o The Governmental Fund Statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary Funds Statements provide information about the financial relationships in which
 the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees
 of District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-1: Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report

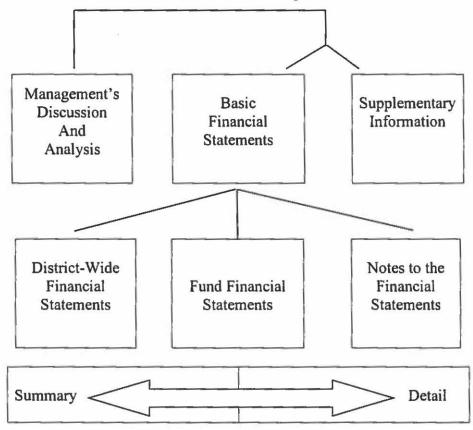


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-2: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows or resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

A) 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 assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the financial health or position of the District.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- · Report long-term debt as a liability;
- · Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets;
 - Restricted net position is that with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

B) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the 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 fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional schedules explain the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the government fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee or fiduciary for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on position and changes in net position, and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) Net Position:

The District's net position (deficit) increased by \$6,476,973 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 as detailed in Table A-3.

Table A-3 – Condensed Statement of Net Positions-Governmental Activities

					Total
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase	Percentage
		2019	2018	 (Decrease)	Change
Current assets and other assets	\$	50,320,310	\$ 46,470,716	\$ 3,849,594	8.28%
Capital assets, net		117,879,117	120,398,557	(2,519,440)	(2.09%)
Net pension asset, proportionate share		7,741,782	3,197,468	4,544,314	142.12%
Total Assets	49	175,941,209	170,066,741	5,874,468	3.45%
Deferred outflows of resources	0.00	120,066,049	47,592,026	72,474,023	152.28%
Total Assets and Deferred					
Outflows of Resources		296,007,258	217,658,767	78,348,491	36.00%
Other liabilities		18,736,903	16,978,656	1,758,247	10.36%
Long-term liabilities		516,610,844	428,911,578	87,699,266	20.45%
Total Liabilities		535,347,747	445,890,234	89,457,513	20.06%
Deferred inflows of resources		25,614,099	30,246,148	(4,632,049)	(15.31%)
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources		560,961,846	476,136,382	84,825,464	17.82%
	· ·				
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		31,798,116	25,938,362	5,859,754	22.59%
Restricted		21,636,512	21,323,356	313,156	1.47%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(318,389,216)	(305,739,333)	(12,649,883)	4.14%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(264,954,588)	\$ (258,477,615)	\$ (6,476,973)	2.51%
	-				

Current assets and other assets increase by \$3,849,594. This was primarily due to an increase in cash, net of a decrease in the amount of state and federal aid receivable. Capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$2,519,440. This was primarily attributable to current year depreciation expense, offset by the purchase of a bus and other equipment items, and building improvements. The District reported a net pension asset - proportionate share for the teachers' retirement system in the amount of \$7,741,782 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the state. The change in deferred outflows of resources represents amortization of the loss on defeasance, amortization on pension related items, as well as an increase in deferred outflows of resources for other post-employment benefits.

Other liabilities increased by \$1,758,247. This was primarily attributable to an increase in accrued liabilities as well as an increase in the amount due to teachers' retirement system. Long-term liabilities increased by \$87,699,266 primarily due to an increase in the total other post-employment benefits obligation, as well as an increase in the net pension liability – proportionate share, net of a decrease in bonds payable. The changes in deferred inflows of resources represent the addition of deferred inflows of resources related to the other post-employment benefit obligation as well as the amortization of pension related items and the gain on defeasance, as discussed in Notes 15 and 17.

The net investment in capital assets, relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and machinery & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number increased from the prior year by \$5,859,754 primarily due to the reduction in the principal balance of related debt and District Wide capital improvements, net of current year depreciation expense.

The restricted net position in the amount of \$21,636,512 is comprised of amounts with constraints placed on the use externally imposed by creditors, grantors and contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. See page 13 of this MD&A and Note 1 to Financial Statements for further descriptions and detailed balances.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$318,389,216) relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position (deficit) increased by \$12,649,883 from the prior year and represents the amount by which the District's liabilities excluding debt related to capital construction and its deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets other than capital assets and its deferred outflows of resources.

Overall, the net position (deficit) increased by \$6,476,973.

B) Changes in Net Position:

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Table A-4: Change in Net Position from Operating Results Governmental Activities Only:

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase	Percentage
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$2,832,430	\$2,809,870	\$22,560	0.80%
Operating grants	8,065,995	8,613,089	(547,094)	(6.35%)
Capital grants	-	193,689	(193,689)	(100.00%)
General Revenues				
Real property taxes and other tax items	112,532,336	108,952,168	3,580,168	3.29%
State sources	71,800,564	70,678,094	1,122,470	1.59%
Medicaid reimbursement	694,047	409,952	284,095	69.30%
Use of money & property	988,737	769,844	218,893	28.43%
Other	1,592,354	1,679,933	(87,579)	(5.21%)
Total Revenues	198,506,463	194,106,639	4,399,824	2.27%
Expenses				
General support	26,301,084	24,270,917	2,030,167	8.36%
Instruction	160,734,913	151,982,138	8,752,775	5.76%
Pupil transportation	9,346,629	9,563,948	(217,319)	(2.27%)
Community services	2,107,338	1,760,415	346,923	19.71%
Debt service - interest	3,261,012	3,299,035	(38,023)	(1.15%)
Food service program	3,232,460	3,330,782	(98,322)	(2.95%)
Total Expenses	204,983,436	194,207,235	10,776,201	5.55%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$6,476,973)	(\$100,596)	(\$6,376,377)	6338.60%

The District's fiscal year 2019 revenues totaled \$198,506,463 (See Table A-4). Real property taxes and other tax items, and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 56.69% and 36.17%, respectively of total revenue (See Table A-5). The remainder resulted from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources. Total revenues increased by \$4,399,824 or 2.27%. This was primarily attributable to an increase in real property taxes and other tax items and state sources.

The cost of all programs and services totaled \$204,983,436 for fiscal year 2019. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction and transporting students, which account for 82.97% of district expenses (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 12.83% of total costs. Total expenses increased by \$10,776,201 or 5.55%. This was primarily attributable to an increase in general support and instruction.

The users of the District's programs financed \$2,832,430 of the cost. The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$8,065,995 which represents a 6.35% decrease from the prior year. Most of the District's net costs of \$194,085,011 were financed by District taxpayers and state sources.

Table A-5: Revenues for Fiscal Year 2019 (See Table A-4)

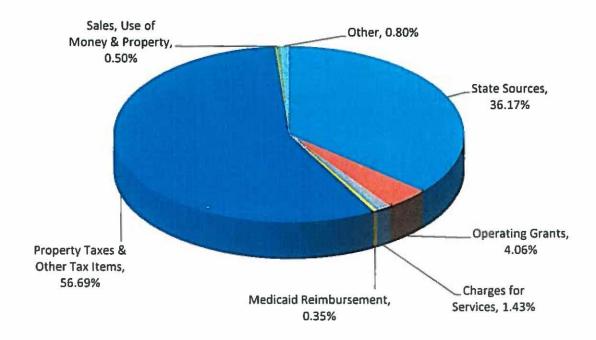
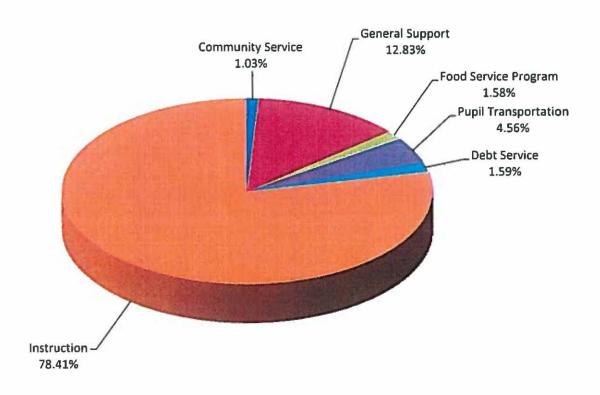


Table A-6: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019 (See Tables A-4 and A-7)



4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the Governmental Fund Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-Wide Financial Statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u>. 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.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$32,558,846, which is an increase of \$1,987,848 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to increase in the capital projects fund total fund balance of \$6,531,320, net of a decrease in the total fund balance of the general fund. The decrease in the general fund and the increase in the capital projects fund can be attributed to voter approved transfers from the 2018 capital reserve fund in the general fund to the capital projects fund.

A summary of the changes in fund balance for all funds is as follows:

				Total
			Increase	Percentage
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
General Fund				
Restricted				
Employee benefit accrued liability	\$9,039,718	\$8,848,916	\$190,802	2.16%
Retirement contribution	4,839,565	4,737,416	102,149	2.16%
Unemployment insurance	36,422	133,543	(97,121)	(72.73%)
Insurance	208,295	203,898	4,397	2.16%
Workers' compensation	999,294	880,313	118,981	13.52%
Capital	124,306	4,600,000	(4,475,694)	(97.30%)
Assigned				
General support	14,303	227,890	(213,587)	(93.72%)
Instruction	31,742	65,642	(33,900)	(51.64%)
Unassigned	6,390,316	6,719,042	(328,726)	(4.89%)
Total Fund Balance- General Fund	\$21,683,961	\$26,416,660	(\$4,732,699)	(17.92%)
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable: inventory	\$67,774	\$78,688	(\$10,914)	(13.87%)
Assigned	723,792	506,501	217,291	42.90%
Total Fund Balance- School Lunch Fund	\$791,566	\$585,189	\$206,377	35.27%
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted	\$9,921	\$27,071	(\$17,150)	(63.35%)
Total Fund Balance- Debt Service Fund	\$9,921	\$27,071	(\$17,150)	(63.35%)
Capital Projects Fund				į.
Restricted	\$6,378,991	\$1,892,199	\$4,486,792	237.12%
Assigned	3,694,407	1,649,879	2,044,528	123.92%
Total Fund Balance - Capital Projects Fund	\$10,073,398	\$3,542,078	\$6,531,320	184.39%
Total Fund Balances - All Funds	\$32,558,846	\$30,570,998	\$1,987,848	6.50%

Changes to fund balances can be attributed to the following:

A) General Fund

The net change in the general fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$4,732,699 as a result of expenditures and other financing uses of \$194,199,193 exceeding revenues of \$189,466,494. Revenues increased \$5,131,929 or 2.78% compared to the prior year, mostly due to the increase in real property taxes, and use of money and property.

Expenditures and other financing uses increased \$13,678,487 or 7.58% compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to increases in general support, instruction expenses and employee benefits,

as well as the increased interfund transfer to the capital projects fund for the appropriation of the capital reserve.

B) School Lunch Fund

The net change in the school lunch fund – fund balance is an increase of \$206,377. This increase is the operating profit for the current year and an interfund transfer from the general fund.

C) Debt Service Fund

The net change in the debt service fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$17,150. This decrease is attributable to the planned use of fund balance to offset debt service expenditures.

D) Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is an increase of \$6,531,320. This increase was due to an excess of other financing sources over expenditures. The capital projects fund received \$2,450,000 in budgetary transfers from the general fund, \$7,100,000 in general fund transfers from the capital reserve, as approved by the voters. The capital projects fund had \$3,016,295 in capital outlay expenditures, and returned \$2,385 in unused funds back to the debt service fund.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A) 2018-2019 Budget:

The District's general fund original budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$190,467,316. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$293,532, and voter authorized budget revisions totaling \$7,100,000 for Capital Reserve projects, which resulted in a final budget of \$197,860,848. The majority of the funding was from real property taxes and STAR revenue in the amount of \$112,318,127, and state aid in the amount of \$73,851,274.

B) Change in the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual):

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is a component to total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net from transfers to reserves and assignments to fund prior years' budgets. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as "fund balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget are as follows:

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$6,719,042
Revenues under budget	(1,000,822)
Expenditures and encumbrances under budget	3,615,610
Funding to reserves	(2,500,000)
Interest allocated to reserves	(443,514)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$6,390,316

The opening unassigned fund balance of \$6,719,042 is the June 30, 2018 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues under budget in the amount of \$1,000,822 was primarily due to state sources under budget net of interest and miscellaneous revenues over budget.

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget in the amount of \$3,615,610 were primarily attributable to the following expenditures: central services, teaching regular school, programs for children with handicapping conditions, transportation and employee benefits (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The funding of reserves consisted of \$2,500,000 transferred to the 2018 capital reserve. The District also had a budget revision to use \$7,100,000 of the capital reserve to transfer to the capital projects fund. This budgeted use of the reserve resulted in no net effect to unassigned fund balance.

Interest of \$443,514 was also allocated to the reserves as follows: \$124,306 to the 2018 capital reserve, \$190,802 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$102,149 to the retirement contribution reserve, \$2,879 to the unemployment reserve, \$4,397 to the insurance reserve, and \$18,981 to the workers' compensation reserve.

The closing unassigned fund balance represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not restricted or assigned for subsequent year's taxes. This amount is limited to 4% of the 2019/2020 budget.

The change in fund balance is discussed further in Management Discussion and Analysis Section 4, Financial Analysis of the District's Funds.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A) Capital Assets:

The District paid for equipment and various building additions and renovations during fiscal year 2019. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation is as follows:

Table A-8: Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Percentage
Category	2019	2018	Change
Land	\$2,827,925	\$2,827,925	0.00%
Land improvements	5,970,838	5,970,838	0.00%
Construction in progress	1,435,409	592,363	142.32%
Buildings & building improvements	188,563,519	186,524,525	1.09%
Furniture & equipment	4,050,057	4,128,341	(1.90%)
Subtotal	202,847,748	200,043,992	1.40%
Less: Accumulated depreciation	84,968,631	79,645,435	6.68%
Total Net Capital Assets	\$117,879,117	\$120,398,557	(2.09%)

The decrease in capital assets is primarily attributable to current year's depreciation expense, partially offset by amounts spent on the purchase of a bus and other equipment in the general fund, along with the following items from the capital fund; some locker replacements at Saxton and South Ocean Middle Schools, roof replacements at the High School, River Elementary School and South Ocean Middle School.

B) Long-Term Obligation

At June 30, 2019 the District had total long-term debt payable of \$84,030,599. The debt was issued for District-wide projects. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments made during the fiscal year. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Construction serial bonds payable	\$75,780,000	\$83,240,000	(\$7,460,000)
Energy performance debt	8,250,599	8,894,954	(644,355)
Total	\$84,030,599	\$92,134,954	(\$8,104,355)

Refer to Footnote 12 for further detail on long-term obligation disclosures.

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- A) The District issued \$37,000,000 in tax anticipation notes on September 20, 2019, with a stated interest rate of 2.00% maturing on June 25, 2020. In addition, the District received a premium of \$209,276 on the note, which resulted in a net interest rate of 1.25956%. The new interest rate received in the prior year was 2.046261%.
- B) The general fund budget for the 2019/2020 fiscal year was approved by the voters on May 21, 2019 in the amount of \$195,640,699. This is an increase of \$5,173,383 or 2.72% over the previous year's budget. The increase was primarily due to increases in personnel costs and employee benefits.
- C) The 2019/2020 fiscal year budget includes an interfund transfer to the capital projects fund of over \$3.0 million dollars to address the High School renovations for the Career and Tech Ed program, portable classrooms at Bay Elementary School, and electronic sign at South Ocean Middle School, renovations to the High School weight room, and uninvent replacements at South Ocean Middle School.
- D) Included in the 2019-2020 budget are funds totaling more than \$950,000 that are specifically earmarked for the development of a community schools plan. Patchogue-Medford intends to use the State Aid allocation to continue to provide social and emotional support services to students and their families. Support services will be provided for students and parents, which will include workshops for students struggling with addictions, connecting families with available resources, monthly forums to assist parents with navigating the Eschool parent portal and much more. The district will be able to provide intensive intervention support services to students in order for them to be afforded optimal opportunities for future success emotionally, socially and academically. In 2019-2020 the District will continue to partner with Stony Brook University to provide a mobile dental service for some students in grades K-2. The District also plans to use a portion of the community schools allocation towards the creation of a wellness center at the High School.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District
Dr. Donna Jones, Interim Superintendent of Schools
241 South Ocean Avenue
Patchogue, New York 11772
(631) 687-6380

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	30112 30, 2017	
ASSETS		
Current assets	3	
Cash	No. and And	FO1 107 007
	Unrestricted	\$21,137,982
D	Restricted	21,428,217
Receiv		6 000 ne i
	State and federal aid	7,098,254
	Due from other governments	400,803
	Due from fiduciary funds	10,238
	Accounts receivable	177,042
Invent		67,774
Non-current		
	l assets not being depreciated	4,263,334
	l assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	113,615,783
	nsion asset - proportionate share - teachers' retirement system	7,741,782
TOTAL ASS	SETS	175,941,209
	21 Harden Berger (no. 1) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	
	OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensio	ns	43,666,463
Other	post-employment benefits	76,072,045
Loss o	n defeasance	327,541
TOTAL ASS	SETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
OF RESC	DURCES	296,007,258
LIABILITII	ES	
Payables		
	Accounts payable	\$2,677,023
	Accrued liabilities	1,689,350
	Accrued interest payable	1,038,723
	Compensated absences payable	525,647
	Due to other governments	3,809,684
	Due to teachers' retirement system	8,202,537
	Due to employees' retirement system	519,934
Unearned cre		313,334
Officarried Cit	Collections in advance	274,005
Long-term lia		274,000
Long-term to	Due and payable within one year	
		7 700 000
	Bonds payable	7,790,000
	Energy performance debt	660,537
	Claims payable	832,052
	Compensated absences payable	1,085,345
	Due and payable after one year	44000000 TO THE
	Bonds payable	67,990,000
	Energy performance debt	7,590,062
	Claims payable	1,552,980
	Compensated absences payable	8,673,100
	Total other post-employment benefits obligation	417,296,363
	Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system	3,140,406
TOTAL LIA	ABILITIES	535,347,747
DEFERREI	INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	Pensions	11,147,560
	Other post-employment benefits	12,088,596
	Gain on defeasance	2,377,943
TOTAL LL	ABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RES	DURCES	560,961,846
NET POSIT	TION	
Net investme	ent in capital assets	31,798,116
Restricted		
	Employee benefit accrued liability	9,039,718
	Retirement contribution	4,839,565
	Unemployment insurance	36,422
	Insurance	208,295
	Workers' compensation	999,294
	Debt service	9,921
	Capital	6,503,297
	O-14P-11MI	21,636,512
		21,030,312
Unrestricted	(deficit)	(318 380 314)
O III CO II I I I I	(werear)	(318,389,216)
TOTAL NE	T POSITION (DEFICIT)	(\$264,954,588)
		(900,734,300)

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program		Net (Expense) Revenue and
	-	Charges for	Operating	Changes in
EUNCTIONS (PROCED LASS	Expenses	Services	Grants	Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	(60 (50) 50)		01.001.600	(00 - 000 4 - 6)
General support	(\$26,301,084)	0.05604	\$1,001,628	(\$25,299,456)
Instruction	(160,734,913)	\$1,826,041	4,403,624	(154,505,248)
Pupil transportation	(9,346,629)		324,711	(9,021,918)
Community services	(2,107,338)			(2,107,338)
Debt service - interest	(3,261,012)			(3,261,012)
Food service program	(3,232,460)	1,006,389	2,336,032	109,961
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	(\$204,983,436)	\$2,832,430	\$8,065,995	(194,085,011)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimburseme Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	nt			98,727,845 13,804,491 988,737 174,700 1,417,654 71,800,564 694,047 187,608,038
CHANGE IN NET POSITION TOTAL NET POSITION- BEGINNING OF YEA	A D			(6,476,973) (258,477,615)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	***			(\$264,954,588)

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
	- General		Dunca	Service	Trojects	
ASSETS						
Cash						
Unrestricted	\$12,228,946	\$9,689	\$1,038,633	\$3,187,790	\$4,672,924	\$21,137,982
Restricted	15,039,305			9,921	6,378,991	21,428,217
Receivables						
State and federal aid	5,169,032	1,740,465	188,757			7,098,254
Due from other governments	400,803					400,803
Due from other funds	5,104,903			28,321		5,133,224
Accounts receivables	165,090	3,764	7,268	920		177,042
Inventories			67,774			67,774
TOTAL ASSETS	\$38,108,079	\$1,753,918	\$1,302,432	\$3,226,952	\$11,051,915	\$55,443,296
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES					
AND FUND BALANCES						
Payables						
Accounts payable	\$1,608,872	\$73,224	\$44,731		\$950,196	\$2,677,023
Accrued liabilities	1,535,744	12,390	141,216			1,689,350
Due to other governments	3,785,183	24,278	223			3,809,684
Due to other funds		1,621,842	255,792	\$3,217,031	28,321	5,122,986
Due to teachers' retirement system	8,202,537					8,202,537
Due to employees' retirement system	482,656		37,278			519,934
Compensated absences	525,647					525,647
Uncarned credits	222 124		21.727			
Collections in advance	220,195	22,184	31,626	2217021	020 617	274,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,360,834	1,753,918	510,866	3,217,031	978,517	22,821,166
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
State aid	63,284					63,284
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES	63,284					63,284
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable: inventory			67,774			67,774
Restricted			07,774			07,774
Employee benefit accrued liability	9,039,718					9,039,718
Retirement contribution	4,839,565					4,839,565
Unemployment insurance	36,422					36,422
Insurance	208,295					208,295
Workers' compensation	999,294			5000457450		999,294
Debt service				9,921		9,921
Capital	124,306				6,378,991	6,503,297
Assigned.	76292					
Unappropriated fund balance	46,045		723,792		3,694,407	4,464,244
Unassigned: fund balance	6,390,316					6,390,316
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	21,683,961		791,566	9,921	10,073,398	32,558,846
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$38,108,079	\$1,753,918	\$1,302,432	\$3,226,952	\$11,051,915	\$55,443,296

7,741,782

76,072,045

327,541

63,284

(11,147,560)

(12,088,596)

(2.377.943)

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$32,558,846

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position include those capital assets among the assets of the district as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

 Original cost of capital assets
 \$202,847,748

 Accumulated depreciation
 (84,968,631)
 117,879,117

Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensions are treated as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset - proportionate share at year-end for the teachers' retirement system was:

Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Governmental funds rocognize expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred outflows related to pensions that will be recognized as expenditures in future periods amounted to 43,666,463

Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Governmental funds rocognize expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits that will be recognized as expenditures in future periods amounted to

Deferred outflows of resources - loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding. The Statement of Net Position will amortize the loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding over the life of the bond Governmental funds recorded the loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding as an expenditure in the current year.

Deferred inflow of resources - state aid - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual.

Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred inflows related to pensions that will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense in future periods amounted to

Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits that will be recognized as a reduction in other post-employment benefit expense in future periods amounted to

Deferred inflows of resources - gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding. The Statement of Net Position will amortize the gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recorded the gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding as an expenditure in the current year.

Payables that are not payable in the current period are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities at year end consisted of:

Accrued interest payable (1,038,723)

Long-term fiabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:

Bonds payable (\$75,780,000)
Energy performance debt (8,250,599)
Claims payable (2,385,031)
Compensated absences payable (9,758,445)
Total other post-employment benefits obligation (417,296,363)
Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system (3,140,406)

(516,610,844)

Total Net Position (\$264,954,588)

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

¥	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-					
Real property taxes	\$98,727,845					\$98,727,845
Other tax items - including STAR						
reimbursement	13,804,491					13,804,491
Charges for services	1,826,041					1,826,041
Use of money and property	986,272			\$2,465		988,737
Sale of property and				548*1103		\$50mm
compensation for loss	174,700					174,700
Miscellaneous	1,409,442		\$8,212			1,417,654
Interfund revenues	43,092		1004-500			43,092
Local sources		\$17,530				17,530
State sources	71,800,564	2,144,242	70,904			74,015,710
Federal sources	694,047	3,568,191	2,058,137			6,320,375
Surplus food	77.77.8.70.000	(C. 6.7) (C. 6.7) (C. 6.7)	206,991			206,991
Sales - school lunch			1,006,389			1,006,389
TOTAL REVENUES	189,466,494	5,729,963	3,350,633	2,465	<u> </u>	198,549,555
EXPENDITURES						
General support	18,868,276	1,001,628				19,869,904
Instruction	99,485,413	4,750,438				104,235,851
Pupil transportation	8,543,105	324,711				8,867,816
Community service	1,519,871	227,611				1,519,871
Employee benefits	44,070,455					44,070,455
Debt service principal	11,010,100			8,104,355		8,104,355
Debt service interest	517,931			3,121,419		3,639,350
Cost of sales	317,551		3,237,810	5,121,115		3,237,810
Capital outlay			3,237,010		\$3,016,295	3,016,295
Capital Gallay					35,010,275	5,010,233
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	173,005,051	6,076,777	3,237,810	11,225,774	3,016,295	196,561,707
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)						
OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	16,461,443	(346,814)	112,823	(11,223,309)	(3,016,295)	1,987,848
OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXI ENDITURES	10,401,443	(340,814)	112,023	(11,223,309)	(3,010,293)	1,707,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Operating transfers in		346,814	93,554	11,206,159	9,550,000	21,196,527
Operating transfers (out)	(21,194,142)	340,614	73,334	11,200,139	(2,385)	(21,196,527)
Operating transfers (out)	(21,194,142)				(2,303)	(21,190,321)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(21 104 142)	346,814	93,554	11,206,159	9,547,615	
TOTAL OTHER PHANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(21,194,142)	340,814	73,334	11,200,139	9,347,013	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,732,699)	•	206,377	(17,150)	6,531,320	1,987,848

FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,416,660		585,189	27,071	3,542,078	30,570,998
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$21,683,961	<u>s</u> -	\$791,566	\$9,921	\$10,073,398	\$32,558,846
			700	- 1		

(\$6,476,973)

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance \$1,987,848 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences Worker's compensation claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Workers' compensation claims payable for the year ended June 30, 2019 changed by (240,920)In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2019 changed by (296,201) Total other post-employment benefits obligation in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Total other post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred inflows for the year ended June 30, 2019 changed by (15,193,772)Increases/decreases in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. Teachers' retirement system 1,703,858 (401,039)1,302,819 Employees' retirement system Capital Related Differences Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. Capital outlays \$3,056,498 Depreciation expense (5,575,938)(2,519,440)Long-Term Debt Differences Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. 7,460,000 Repayment of energy performance debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term 644,355 liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Defeasance loss on advanced refunding- The Statement of Activities recognizes expenses over the life of the bond. Governmental funds recognize the defeasance loss in the year of issue. The amount of loss amortized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was (39,305)Defeasance gain on advanced refunding- The Statement of Activities recognizes expenses over the life 314,144 of the bond. Governmental funds recognize the defeasance gain in the year of issue. The amount of gain amortized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and this requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 changed by 103,499

Change in Net Position

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Private	
	Purpose	Agency
	Trust Funds	Funds
ASSETS		
Cash - Restricted	\$374,698	\$815,930
Investment in securities	687,179	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,061,877	\$815,930
LIABILITIES		
Extraclassroom activity balance		\$346,882
Due to governmental funds		10,238
Other liabilities		458,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$815,930
NET POSITION		
Restricted for scholarships	\$1,061,877	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,061,877	

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
	Trust rung
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and contributions	\$36,659
Interest and earnings	18,280
TOTAL ADDITIONS	54,939
PERMICHIONIC	
DEDUCTIONS	55,000
Scholarships and awards	56,900
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	56,900
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,961)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,063,838
NET POSITION - END OF THE YEAR	\$1,061,877

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental 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 utilized 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 Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. 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 and its component unit and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of an entity that is included in the District's reporting entity.

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The District reports these assets held as an agent for the Extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.

B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in the Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, which 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.

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital specific grants, if applicable.

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.

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. 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 fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations.

<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.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

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

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The District-Wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, 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 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 six months 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, pension liabilities, other post-employment benefits obligation, 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) Real Property taxes:

i) Calendar:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than November 1, and become a lien on December 1. Taxes are collected by the Town of Brookhaven and remitted to the District from January to June.

ii) Enforcement:

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County (the "County") in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the Town of Brookhaven no later than the following July 1.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) Interfund transactions:

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

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 and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables 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 9 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 and liabilities 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 compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, workers' compensation claims, net pension asset/liability, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of capital assets.

I) Cash and investments:

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

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

J) Receivables:

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

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund as non-spendable under GASB Statement No. 54 to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as 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. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2019.

L) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions made within the last 20 years. For assets acquired prior to 20 years, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals are used. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Building & Building Improvements	\$15,000	Straight-line	30 years
Land Improvements	\$15,000	Straight-line	20 years
Furniture & Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	5 years

M) Unearned credits:

The District reports unearned credits on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. Unearned credits consist of collections in advance. Unearned credits arise 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 credits is removed and revenue is recognized.

Collections in advance consist of amounts received in advance for summer programs in the general fund; for amounts received in advance for meals that have not yet been purchased in the school lunch fund and for amounts received in advance for grants in the special aid fund.

N) Deferred inflows of resources - state aid:

In addition to liabilities, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report deferred inflow of resources when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, deferred inflows of resources are classified as revenues. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows or resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This amount is related to state aid reported as deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

O) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources – pensions and OPEB:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. These amounts are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 15 and 17.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 15 and 17.

P) Deferred inflows of resources - gain on defeasance:

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District reported \$2,377,943 of deferred

inflows of resources at June 30, 2019, representing the financial effect of a deferred revenue on the advance refunding of general obligation serial bonds. A deferred inflow of resources results from the difference in the net carrying value of refunded debt over its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Q) Deferred outflows of resources - loss on defeasance:

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District reported \$327,541 of deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019, representing the financial effect of deferred charge on the advance refunding of general obligation serial bonds. A deferred outflow of resources results from the difference in the net carrying value of refunded debt over its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

R) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences:

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

The 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 Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the Fund Financial Statements 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.

S) Other benefits:

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

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b). Certain collectively bargained agreements allow district employees to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are 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 in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the District-Wide Statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

T) Short-term debt:

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

The District may issue 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 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 BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue dated.

U) 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, pension liabilities, other post-employment benefits obligation, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that 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.

V) Equity classifications:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

In the District-Wide Financial Statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, loss and gain on refunding).

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

Unrestricted net position - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below:

- (1) Nonspendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund of \$67,774.
- (2) <u>Restricted fund balance</u> 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.

Currently, New York State laws still use the terminology "reserves" and Districts are only allowed to use reserves authorized by law. The District has classified the following reserves as restricted:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p), must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML§6-r), must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. In addition, a subfund of this reserve may also be created to allow for financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. The Teachers' Retirement System subfund is subject to contribution limits. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment insurance reserve (GML §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 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 under the restricted fund balance.

Insurance Reserve

Insurance reserve (GML §6-n), must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law, e.g., Unemployment Compensation Insurance. The reserve may be established by Board action and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated

in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under the restricted fund balance.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' compensation reserve (GML §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 appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget.

Debt Service

Unexpended balances of proceeds from borrowings for capital projects; interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premium and accrued interest are reordered as amounts restricted for debt service and held until appropriated for debt payments. The restricted funds are accounted for in the debt service fund.

Capital Reserve

Capital reserve (EL§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 under restricted fund balance.

Scholarships

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

(3) <u>Committed fund balance</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., Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

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

The District has adopted policy 3480, Fund Balance, which authorizes the Board of Education, or its designee, to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

(5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> –Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The order by which the District will spend restricted and unrestricted (unassigned) fund balance will be evaluated on an annual basis based on the current financial conditions by the Assistant Superintendent for Business. After evaluation, if adjustments are required, a recommendation will be made to the Board of Education for consideration.

Minimum Fund Balance Amount

The fund balance of the District's general fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility and to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities.

The target is to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 4% of the estimated annual operating expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.

The District's basic goal is to maintain annual expenditure increases at a growth rate, and to limit expenditures to anticipated revenue in order to maintain a balanced budget. The decision to retain an unrestricted fund balance of 4% of the expected expenditures stems from the need to support normal operating costs for the District and provide fiscal stability.

W) Future changes in accounting standards:

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It provides guidance for identifying fiduciary activities, primarily based on whether the government is controlling the assets, and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists, and on how different fiduciary activities should be reported.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the idea that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. As such, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These are the statements that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and are not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued. The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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 Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. The difference primarily results from additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

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

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of the three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

i) Long-term revenue and expense differences:

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities

reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accruals basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

ii) Capital related differences:

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets 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.

iii) 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.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) 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), which 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 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. Supplemental appropriations, if any, that occurred during the year are shown on the other supplemental information – schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget.

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.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds 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.

B) Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as 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.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) Cash:

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in 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 and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk* Disclosures, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

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

All of the District's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name at year end.

Restricted Cash:

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 at June 30, 2019 included \$21,428,217 within the governmental funds for capital projects, debt service and general reserve purposes, and \$1,190,628 in the fiduciary funds.

B) Investments:

The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds), and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value and are accounted for within the private purpose trust fund.

Value
\$687,179
\$687,179

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the District was billed \$17,575,799 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,224,980. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the Eastern Suffolk BOCES administrative office at James Hines Administration Center, 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772.

NOTE 6 - STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLES:

State and federal aid receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Excess cost aid	\$1,835,944
BOCES aid	2,224,980
Building Aid	980,257
Other	127,851
Total - General Fund	5,169,032
Special Aid Fund	
Federal aid	885,892
State aid	854,573
Total - Special Aid Fund	1,740,465
School Lunch Fund	
Breakfast - federal aid	64,382
Lunch - federal aid	110,272
Breakfast - state aid	6,587
Lunch - state aid	7,516
Total - School Lunch Fund	188,757
Total - All Funds	\$7,098,254

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments in the general fund at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

\$389,241
11,562
\$400,803

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset balances and activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$2,827,925			\$2,827,925
Construction in progress	592,363	\$1,435,409	(\$592,363)	1,435,409
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,420,288	1,435,409	(592,363)	4,263,334
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,970,838			5,970,838
Building & building improvements	186,524,525	2,038,994		188,563,519
Furniture and equipment	4,128,341	174,458	(252,742)	4,050,057
Total capital assets being depreciated	196,623,704	2,213,452	(252,742)	198,584,414
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	3,151,629	144,078		3,295,707
Building & building improvements	73,582,808	5,209,789		78,792,597
Furniture and equipment	2,910,998	193,770	(224,441)	2,880,327
Total accumulated depreciation	79,645,435	5,547,637	(224,441)	84,968,631
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	116,978,269	(3,334,185)	(28,301)	113,615,783
Capital assets, net	\$120,398,557	(\$1,898,776)	(\$620,664)	\$117,879,117

Depreciation expense and loss on disposal were charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$148,301
5,430,769
(3,132)
\$5,575,938

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Interfund		Inter	fund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General fund	\$5,104,903			\$21,194,142
Special aid fund		\$1,621,842	\$346,814	
School lunch fund		255,792	93,554	
Debt service fund	28,321	3,217,031	11,206,159	
Capital projects fund		28,321	9,550,000	2,385
Total government activities	5,133,224	5,122,986	21,196,527	21,196,527
Fiduciary agency fund		10,238		9
Totals	\$5,133,224	\$5,133,224	\$21,196,527	\$21,196,527

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's share of summer school handicap expenses required by New York State law and to fund the State Supported Section 4201 schools. The District transferred from the general fund to the school lunch fund to help support the program. The District typically transfers from the general fund to the debt service fund to finance debt service requirements. The District transferred from the general fund to the capital projects fund to fund ongoing projects. The District transferred from the capital projects fund unused funds to the debt service fund.

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

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 10 - UNEARNED CREDITS - COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE:

Collections in advance at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Summer programs 2019-2020	\$220,195
Total General Fund	220,195
Special Aid Fund	
Other local grants	22,184
Total Special Aid Fund	22,184
School Lunch Fund	
Prepaid account balances	31,626
Total School Lunch Fund	31,626
Total All Funds	\$274,005

NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:

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

		Stated Interest	Beginni	ng			Endi	ing
	Maturity	Rate	Balanc	е	Issued	Redeemed	Balar	nce
TAN	6/25/19	3.00%	\$	-	\$34,000,000	\$34,000,000	\$	-
	Total		\$		\$34,000,000	\$34,000,000	\$	

Interest expense on short-term debt for the year was \$517,931.

The TAN was issued for interim financing of general fund operations.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Reclassed and Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:					
Serial bonds	\$83,240,000		\$7,460,000	\$75,780,000	\$7,790,000
Energy performance debt	8,894,954		644,355	8,250,599	660,537
Other long-term liabilities:					
Claims payable	2,144,111	\$1,049,557	808,637	2,385,031	832,052
Compensated absences payable	9,462,244	1,127,285	831,084	9,758,445	1,085,345
Total other post-employement benefits	323,781,996	104,846,191	11,331,824	417,296,363	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	1,388,273	1,752,133		3,140,406	
Total long-term liabilities	\$428,911,578	\$108,775,166	\$21,075,900	\$516,610,844	\$10,367,934

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, energy performance debt, claims payable, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and net pension liability.

A) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Refunding serial bond	1/5/2012	10/1/2025	2.00-5.00%	\$25,220,000
Refunding serial bond	9/12/2012	7/1/2027	3.50 - 4.25%	23,945,000
Construction serial bond	9/27/2012	9/15/2025	1.50 - 2.50%	3,030,000
Refunding serial bond	6/17/2015	10/1/2026	2.00% - 5.00%	22,685,000
Construction serial bond	6/17/2015	7/15/2020	1.00 - 2.00%	900,000
				\$75,780,000

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

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$7,790,000	\$2,596,388	\$10,386,388
2021	8,160,000	2,252,912	10,412,912
2022	8,115,000	1,878,338	9,993,338
2023	8,490,000	1,539,231	10,029,231
2024	8,845,000	1,225,640	10,070,640
2025-2028	34,380,000	2,037,447	36,417,447
	\$75,780,000	\$11,529,956	\$87,309,956

B) Energy Performance Debt:

Energy performance debt is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Energy performance debt	7/3/2014	1/3/2030	2.496%	\$8,250,599
				\$8,250,599

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

Fiscal Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$660,537	\$201,824	\$862,361
2021	677,125	185,235	862,360
2022	694,131	168,230	862,361
2023	711,563	150,798	862,361
2024	729,433	132,928	862,361
2025-2029	3,931,327	380,479	4,311,806
2030	846,483	15,878	862,361
	\$8,250,599	\$1,235,372	\$9,485,971

C) Long-Term Interest

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

	Total
Interest paid	\$3,121,419
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(1,142,222)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	1,038,723
Plus amortized prepaid bond refunding costs	39,305
Less amortized deferred amounts on refunding	(314,144)
Total expense	\$2,743,081

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES – LOSS ON DEFEASANCE:

The loss on defeasance pertaining to the 2002 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, as deferred outflow of resources. The loss on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 16 years, the time to maturity on the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. Amortization on the defeasance loss recorded on the District-Wide financials amounted to \$39,305 for the year ending June 30, 2019, and is recorded as a component for interest expense.

The loss on defeasance pertaining to the 2002 refunding at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following, net of amortization:

	1 otal
Deferred amount on refunding	831,143
Bond premium	(503,602)
Total loss on defeasance	\$327,541

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - GAIN ON DEFEASANCE:

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2003 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, as deferred inflow of resources. The gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 16 years, the time to maturity on the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. Amortization of the defeasance gain recorded on the District-Wide financials amounted to \$120,464 for the year ending June 30, 2019.

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2005 refunding is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, as deferred inflow of resources. The gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 12 years, the time to maturity on the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. Amortization of the defeasance gain recorded on the District-Wide financials amounted to \$193,680 for the year ending June 30, 2019.

Amortization on the District-Wide Financials is being recorded as a component of interest expense.

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2003 and 2005 refunding at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following, net of amortization:

	Total
Deferred amount on refunding - 2003	\$747,875
Bond premium - 2003	(1,721,628)
Deferred amount on refunding - 2005	155,282
Bond premium - 2005	(1,559,472)
Total gain on defeasance	(\$2,377,943)

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS:

A) Plan description and benefits provided:

i) Teachers' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. 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 TRS. 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. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

ii) Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple –employer retirement system. The System 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 new 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.

System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). 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. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany NY 12244.

B) Funding policies:

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For NYSERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District's average contribution rate for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 was 15.78% of covered payroll.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS. The District's contribution rate for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 10.62% of covered payroll.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	NYSTRS	NYSERS
2019	\$7,723,234	\$1,983,492
2018	\$6,834,337	\$2,021,624
2017	\$7,812,724	\$2,134,840

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

At June 30, 2019, 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 March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. 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 ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (3,140,406)	\$ 7,741,782
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0432280%	0.428133%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	0.0013082%	0.0074680%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,384,530 for ERS and \$6,019,433 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflo	w of	Resources TRS	D	eferred Infloy ERS	v of	Resources TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	618,412	\$	5,785,371	\$	210,810	\$	1,047,956
Changes of assumptions		789,370		27,062,606				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments						806,002		8,593,967
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	ļ	727,796		439,740		37,528		451,297
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u> </u>	519,934 2,655,512	-	7,723,234 41,010,951		1,054,340	<u> </u>	10,093,220

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Plan Year ended:		
2019		\$ 7,774,403
2020	\$ 915,078	5,283,041
2021	(412,816)	570,173
2022	74,871	5,264,801
2023	504,105	3,540,423
Thereafter		761,656
Total	\$ 1,081,238	\$ 23,194,497

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Measurement date	<u>ERS</u> March 31, 2019	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.20%	4.72% - 1.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually	1.5% annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.25%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized below:

	<u>ERS</u>			TRS		
Valuation Date	April 1, 2018		June	30, 2017		
		Long-term		Long-term		
	Target	expected real	Target	expected real		
Asset type	Allocation	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return		
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%	33%	5.8%		
International equity	14%	6.35%	16%	7.3%		
Global equities			4%	6.7%		
Private equity	10%	7.50%	8%	8.9%		
Real estate	10%	5.55%	11%	4.9%		
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.75%				
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.68%				
Real assets	3%	5.29%				
Bonds and mortgages	17%	1.31%				
Cash	1%	-0.25%				
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%				
Domestic fixed income secu	rities		16%	1.3%		
Global fixed income securiti	es		2%	0.9%		
Private debt			1%	6.8%		
High-yield fixed income sec	urities		1%	3.5%		
Mortgages			7%	2.8%		
Short-term			1%	0.3%		
	100%		100%			

The expected real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumptions of 2.5% for ERS, and 2.3% for TRS.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. 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 liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, 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-percentagepoint lower (6.0 % for ERS and 6.25%)

for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$13,730,355)	(\$3,140,406)	\$5,755,903
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$53,187,304)	\$7,741,782	\$58,783,424

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)		
	ERS	TRS	
Valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (189,803,429)	\$ (118,107,253)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	182,718,124	119,915,517	
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (7,085,305)	\$ 1,808,264	
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	96.27%	101.53%	

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$519,934.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and

employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$8,202,537.

NOTE 16 - PENSION PLANS: OTHER:

A) Tax Sheltered Annuities:

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$671,953 and \$4,349,706 respectively.

The District has adopted a 457 plan covering select bargaining unit employees. Employees in these units may defer a percentage of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. Contributions made by employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$267,060.

NOTE 17 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS:

A) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "Plan"), defined as a single employer defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with provisions of various employment contracts. Medicare Part B benefits are also provided. Benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), and are administered by the Empire Plan (Core Plus Enhancements). Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone, publicly available report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 83% and 100% of the premiums for individual and family coverage, 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses, and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For fiscal year 2019, the District contributed an estimated \$11,331,824 to the Plan, including \$11,331,824 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision

in the law to permit the District to fund other postemployment benefits by any means other than the "pay as you go" method.

At June 30, 2018, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	757
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	858
Total Membership	1,615

B) Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability of \$417,296,363 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount rate	
Prior measurement date	3.87%
Measurement date	3.51%
Mortality table	Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers
	for TRS group and General Employees for ERS
	group) projected generationally using MP-2018
Health care cost trends	
Medical	5.50% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	3.84% by 2078
Part B Reimbursement	1.12% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	3.84% by 2078

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

Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation with liabilities projected to June 30, 2019 on a "no gain/loss" basis. Liabilities as of June 30, 2018 are based on a June 30, 2016 valuation projected to June 30, 2018 on a "no gain/loss" basis.

C) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 323,781,996
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	6,975,699
Interest	12,583,133
Change in benefit terms	(1,652,121)
Difference between expected and actual experience	10,747,766
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	76,191,714
Benefit payments	 (11,331,824)
Net Changes	93,514,367
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 417,296,363

The following assumptions have been updated since the last full valuation:

- 1. Discount rate changed from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019.
- 2. Implicit liabilities are now valued for all retirees prior to age 65. Implicit liabilities are created when the cost of coverage as represented by the premium rates, are set based on the blended claims experience of active employees and retirees, which caused a crosssubsidy between actives and retirees. This change caused an increase in liabilities.
- Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2018. This change caused an increase in liabilities.
- 4. Termination and retirement rates have been updated based NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2015 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015. The net impact of this change is a liability increase.
- 5. Health care trend rates have been updated as follows, which caused a decrease in liabilities:
 - a. Medical trend rates have been updated to 2018 Getzen model with initial trend rate of 5.50% decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075.
 - b. Part B reimbursement trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 1.12% increasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075.

6. Actual spousal health coverage election is used for existing retirees instead of assuming that 70% of male and 50% of female retirees elected health coverage for their spouses. This change caused an increase in liabilities.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 2.51%, or 1 percentage point higher 4.51% than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(2.51%)	(3.51%)	(4.51%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$512,359,566	\$417,296,363	\$373,508,344

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$359,842,604	\$417,296,363	\$533,264,142

D) OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources:

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$15,193,772. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	9,404,295	\$	
Changes of assumptions				
or other inputs		66,667,750	_	(12,088,596)
Total	\$	76,072,045	\$	(12,088,596)

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

Year Ended	
June 30:	Amount
2020	\$ 8,618,885
2021	8,618,885
2022	8,618,885
2023	8,618,885
2024	8,618,885
Thereafter	20,889,024
	\$ 63,983,449

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) General:

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 commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

B) Risk Retention:

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 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. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unpaid claims which were incurred on or before year-end. Liabilities do not include an amount for reported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not reported (IBNR). Had an actuary valuation been performed, the liability amount may significantly change. As of June 30, 2019, the District has recorded a workers' compensation claims liability of \$2,385,031 and has a workers' compensation reserve balance of \$999,294.

Claims activity is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Unpaid Claims at the Beginning of the		Paid Claims and	Unpaid Claims at
Ending	Year	Incurred Claims	Adjustments	the End of the Year
6/30/18	\$1,940,665	\$1,058,912	(\$855,466)	\$2,144,111
6/30/19	\$2,144,111	\$1,049,557	(\$808,637)	\$2,385,031

The program is accounted for in the general fund of the District.

NOTE 19 – TAX ABATEMENTS:

The Town of Brookhaven and the County of Suffolk enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$208,257 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$208,257 from the Town of Brookhaven and the County of Suffolk during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) Encumbrances:

Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances have been classified as restricted or assigned fund balance and are as follows:

- General Fund Total encumbrances of the general fund as of June 30, 2019 were \$46,045. Significant encumbrances were assigned as follows; \$41,979 for professional services, and \$4,066 for supplies and materials.
- ii. Capital Projects Fund Total encumbrances of the capital projects fund as of June 30, 2019 were \$6,305,616.
- iii. **Special Aid Fund** Total encumbrances of the special aid fund as of June 30, 2019 were \$74,802. Encumbrances totaling \$64,211 were for contract services, \$7,670 were for supplies and materials, and \$2,921 were for travel and conferences.

B) Grants:

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

C) Leases:

The District leases copy equipment under the terms of various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the year was \$280,732. Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease are:

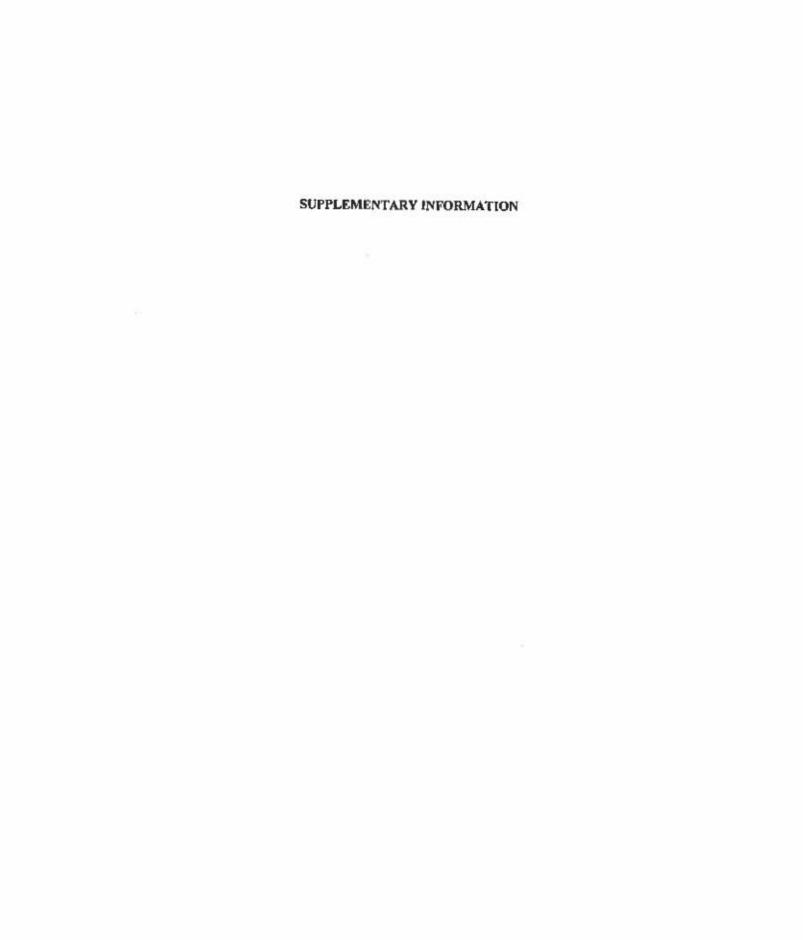
	Annual
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Lease Cost
2020	\$297,624
2021	176,005
2022	173,044
2023	90,764
Total	\$737,437

D) Litigation:

As of June 30, 2019, we are unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which requires disclosure.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

A) The District issued \$37,000,000 in tax anticipation notes on September 20, 2019, with a stated interest rate of 2.00% maturing on June 25, 2020. In addition, the District received a premium of \$209,276 on the note, which resulted in a net interest rate of 1.25956%.



PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Final Budget Variance
			Actual	with Budgetary
	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$112,318,127	\$112,318,127	\$98,727,845	(\$13,590,282)
Other real property tax items	278,210	278,210	13,804,491	13,526,281
Charges for services	1,801,332	1,801,332	1,826,041	24,709
Use of money & property	423,373	423,373	986,272	562,899
Sale of property				
& compensation for loss	60,000	60,000	174,700	114,700
Miscellaneous	1,185,000	1,185,000	1,409,442	224,442
Interfund revenues	50,000	50,000	43,092	(6,908)
State Sources				
Basic formula	65,201,382	65,201,382	46,683,747	(18,517,635)
Excess cost aid	5,226,193	5,226,193	12,124,925	6,898,732
Lottery Aid			9,776,580	9,776,580
BOCES aid	2,156,650	2,156,650	2,224,980	68,330
Tuition for students with disabilities aid	150,000	150,000	116,870	(33,130)
Textbook aid	455,951	455,951	462,098	6,147
Computer software and hardware aid	236,307	236,307	236,635	328
Library A/V loan program aid	50,207	50,207	49,525	(682)
Other state aid	374,584	374,584	125,204	(249,380)
Medicaid reimbursement	500,000	500,000	694,047	194,047
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	190,467,316	190,467,316	\$189,466,494	(\$1,000,822)
Appropriated fund balance				
Appropriated reserves	293,532	7,393,532		
TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$190,760,848	\$197,860,848		

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.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

EXPENDITURES Control Support Control Support Control Administration \$160,585 \$173,019 \$164,698 \$537 \$15,269		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
Board of education \$160,585 \$173,019 \$164,698 \$537 \$15,269	EXPENDITURES					
Central administration	General Support					
Finance	Board of education	\$160,585	\$173,019	\$164,698		\$8,321
Staff	Central administration	409,239	440,314	424,508	\$537	15,269
Central services	Finance	1,331,076	1,436,749	1,421,079	4,400	11,270
Special items	Staff	863,010	913,360	876,520		36,840
19,142,261 19,556,932 18,868,276 14,303 674,353	Central services	14,215,794	14,477,565	13,873,698	9,366	594,501
Instructional Instruction, adm. & imp. 6,695,061 6,724,710 6,617,904 1,306 105,500 Teaching - regular school 52,339,249 52,502,880 52,175,338 1,225 326,317 326,317 1,677,00 1,67	Special items	2,162,557	2,115,925	2,107,773	VC	8,152
Instruction, adm. & imp. 6,695,061 6,724,710 6,617,904 1,306 105,500 Teaching - regular school 52,339,249 52,502,880 52,175,338 1,225 326,317 Programs for children with handicapping conditions 28,635,602 28,465,107 27,573,232 891,875 Occupational education 1,460,010 1,467,710 1,467,695 15 Teaching special schools 808,517 7734,117 686,085 48,032 histructional media 2,968,343 2,967,741 2,923,069 44,672 Pupil services 8,817,726 8,212,446 8,042,090 29,211 141,145 100,812,508 101,074,711 99,485,413 31,742 1,557,556 Pupil transportation 9,440,975 9,007,489 8,543,105 464,384 Community services 1,666,117 1,636,317 1,519,871 116,446 Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service Interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES S190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$33,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699)		19,142,261	19,556,932	18,868,276	14,303	674,353
Instruction, adm. & imp. 6,695,061 6,724,710 6,617,904 1,306 105,500 Teaching - regular school 52,339,249 52,502,880 52,175,338 1,225 326,317 Programs for children with handicapping conditions 28,635,602 28,465,107 27,573,232 891,875 Occupational education 1,460,010 1,467,710 1,467,695 15 Teaching special schools 808,517 7734,117 686,085 48,032 histructional media 2,968,343 2,967,741 2,923,069 44,672 Pupil services 8,817,726 8,212,446 8,042,090 29,211 141,145 100,812,508 101,074,711 99,485,413 31,742 1,557,556 Pupil transportation 9,440,975 9,007,489 8,543,105 464,384 Community services 1,666,117 1,636,317 1,519,871 116,446 Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service Interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES S190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$33,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699)			··			/////////-//////////////
Teaching - regular school 52,339,249 52,502,880 52,175,338 1,225 326,317 Programs for children with handicapping conditions 28,363,602 28,465,107 27,573,232 891,875 Occupational education 1,460,010 1,467,710 1,467,695 15 Teaching special schools 808,517 734,117 686,085 48,032 Instructional media 2,968,343 2,967,741 2,923,069 44,672 Pupil services 8,177,726 8,212,446 8,042,090 29,211 141,465 Pupil transportation 9,440,975 9,007,489 8,543,105 464,384 Community services 1,666,117 1,636,317 1,519,871 116,446 Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service Debt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442		6 605 061	6 724 710	6 617 004	1 206	106 600
Programs for children with handicapping conditions 28,363,602 handicapping conditions 28,465,107 handicapping conditions 27,573,232 handicapping conditions 891,875 handicapping conditions 1,460,010 handicapping conditions 1,460,010 handicapping conditions 1,460,010 handicapping conditions 1,460,010 handicapping conditions 1,557,056 15 Teaching special schools handicapping conditions 808,517 handicapping conditions 2,968,343 handicapping conditions 2,968,741 handicapping conditions 2,921,11 handicapping conditions 1,466,462 3,1,557,556 2,921 handicapping conditions 1,557,556 464,384 handicapping conditions 1,666,117 handicapping conditions 1,566,117 handicapping conditions 1,566,117 handicapping conditions 1,566,117 hand						
Pandicapping conditions 28,363,602 28,465,107 27,573,232 891,875		34,339,449	32,302,000	32,173,336	1,223	320,317
Occupational education 1,460,010 1,467,710 1,467,695 15 Teaching special schools 808,517 734,117 686,085 48,032 Instructional media 2,968,343 2,967,741 2,923,069 44,672 Pupil services 8,177,726 8,212,446 8,042,090 29,211 141,145 Pupil transportation 9,440,975 9,007,489 8,543,105 464,384 Community services 1,666,117 1,636,317 1,519,871 116,446 Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service 20bt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses 1 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANC		28 363 602	28 465 107	27 572 222		801 875
Teaching special schools 808,517 734,117 686,085 48,032 Instructional media 2,968,343 2,967,741 2,923,069 44,672 Pupil services 8,177,726 8,212,446 8,042,090 29,211 141,145 100,812,508 101,074,711 99,485,413 31,742 1,557,556 Pupil transportation 9,440,975 9,007,489 8,543,105 464,384 Community services 1,666,117 1,636,317 1,519,871 116,446 Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service Debt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699)						
Instructional media			Enterprise and a			
Pupil services 8,177,726 8,212,446 8,042,090 29,211 141,145 100,812,508 101,074,711 99,485,413 31,742 1,557,556 Pupil transportation 9,440,975 9,007,489 8,543,105 464,384 Community services 1,666,117 1,636,317 1,519,871 116,446 Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service Debt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) 46,045 \$3,615,610 46,045 \$3,615,610						0.0772.500.712.70
100,812,508 101,074,711 99,485,413 31,742 1,557,556 Pupil transportation 9,440,975 9,007,489 8,543,105 464,384 Community services 1,666,117 1,636,317 1,519,871 116,446 Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service Debt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660					20.211	
Pupil transportation 9,440,975 9,007,489 8,543,105 464,384 Community services 1,666,117 1,636,317 1,519,871 116,446 Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660	rupii services					
Community services 1,666,117 1,636,317 1,519,871 116,446 Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service Debt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660	÷	100,812,308	101,074,711	99,483,413	31,142	1,357,336
Employee benefits 45,281,890 44,820,025 44,070,455 749,570 Debt service Debt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) \$46,045 \$3,615,610 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660 \$46,045 \$46,045	Pupil transportation	9,440,975	9,007,489	8,543,105		464,384
Debt service Debt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660	Community services	1,666,117	1,636,317	1,519,871		116,446
Debt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) (4,732,699) 26,416,660 46,045 <td< td=""><td>Employee benefits</td><td>45,281,890</td><td>44,820,025</td><td>44,070,455</td><td></td><td>749,570</td></td<>	Employee benefits	45,281,890	44,820,025	44,070,455		749,570
Debt service interest 288,255 517,932 517,931 1 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) (4,732,699) 26,416,660 46,045 <td< td=""><td>Dalu sandas</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Dalu sandas					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 176,632,006 176,613,406 173,005,051 46,045 3,562,310 Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660		288 255	517 022	517 021		t .
Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660	Deor service and est	200,233		311,531		
Interfund transfers 14,128,842 21,247,442 21,194,142 53,300 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	176,632,006	176,613,406	173,005,051	46,045	3,562,310
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES \$190,760,848 \$197,860,848 194,199,193 \$46,045 \$3,615,610 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660		V Jac				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,732,699) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660	Interfund transfers	14,128,842	21,247,442	21,194,142		53,300
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,416,660	TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$190,760,848	\$197,860,848	194,199,193	\$46,045	\$3,615,610
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			(4,732,699)		
FIND BALANCE - FND OF YEAR \$21 683 061	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			26,416,660		
121,003,701	FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$21,683,961		

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.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost at end of year	\$6,975,699	\$7,257,844
Interest	12,583,133	11,691,075
Changes of benefit terms	(1,652,121)	
Difference between expected and actual experience	10,747,766	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	76,191,714	(16,585,696)
Benefit payments	(11,331,824)	(10,295,153)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$93,514,367	(\$7,931,930)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	\$323,781,996	\$331,713,926
Total OPEB Liabilty - ending	\$417,296,363	\$323,781,996
Covered employee payroli	\$76,929,331	\$76,494,781
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	542.44%	423 27%

Notes to Schedule:

Trust Assets

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

Changes of Assumptions and Changes in Benefits Terms
Discount rate changed from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019.

Implicit liabilities are now valued for all retirees prior to age 65. Implicit liabilities are created when the cost of coverage as represented by the premium rates, are set based on the blended claims experience of active employees and retirees, which caused a cross-subsidy between actives and retirees. This change caused an increase in liabilities.

Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2018. This change caused an increase in liabilities.

Termination and retirement rates have been updated based on NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2015 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015. The net impact of this change caused an increase in liabilities.

Health care trend rates have been updated as follows, which caused a decrease in liabilities: Medical trend rates have been updated to 2018 Getzen model with initial trend rate of 5.50% decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075.

Part B reimbursement trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 1.12% increasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075.

Actual spousal health coverage election is used for existing retirees instead of assuming that 70% of male and 50% of female retirees elected health coverage for their spouses. This change caused an increase in liabilities.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (LIABILITY) ASSET FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, *

	NYSERS Pension Plan										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014					
District's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.0443228%	0.0430146%	0.0441517%	0.0428285%	0.0428188%	0.0428188%					
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$ (3,140,406)	\$ (1,388,273)	\$ (4,148,588)	\$ (6,874,102)	\$ (1,446,523)	\$ (1,934,921)					
District's covered payroll	\$15,568,506	\$14,491,832	\$14,202,033	\$ 13,995,350	\$ 13,032,483	\$ 12,836,071					
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.17%	9.58%	29.21%	49.12%	11.10%	15.07%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability) asset	96.27%	98,24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.20%					
	NYSTRS Pension I	Plan									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014					
District's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.428133%	0.420665%	0.423565%	0.429273%	0 430833%	0.441540%					
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$ 7,741,782	\$ 3,197,468	\$ (4,536,556)	\$ 44,587,735	\$ 47,992,057	\$ 2,906,453					
District's covered payroll	\$71,259,740	\$68,829,412	\$66,282,405	\$ 65,447,539	\$ 64,783,002	\$ 65,811,589					
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.86%	4.65%	6.84%	68.13%	74 08%	4.42%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability) asset	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%					

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

NYSERS Pension Plan																	
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011		2010
Contractually required contribution	s	1,983,492	\$	2,021,624	s	2,134,840	S	2,071,934	S	3,308,634	S	2,813,250	\$ 1,605,109	5 1,934,788	\$ 1,228,92	3	\$ 893,292
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,983,492	(d)	2,021,624		2,134,840		2,071,934	_	3,308,634	_	_2,813,250	1,605,109	1,934,788	1,228,92	3	893,292
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	-	5			•	_\$		_\$				<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -		<u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	\$	14,968,849	S	14,946,141	\$	14,459,827	\$	14,127,816	S	13,378,662	S	12,779,733	\$ 12,817,802	\$ 12,417,842	\$ 12,308,88	1	\$ 12,177,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.25%		13.53%		14.76%		14.67%		24.73%		22.01%	12.52%	15,58%	9.98%		7.34%
NYSTRS Pension Plan																	
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011		2010
Contractually required contribution	S	7,723,234	\$	6,834,337	s	7,812,724	\$	8,666,777	S	11,303,793	S	10,341,609	\$ 7,657,645	\$ 6,970,100	\$ 5,716,900	5	3,910,355
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		7,723,234		6,834,337	_	7,812,724		8,666,777	_	11,303,793	_	10,341,609	7,657,645	6,970,100	5,716,90	<u>. </u>	3,910,355
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S		5		\$		5		S		<u>s</u>		<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	_ =	
District's covered payroll	\$	74,549,554	s	71,259,740	S	68,829,412	S	66,282,405	s	65,447,539	S	64,783,002	\$ 65,811,589	\$ 63,777,204	\$ 67,506,78		64,602,057
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.36%		9.59%		11.35%		13,08%		17.27%		15.96%	11.64%	10.93%	8.47%		6.05%

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$190,467,316
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	293,532
Original Budget	190,760,848
Budget revisions: Voter approved transfer to capital projects fund	7,100,000
Final Budget	\$197,860,848
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2019-2020 voter approved expenditure budget	\$195,640,699
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)	\$7,825,628
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	
Assigned fund balance \$46,045 Unassigned fund balance 6,390,316 Total unrestricted fund balance	6,436,361
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances 46,045 Total adjustments	46,045
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$6,390,316
Actual percentage	3.27%

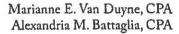
PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2019

								Methods o	of Financing		Fund
	Original	Revised	E	xpenditures to D	ate	Unexpended	Proceeds		Local		Balance
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current Year	Total	Balance	of Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2019
2007 EXCEL Bond Referendum	\$10,334,240	\$10,334,240	\$10,125,662	(\$1)	\$10,125,661	\$208,579	\$7,460,000	\$2,665,661		\$10,125,661	\$.
2013-14 High School Track and Field	1,600,000	1,335,989	1,335,989		1,335,989				\$1,335,989	1,335,989	
Energy Performance Contract	10,602,531	10,602,531	10,602,531		10,602,531	-	10,602,531			10,602,531	-
Smart Schools Bond Act	373,942	2,099,653	405,978	378	406,356	1,693,297		354,444		354,444	(51,912) *
2015-16 Interfund Transfer	500,000	499,951	499,849		499,849	102			499,849	499,849	-
2016-17 Interfund Transfer	550,000	550,000	185,406	152,605	338,011	211,989			550,000	550,000	211,989
2017-18 Interfund Transfer - ADA Renovations District-Wide	1,124,584	1,124,584	31,219	72,44B	103,667	1,020,917			1,124,584	1,124,584	1,020,917
2017-18 Interfund Transfer - FEMA	243,455	243,455			(-):	243,455			243,455	243,455	243,455
2018-19 Interfund Transfer - Playground Renovation Plan	2,450,000	2,450,000		180,042	180,042	2,269,958			2,450,000	2,450,000	2,269,958
2015 Capital Reserve - Bay Roof	365,565	147,314	147,314		147,314	•			147,314	147,314	1.
2015 Capital Reserve - Medford Windows	511,752	443,622	443,622		443,622	-			443,622	443,622	
2015 Capital Reserve - Medford Roof	511,752	208,353	208,353		208,353				208,353	208,353	-
2015 Capital Reserve - Saxton Roof	1,097,682	465,169	465,169		465,169				465,169	465,169	
2015 Capital Reserve - Barton Roof	639,714	243,165	243,165		243,165	-			243,165	243,165	•
2015 Capital Reserve - Trement Roof	731,131	315,645	315,645		315,645	¥			315,645	315,645	-
2015 Capital Reserve - Eagle Roof	594,006	250,055	250,055		250,055	100			250,055	250,055	::
2015 Capital Reserve - Canaan Roof	548,398	237,162	237,162		237,162	*			237,162	237,162	7.00
2015 Capital Reserve - River Roof		129,390	18,906	110,484	129,390	-			129,390	129,390	
2015 Capital Reserve - South Ocean Lockers		144,639	70,861	73,778	144,639	: : -			144,639	144,639	:=:
2015 Capital Reserve - Saxton Lockers		200,181	196,431	3,750	200,181				200,181	200,181	-
2015 Capital Reserve - HS Roof and Tennis Courts		1,469,361	363,347	1,106,014	1,469,361	-			1,469,361	1,469,361	
2015 Capital Reserve - Security		745,944	147,771	436,263	584,034	161,910			745,944	745,944	161,910
2018 Capital Reserve - Canaan Vestibule	350,000	432,900	· ·	28,223	28,223	404,677			432,900	432,900	404,677
2018 Capital Reserve - Medford Loop, Payground Supplemt, ADA Supplement	500,000	784,000		8,848	8,848	775,152			784,000	784,000	775,152
2018 Capital Reserve - High School Greenhouse Supplement	500,000	277,150		5,913	5,913	271,237			277,150	277,150	271,237
2018 Capital Reserve - High School Dust Collection	200,000	331,050		3,615	3,615	327,435			331,050	331,050	327,435
2018 Capital Reserve - Playground Renovation Plan Supplement	550,000	389,898				389,898			389,898	389,898	389,898
2018 Capital Reserve - ADA Renovations District-Wide Supplement	500,000		-		-				•		•
2018 Capital Reserve - Oregon ADA and Track	1,000,000	1,204,002	-	408,291	408,291	795,711			1,204,002	1,204,002	795,711
2018 Capital Reserve - Saxton ADA and Track	1,000,000	1,181,000		428,029	428,029	752,971			1,181,000	1,181,000	752,971
2018 Capital Reserve - Projects Approved 5/21/2019	2,500,000	2,500,000				2,500,000			2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
TOTAL	\$39,878,752	\$41,340,403	\$26,294,435	\$3,018,680	\$29,313,115	\$12,027,288	\$18,062,531	\$3,020,105	\$18,303,877	\$39,386,513	\$10,073,398

^{*} The current deficit fund balance will be eliminated once permanent funding is obtained.

PATCHOGUE-MEDFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2019

Capital a	ssets, net		\$117,879,117
Add:	Loss on defeasance	\$327,541	327,541
Deduct:	Gain on defeasance	2,377,943	2,377,943
	Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	7,790,000 67,990,000	75,780,000
	Short-term portion of energy performance debt Long-term portion of energy performance debt	660,537 7,590,062	8,250,599
Net inve	stment in capital assets		\$31,798,116





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
Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

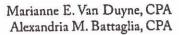
Purpose of this Report

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

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. S. abrana + Co. XXP

Islandia, NY October 7, 2019





To the Board of Education and Dr. Donna Jones, Interim Superintendent of Schools Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District 241 South Ocean Avenue Patchogue, New York 11772

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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.

During our current year audit we have not identified any areas in which the District's internal control can be improved.

The District has implemented very strong controls and we have noted the business office has excellent financial operations.

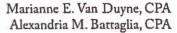
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This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, the audit committee, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

R. S. abrama + Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, New York October 7, 2019





October 7, 2019

To the Board of Education Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District 241 South Ocean Avenue Patchogue, New York 11772

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 11, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District the fiscal year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's financial statements were:

<u>Useful Life of Capital Assets</u> – Management's estimate of the useful life of capital assets is based on the historical asset life information for Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's capital assets and industry standards, in order to determine the value and period of time over which individual capital assets are to be depreciated. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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- Compensated Absences Liability Management's estimate of the liability for compensated absences is based on historical information regarding employees who have separated from Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District and their terminal payout amounts, in order to determine the probability and amount of future payouts to employees for vested accumulated sick, vacation and/or leave terminal payouts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation Management's estimate of the liability for
 other post-employment benefits is based on an actuarial valuation report prepared by a
 third party. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in
 determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Workers Compensation Claims Payable Management's estimate of the liability for workers compensation payable is provided by a third party. The liability is based on incurred claims and claim adjustments from various actuarial reports and claim payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Net Pension Liability Management's estimate of the liability for retirement systems is based on an actuarial valuation report prepared by a third party. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We noted no such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 7, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Finding or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and the schedule of District's contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget – general fund and real property tax law limit schedule of project expenditures - capital projects fund and net investment in capital assets, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

R. S. abrama + Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP