

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Roslyn Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District'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.

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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 funds of the Roslyn Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 3 through 16 and 55 through 59, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Roslyn Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 60 through 62 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2020 on our consideration of the Roslyn 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Roslyn 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 Roslyn Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

October 23, 2020

The Roslyn Union Free School District's discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2019, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

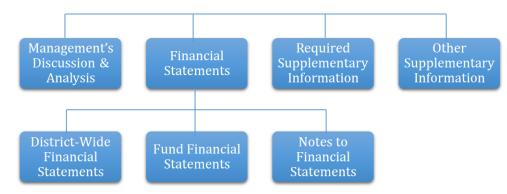
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$6,172,407. This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$119,841,990. Of this amount, \$4,988,897 was offset by program charges for services and operating and capital grants. General revenues of \$108,680,686 amount to 95.61% of total revenues.
- The general fund's total fund balance of \$30,399,195, as reflected in the fund financial statements, increased by \$5,805,737. This was due to an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- On the balance sheet, the general fund's unassigned fund balance at year end was \$4,595,928. This represents an increase of \$77,768 over the prior year. This amount is within the Real Property Tax Law limit.
- The District's 2020 property tax levy of \$95,039,828 was a 1.97% increase over the 2019 tax levy. The District's property tax cap was 2.72%.
- The voters authorized the purchase of various school buses and vans in an amount not to exceed \$457,014 under Proposition 3 with the 2019-2020 budget. The District funded this purchase with the issuance of bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$921,896, which included the funding for the voter authorized purchase of various school buses and vans in an amount not to exceed \$464,883 under Proposition 3 with the 2018-2019 budget. On the fund financial statements, the amount of \$737,517 has been reflected in the capital projects fund as another financing source and includes the portion of the notes, which were redeemed with bond anticipation notes issued in September 2020.
- On May 19, 2015, the voters approved the 2015 construction capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$10,000,000, plus investment income over a probable term of 10 years and provides for annual funding of an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000. This reserve has been funded by the District in the amount of \$10,000,000 through June 30, 2020. In May 2017 and 2019 voters approved the use of \$8,007,288 of this reserve and, to date, interest of \$142,135 has been earned bringing the general fund balance in this reserve to \$2,134,847.
- On May 16, 2017 the voters approved the 2017 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$25,000,000, plus investment income over a probable term of 20 years and provides for annual funding of an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000. This reserve has been funded for \$9,577,438 and has earned interest of \$172,087, bringing the general fund balance in this reserve to \$9,749,525 at June 30, 2020.
- On June 9, 2020 the voters approved the 2020 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$25,000,000, plus investment income over a probable term of 25 years and provides for annual funding of an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000. This reserve in the general fund has been funded for \$2,400,000 at June 30, 2020.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, school food service fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee and utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$6,172,407 between fiscal year 2019 and 2020. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 56,845,722	\$ 52,486,479	\$ 4,359,243	8.31 %
Capital Assets, Net Net Pension Asset -	100,151,127	98,829,445	1,321,682	1.34 %
Proportionate Share	6,963,722	4,869,159	2,094,563	43.02 %
Total Assets	163,960,571	156,185,083	7,775,488	4.98 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	38,498,654	28,410,857	10,087,797	35.51 %
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	10,682,231	8,700,976	1,981,255	22.77 %
Long-Term Liabilities	27,832,629	31,223,512	(3,390,883)	(10.86)%
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	9,945,309	2,778,297	7,167,012	257.96 %
Total OPEB Liability	210,576,703	193,031,304	17,545,399	9.09 %
Total Liabilities	259,036,872	235,734,089	23,302,783	9.89 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,487,694	19,754,785	732,909	3.71 %
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	72,922,396	67,788,171	5,134,225	7.57 %
Restricted	35,222,444	32,906,501	2,315,943	7.04 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(185,210,181)	(171,587,606)	(13,622,575)	(7.94)%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (77,065,341)	\$ (70,892,934)	\$ (6,172,407)	(8.71)%

The increase in current and other assets is related to increases in cash and taxes receivable.

The increase in capital assets, net is the result of capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense due to ongoing capital projects. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 8 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

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

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years, and the amount of deferred charges from the advance bond refunding that is being amortized over the remaining term of the bonds.

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

The decrease in long-term liabilities is primarily the result of the repayment of the current maturity of the bond indebtedness.

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

Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability increased, based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits," provides additional information.

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

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

The restricted amount relates to the District's reserves. This number increased over the prior year principally due to the transfer into the reserves, offset by the use of reserves for operating expenses as budgeted.

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

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,180,163	\$ 3,909,771	\$ (729,608)	(18.66)%
Operating Grants	1,519,714	1,603,779	(84,065)	(5.24)%
Capital Grants	289,020		289,020	100.00 %
General Revenues				
Property Taxes and STAR	95,059,242	93,650,982	1,408,260	1.50 %
State Sources	7,061,611	6,090,544	971,067	15.94 %
Other	6,559,833	6,966,216	(406,383)	(5.83)%
Total Revenues	113,669,583	112,221,292	1,448,291	1.29 %
_				
Expenses				
General Support	19,543,839	17,981,164	1,562,675	8.69 %
Instruction	91,774,412	84,437,731	7,336,681	8.69 %
Pupil Transportation	6,432,374	6,349,870	82,504	1.30 %
Community Service	10,785	14,998	(4,213)	(28.09)%
Debt Service - Interest	673,697	782,703	(109,006)	(13.93)%
Food Service Program	1,406,883	1,413,065	(6,182)	(0.44)%
Total Expenses	119,841,990	110,979,531	8,862,459	7.99 %
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (6,172,407)	\$ 1,241,761	\$ (7,414,168)	(597.07)%

The District's net position decreased by \$6,172,407 for the year ended June 30, 2020, and increased by \$1,241,761 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

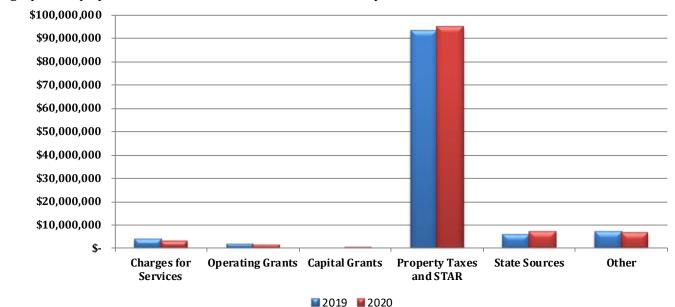
The District's revenues increased by \$1,448,291 or 1.29%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

- Property taxes and STAR revenues increased based on the budget.
- The District received more state aid in the current year than during the prior year.

The District's total expenses for the year increased by \$8,862,459 or 7.99%. The increase in expense is primarily due to increases in instruction and general support. The primary reason for the increase in instruction and general support is due to the impact of the net change in pension and other postemployment benefits costs allocated.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 83.6% and 83.5% of the total for the years 2020 and 2019, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 76.5% and 76.1% of the total for the years 2020 and 2019, respectively).

(Continued)



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

Charges for	Operating		Property Taxes		
Services	Grants	Capital Grants	and STAR	State Sources	

0.0%

0.3%

83.5%

83.6%

0.0%

0.6%

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

1.4%

1.3%

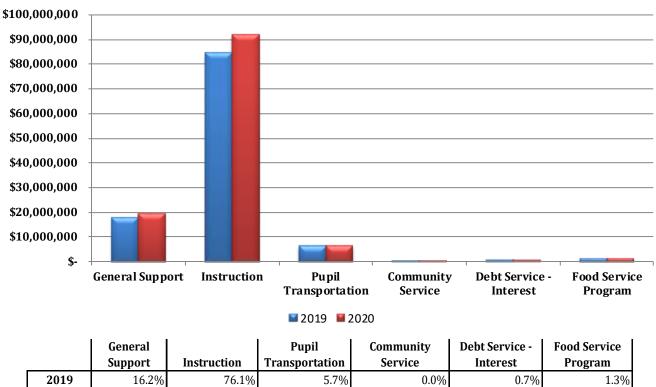
3.5%

2.8%

2019

2020

2020



5.4%

76.5%

16.3%

1.2%

Other

6.2%

5.8%

5.4%

6.2%

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$45,890,504, which is an increase of \$2,000,568 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in the components of fund balance by fund is as follows:

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					Increase	
		2020		2019	((Decrease)
General Fund						
Restricted						4.0=0
Workers' compensation	\$	58,527	\$	57,448	\$	1,079
Unemployment insurance		549,448		1,520,871		(971,423)
Retirement contribution						
Teachers' retirement system		928,288		175,000		753,288
Employees' retirement system		7,360,587		7,234,056		126,531
Employee benefit accrued liability		124,015		121,728		2,287
Capital		13,984,372		8,720,515		5,263,857
Repairs		1,515,374		1,291,114		224,260
Assigned:						
Appropriated fund balance		700,000		500,000		200,000
Unappropriated fund balance		582,656		454,566		128,090
Unassigned: Fund balance		4,595,928		4,518,160		77,768
		30,399,195		24,593,458		5,805,737
School Food Service Fund		04 400				0.000
Nonspendable: Inventory		21,483		17,797		3,686
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance				5,494		(5,494)
Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)		(181,034)				(181,034)
		(159,551)		23,291		(182,842)
Debt Service Fund						
Restricted: Debt service		4,485,147		6 204 444		(1 000 207)
Resultied: Debt service		4,405,147		6,394,444		(1,909,297)
Capital Projects Fund						
Restricted: Capital		6,216,686		7,391,325		(1,174,639)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		4,949,027		5,487,418		(538,391)
		11,165,713		12,878,743		(1,713,030)
		,,0		.,		(): ==,== 0]
Total Fund Balance	\$	45,890,504	\$	43,889,936	\$	2,000,568

A. General Fund

The net change in the general fund – fund balance is an increase of \$5,805,737 compared to a decrease of \$3,022,074 in 2019. This resulted from revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses.

The District's revenues and other financing sources increased by \$1,016,266 or 0.91%, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in property taxes and state sources, offset by decreases in charges for services and STAR. The increase in property taxes is due to an increase in the tax levy in accordance with the 2019-2020 budget. The increase in state sources is the result of increases in general aid and BOCES aid. The decrease in STAR is the result of changes in the eligibility criteria for homeowners to receive the tax credit.

Expenditures and other financing uses decreased by \$7,811,545 or 6.79% from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to a reduction in the transfers out. In the prior year \$7,400,000 was transferred to the capital projects fund from the capital reserve.

	Balance @ June 30, 2019	Use of Reserves	Interest	Funding	Balance @ June 30, 2020	Appropriated for June 30, 2021
Workers' compensation	\$ 57,448	\$	\$ 1,079	\$	\$ 58,527	\$
Unemployment insurance	1,520,871		28,577	(1,000,000)	549,448	10,000
Retirement contribution						
TRS	175,000		3,288	750,000	928,288	
ERS	7,234,056	(500,000)	126,531	500,000	7,360,587	750,000
EBALR	121,728		2,287		124,015	
Capital	8,720,515		163,857	5,100,000	13,984,372	
Repairs	1,291,114		24,260	200,000	1,515,374	
	\$ 19,120,732	\$ (500,000)	\$ 349,879	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 24,520,611	\$ 760,000

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

The Board approved a transfer of \$1,000,000 from the unemployment insurance reserve to the capital reserve as reflected in the funding column in the table. Additional detail regarding capital reserves can be found in Note 19 "Restricted for Capital Reserve."

B. School Food Service Fund

The decrease in the school food service fund of \$182,842 was the operating loss of the school food service program, which included a transfer from the general fund of \$450,000.

C. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund – fund balance decreased by \$1,909,297, as a result of the voter approved budget transfer to the general fund to be used for debt service payments. The 2020-21 budget includes a transfer to the general fund of \$1,947,050 to be used for debt service payments.

D. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$1,713,030, due to expenditures incurred during the year on capital projects.

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

	Balance @	Use of		Balance @
	June 30, 2019	Reserves	Funding	June 30, 2020
Reserve #1	\$ 7,391,325	\$ (1,174,639)	\$	\$ 6,216,686

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2019-2020 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$113,190,196. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$454,566 and budget revisions in the amount of \$2,706 for a total final budget of \$113,647,468.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$95,039,828 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,518,160
Revenues Over Budget	912,876
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	5,764,771
Allocation to Reserves	(5,899,879)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2021 Budget	 (700,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,595,928

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$4,518,160 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2019 fund balance that was retained as unassigned.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2019-2020 final budget for revenues was \$112,192,902. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$113,105,778. The excess of actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$912,876, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2019-2020 final budget for expenditures and other uses was \$113,647,468. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2020 were \$107,300,041 and outstanding encumbrances were \$582,656. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2019-2020 were \$107,882,697. The final budget variance was \$5,764,771 or 5.07%, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, provides additional information.

Allocation to Reserves

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

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$700,000 of the available June 30, 2020 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2020-2021 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2020 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$4,595,928. This amount equals 3.99% of the 2020-2021 budget, which is less than the 4.00% statutory limit.

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$4,478,974 in excess of depreciation expense of \$3,157,292 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2020. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)		
Land	\$ 5,024,322	2 \$ 5,024,322	\$ -		
Construction in progress	52,999,316	6 49,148,469	3,850,847		
Buildings and improvements	38,305,545	40,632,712	(2,327,167)		
Machinery and equipment	3,821,944	4,023,942	(201,998)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 100,151,127	\$ 98,829,445	\$ 1,321,682		

The District is continuing to make significant capital expenditures, resulting from the May 2014 voter approved authorization of \$41,302,303 for capital improvements to District facilities. This amount has been increased for additional voter approved additions funded by capital reserve and general fund appropriations to a total of \$50,926,783. As of June 30, 2020, the District has expended approximately 95% of the total authorization and the construction is ongoing,

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had total bonds payable of \$24,975,000. Bonds were issued for school building improvements and the refunding of bonds originally issued for school building improvements. The decreases in bonds payable, installment purchase debt, and energy performance contract were due to principal payments on the obligations. In addition the District had bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$828,920 for the purchase of buses. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Bonds Payable	e				
	2009	5.00%	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 3,995,000	\$ (1,275,000)
	2012	3.0-4.0%	640,000	945,000	(305,000)
	2016	2.0-2.375%	18,405,000	19,925,000	(1,520,000)
	2017	2.0-3.0%	 3,210,000	3,460,000	 (250,000)
			\$ 24,975,000	\$ 28,325,000	\$ (3,350,000)
Installment P	urchase Debt				
	2016	1.67%	\$	\$ 97,097	\$ (97,097)
	2017	1.61%	175,442	348,090	(172,648)
	2018	2.20%	 236,330	 327,286	 (90,956)
			\$ 411,772	\$ 772,473	\$ (360,701)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Issue Date	Interest Rate	 2020	 2019	(Increase Decrease)
Energy Performance Contract 2011	2.46%	\$ 1,197,418	\$ 1,478,918	\$	(281,500)

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa1.

C. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, workers' compensation liability, net pension liability – proportionate share and total other postemployment benefits liability. The compensated absences liability is based on employment contracts. The workers' compensation liability, the net pension liability – proportionate share and the total other postemployment benefits liability are based on actuarial valuations.

	2020		 2019	 Increase (Decrease)
Compensated absences	\$	256,978	\$ 147,717	\$ 109,261
Workers' compensation		57,448	57,448	E 4 (E 0 1 0
Net pension liability - proportionate share		9,945,309	2,778,297	7,167,012
Total OPEB Liability	2	10,576,703	 193,031,304	17,545,399
	\$ 22	20,836,438	\$ 196,014,766	\$ 24,821,672

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on June 9, 2020, for the year ending June 30, 2021, is \$115,330,236. This is an increase of \$2,140,040 or 1.89% over the previous year's budget. The increase is principally in the instructional areas of the budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes and STAR at a \$15,855 decrease from the prior year's estimate, which is principally due decreases in charges for services and state aid, offset by an increase in payments in lieu of taxes. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$700,000 is an increase of \$200,000 over the previous year. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$2,707,050 of reserves towards the next year's budget; \$760,000 from the general fund and \$1,947,050 from the debt service fund, which is an increase of \$214,450 over the previous year. A property tax increase of \$1,741,445 (1.83%), levy to levy, was needed to meet the funding shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

B. Future Budgets

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

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. The District's 2020-2021 property tax increase of 1.89% was less than the tax cap of 3.58% and did not require an override vote.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Mr. Joseph C. Dragone Assistant Superintendent for Business & Administration Roslyn Union Free School District 300 Harbor Hill Road Roslyn, New York 11576

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ACCETC	
ASSETS Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 14,474,610
Restricted	35,222,444
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	336,178
Taxes receivable	3,530,245
Due from fiduciary funds	829,920
Due from state and federal	2,430,842
Inventory	21,483
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	58,023,638
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	42,127,489
Net pension asset - proportionate share	6,963,722
Total Assets	163,960,571
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges from advance refunding, net	122,414
Pensions	29,336,313
Other postemployment benefits	9,039,927
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	38,498,654
LIABILITIES Payables	
Accounts payable	4,719,190
Accrued liabilities	200,211
Bond anticipation notes payable	184,379
Due to fiduciary funds	3,675
Due to other governments	747,925
Due to teachers' retirement system	4,246,409
Due to employees' retirement system	494,586
Unearned credits	171,500
Collections in advance	85,856
Long-term liabilities	00,000
Due and payable within one year	
Bond anticipation notes payable	644,541
Bonds payable, net	3,587,484
Installment purchase debt payable	268,419
Energy performance contract payable	288,467
Compensated absences payable	16,000
Workers' compensation liabilities	57,448
Due and payable after one year	37,440
Bonds payable, net	21,676,988
Installment purchase debt payable	143,353
Energy performance contract payable	908,951
Compensated absences payable	240,978
Net pension liability - proportionate share	9,945,309
Total other postemployment benefits liability	210,576,703
Total Liabilities	259,036,872
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0 (53 310
Pensions Other postemployment benefits	9,652,318 10,835,376
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,487,694
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	72,922,396
Restricted:	
Workers' compensation	58,527
Unemployment insurance	549,448
Retirement contribution	515,110
Teachers' retirement system	928,288
Employees' retirement system	7,360,587
Employee benefit accrued liability	124,015
Capital	20,201,058
Repairs	1,515,374
Debt service	4,485,147
	35,222,444
Unrestricted (deficit)	(185,210,181)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (77,065,341)
· ·	<u></u>

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Expenses	(Charges for Services	 ram Revenue Operating Grants	s	Capital Grants	I	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Debt service - interest Food service program	\$	19,543,839 91,774,412 6,432,374 10,785 673,697 1,406,883	\$	2,693,349 486,814	\$ 1,263,948 255,766	\$ \$	289,020	\$	(19,543,839) (87,528,095) (6,432,374) (10,785) (673,697) (664,303)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	119,841,990	\$	3,180,163	\$ 1,519,714	\$	289,020		(114,853,093)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement									91,904,796 8,579,232 767,766 60,527 251,709 7,061,611 55,045
Total General Revenues									108,680,686
Change in Net Position (Deficit)									(6,172,407)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning	of Y	ear							(70,892,934)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Yea	ır							\$	(77,065,341)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	General		Special Aid		School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$ 7,186,801	\$	54,997	\$	79,686	\$	\$ 7,153,126	\$ 14,474,610
Restricted	24,600,105					4,405,653	6,216,686	35,222,444
Receivables	006000							
Accounts receivable	336,092				86			336,178
Taxes receivable	3,530,245					70.404		3,530,245
Due from other funds	2,292,092		000 (40		27 51 1	79,494	101 706	2,371,586
Due from state and federal	1,230,977		990,648		27,511		181,706	2,430,842
Inventory					21,483		·	21,483
Total Assets	\$ 39,176,312	\$	1,045,645	\$	128,766	\$ 4,485,147	\$ 13,551,518	\$ 58,387,388
LIABILITIES								
Payables								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,913,820	\$	205,889	\$		\$	\$ 1.599.481	\$ 4,719,190
Accrued liabilities	113,654	·	130	·			, ,, -	113,784
Bond anticipation notes payable							184,379	184,379
Due to other funds	83,169		839,626		202,307		420,239	1,545,341
Due to other governments	747,925							747,925
Due to teachers' retirement system	4,246,409							4,246,409
Due to employees' retirement system	494,586							494,586
Unearned credits								
Collections in advance					85,856			85,856
Total Liabilities	8,599,563		1,045,645		288,163		2,204,099	12,137,470
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue	177,554				154		181,706	359,414
EIND DALANCES (DEELCIT)								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable: Inventory					21,483			21,483
Restricted:					21,403			21,405
Workers' compensation	58,527							58,527
Unemployment insurance	549,448							549,448
Retirement contribution								,
Teachers' retirement system	928,288							928,288
Employees' retirement system	7,360,587							7,360,587
Employee benefit accrued liability	124,015							124,015
Capital	13,984,372						6,216,686	20,201,058
Repairs	1,515,374							1,515,374
Debt service						4,485,147		4,485,147
Assigned:								
Appropriated fund balance	700,000							700,000
Unappropriated fund balance	582,656						4,949,027	5,531,683
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	4,595,928				(181,034)			4,414,894
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	30,399,195		-		(159,551)	4,485,147	11,165,713	45,890,504
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								

ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Governmental Fund Balances (Deficit)		\$ 45,890,504
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original cost of capital assets	\$ 147,347,114	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(47,195,987)	100 151 127
		100,151,127
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system	6,963,722	
Deferred outflows of resources	29,336,313	
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	(9,945,309) (9,652,318)	
Deterreu milows of resources	(9,032,310)	16,702,408
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(86,427)	
Bond anticipation notes	(644,541)	
Bonds payable, net	(25,264,472)	
Installment purchase debt payable	(411,772)	
Energy performance contract payable Compensated absences payable	(1,197,418) (256,978)	
Workers' compensation liabilities	(57,448)	
Total other postemployment benefits liability and deferred inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	9,039,927	
Total other postemployment benefits liability	(210,576,703)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(10,835,376)	
		(212,372,152)
Deferred charges on advance refunding of bonds are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds.		
Deferred charges on advance refunding	831,629	
Less: accumulated amortization	(709,215)	
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to		122,414
pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are		
not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		359,414
		(27,919,056)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	:	\$ (77,065,341)

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

-	General	Special Aid	Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
	\$ 91,904,796	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 91,904,796
Other tax items	8,579,232 2,693,349					8,579,232 2,693,349
Charges for services Use of money and property	2,693,349 688,272			79,494		2,693,349 767,766
Sale of property and	000,272			75,151		/0/,/00
compensation for loss	60,527					60,527
Miscellaneous	247,900	77,200		3,809	107,314	436,223
State sources	6,884,057	369,214	9,880			7,263,151
Medicaid reimbursement	55,045					55,045
Federal sources		817,534	245,732			1,063,266
Sales			486,814			486,814
Total Revenues	111,113,178	1,263,948	742,426	83,303	107,314	113,310,169
EXPENDITURES						
General support	14,223,928					14,223,928
Instruction	55,063,855	1,425,090				56,488,945
Pupil transportation	4,133,316	5,070				4,138,386
Community service	6,200					6,200
Employee benefits	26,642,155					26,642,155
Debt service						
Principal	4,085,177					4,085,177
Interest Food service program	779,198		1,375,268			779,198 1,375,268
Capital outlay			1,575,200		4,307,861	4,307,861
Total Expenditures	104,933,829	1,430,160	1,375,268		4,307,861	112,047,118
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	6,179,349	(166,212)	(632,842)	83,303	(4,200,547)	1,263,051
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Proceeds of debt					737,517	737,517
Operating transfers in	1,992,600	166,212	450,000	(1.000.(00))	1,750,000	4,358,812
Operating transfers (out)	(2,366,212)			(1,992,600)		(4,358,812)
Total Other Financing						
Sources and (Uses)	(373,612)	166,212	450,000	(1,992,600)	2,487,517	737,517
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,805,737	-	(182,842)	(1,909,297)	(1,713,030)	2,000,568
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	24,593,458		23,291	6,394,444	12,878,743	43,889,936
End of Year	\$ 30,399,195	\$-	\$ (159,551)	\$ 4,485,147	\$ 11,165,713	\$ 45,890,504

ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the teat Ended Jule 30, 2020			
Net Change in Fund Balances		\$	2,000,568
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences			
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned curing the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).	\$ 359,414		
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.			
Increase in compensated absences payable	(109,261)		250 152
Capital Related Differences			250,153
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which, capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.			
Capital outlays and other additions Depreciation expense	4,478,974 (3,157,292)		1 221 402
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences			1,321,682
Proceeds from the issuance of debt is another financing source in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(737,517)		
The amortization of the deferred premium, net of the amortization of the deferred charges on the advance refunding of bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	87,495		
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.			
Repayment of bond anticipation notes Repayment of bond principal Repayment of installment purchase debt Repayment of energy performance contract payable	92,976 3,350,000 360,701 281,500		
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020.	18,006		3,453,161
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences			-, -, -
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	(4,722,866) (1,807,341) (6,667,764)		12 107 071
		([13,197,971]
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$	(6,172,407)

ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash Unrestricted	\$ 1,421,211	\$
Restricted Accounts receivable Due from governmental funds	1,971	186,383 3,675
Total Assets	\$ 1,423,182	190,058
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Due to governmental funds	\$ 125,144 829,920	
Other liabilities Total Liabilities	468,118 \$ 1,423,182	<u>437</u> 437
NET POSITION Restricted		2 5 2 2
Donations Scholarships		2,703 186,918
Total Net Position		\$ 189,621

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings - interest	\$ 30,596 3,675	
Total Additions	34,271	
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards Donations	34,541 107,314	
Total Deductions	141,855	
Change in Net Position	(107,584)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	297,205	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 189,621	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Nassau (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law. A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus describes what type of information is reported, and is either the economic resources measurement focus or the current financial resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus reports all assets, liabilities and deferred resources related to a given activity, as well as transactions of the period that affect net position. For example, all assets, whether financial (e.g., cash and receivables) or capital (e.g., property and equipment) and liabilities (including long-term debt and obligations) are reported. The current financial resources measurement focus reports more narrowly on assets, liabilities and deferred resources that are relevant to near-term liquidity, along with net changes resulting from transactions of the period. Consequently, capital assets and the unmatured portion of long-term debt and certain other liabilities the District would not expect to liquidate currently with expendable available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences for employees still in active service) would not be reported.

Basis of accounting describes when changes are recognized, and is either the accrual basis of accounting or the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes in net position when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes changes only at the point they affect near-term liquidity.

The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include real property taxes, state aid, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from real property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from state aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is apportioned by the state. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

E. Real Property Taxes

<u>Calendar</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education in August and become a lien on October 1st and April 1st. Taxes are collected by the Town of North Hempstead and the Town of Oyster Bay during the periods from October 1st through November 10th and April 1st through May 10th without penalty and remitted to the District.

The District also levies the real property taxes for the Bryant Library (Library), which are collected by the town and included in the amount remitted to the District. The District remits the Library's share of the tax levy to the Library in 12 installments. These pass-through amounts are not included in the District's real property tax revenues.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County.

F. Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)

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

The District's PILOT revenues also include payments from the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) remitted by Nassau County. Beginning in the 2015-16 fiscal year, the Nassau County Legislature removed properties owned by LIPA from the assessment and tax rolls and, instead, allowed LIPA to make payments in lieu of taxes with annual increases of no more than 2% in response to the New York State Public Authorities Law §1020-q (the "LIPA Reform Act") enacted by the state in 2013. These LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, under which an entity receiving a reduction in tax revenues promises to take specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or residents of the governments. The District received \$1,192,974 in LIPA PILOT revenue during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

G. Restricted Resources

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

H. Interfund Transactions

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

includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including compensated absences, pension costs, other postemployment benefits, workers' compensation liabilities, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of capital assets.

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

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

K. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectibles has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

L. Inventory

Inventory of food in the school food service fund is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. Inventory is accounted for on the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the inventory is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods are consumed.

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

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventory does not constitute an available spendable resource.

M. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	20 - 50 yrs.
Machinery and equipment		5,000	5 - 20 yrs.

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from a prior year's refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis through June 30, 2022. The second item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense and the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to OPEB and represents changes in the total other postemployment benefits liability not included in OPEB expense.

O. Short-Term Debt

The District may issue 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 TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

The District may issue bond anticipation notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date, seven years if originally issued during calendar year 2015 through and including 2021. The notes, or renewal thereof, may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue, unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each twelve month period thereafter.

BANs that are replaced with long-term financing, or renewed subsequent to the year-end, are treated as long-term obligations, as these notes will not require the use of working capital during that period.

P. Collections in Advance

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

Q. Employee Benefits – Compensated Absences

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

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

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

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30th.

R. Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

S. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue/expense credit) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of certain state aid allocations. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

T. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisitions, construction and improvements of those assets.

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

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

Fund Statements

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

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

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

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Retirement Contribution Reserve

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Capital Reserve

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

Repairs Reserve

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

Restricted for Debt Service

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

Restricted for Scholarships

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

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

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending of available resources. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318, restricts the unassigned fund balance of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board of Education if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Education.

(Continued)

The Board of Education shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by budget or any Board approved budget revision, then from the assigned fund balance to the extent appropriated by the Board, and then from the unassigned fund balance.

2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements are issued to set generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments. The following is not an all-inclusive list of GASB standards issued, but statements that the District feels may have a future impact on these financial statements. The District will evaluate the impact of these pronouncements and implement them, as applicable, if material.

Statement	Effective for the Year Ending
GASB No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities	June 30, 2021
GASB No. 87 - Leases	June 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 84 will require the District to assess activities currently classified as fiduciary and reported in the fiduciary funds to determine if these activities should be considered fiduciary in nature or if these activities should be reported as governmental funds.

GASB Statement No. 87 will change the reporting of leases in the district-wide financial statements. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of financial resources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

Other postemployment benefit differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for insurance premiums and other postemployment benefit costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Miscellaneous contingent expenditures funded by
gifts and other revenue\$ 2,706

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

B. Encumbrances

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

C. School Food Service Fund Deficit

The school food service fund has an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$181,034. This will be funded by a transfer from the general fund budgeted for in 2020-2021.

5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

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

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the District's behalf at year end.

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

Investment pool:

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

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

The following amounts are included as cash:

Fund	Carrying Amount
General Capital Projects	\$ 153,521 188,929
	\$ 342,450

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

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$3,682,066 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,333,137. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 71 Clinton Road, P.O. Box 9195, Garden City, New York 11530-9195.

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2020 consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State - excess cost aid	\$ 183,847
BOCES aid	1,047,130
	 1,230,977
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	990,648
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and state food service	
program reimbursements	27,511
Capital Projects Fund	
New York State - Smart Schools Bond Act	 181,706
	\$ 2,430,842

District management expects these amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

8. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	+ =			
Land	\$ 5,024,322	\$	\$	\$ 5,024,322
Construction in progress	49,148,469	3,850,847		52,999,316
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	54,172,791	3,850,847		58,023,638
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	78,985,040		(48,328)	78,936,712
Machinery and equipment	9,876,440	628,127	(117,803)	10,386,764
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	88,861,480	628,127	(166,131)	89,323,476
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	38,352,328	2,327,167	(48,328)	40,631,167
Machinery and equipment	5,852,498	830,125	(117,803)	6,564,820
Total accumulated depreciation	44,204,826	3,157,292	(166,131)	47,195,987
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	44,656,654	(2,529,165)		42,127,489
Capital assets, net	\$ 98,829,445	\$ 1,321,682	\$ -	\$100,151,127

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 381,576
Instruction	2,579,233
Pupil transportation	164,539
Community service	329
Food service program	 31,615
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,157,292

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Interfund									
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out						
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Food Service Fund	\$ 2,292,092 \$	83,169 839,626	\$ 1,992,600 166,212	\$ 2,366,212						
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	79,494	202,307 420,239	450,000 1,750,000	1,992,600						
Total Governmental Funds Fiduciary Funds	2,371,586 3,675	1,545,341 829,920	\$ 4,358,812	\$ 4,358,812						
Total	\$ 2,375,261 \$	2,375,261								

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, school food service fund and the capital projects fund per the approved budget. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state supported Section 4201 schools expenditures. The transfer to the school food service fund was to provide support for the program per the approved budget. The transfer to the capital projects fund was to provide funding for capital improvement projects. The transfer from the debt service fund to the general fund was for the payment of principal and interest on bond indebtedness.

10. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt activity for the year is summarized below:

	Maturity	Stated Interest Rate	Balance le 30, 2019	 Issued	F	Redeemed	Balance e 30, 2020
BAN	9/6/2019	3.00%	\$ 464,883	\$ 	\$	(280,504)	\$ 184,379

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$13,946.

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

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

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions Re			9 Additions Reductions			Reductions		Balance ne 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Long-term debt:													
Bond anticipation notes	\$ -	\$	737,517	\$	(92,976)	\$	644,541	\$	644,541				
Bonds payable	28,325,000				(3,350,000)		24,975,000		3,435,000				
Add: Premium on refunding	441,956				(152,484)		289,472		152,484				
-	28,766,956		-	-	(3,502,484)	2	25,264,472		3,587,484				
				-	<u> </u>								
Installment purchase debt	772,473				(360,701)		411,772		268,419				
Energy performance contract	1,478,918				(281,500)		1,197,418		288,467				
	31,018,347		737,517		(4,237,661)	2	27,518,203		4,788,911				
Other long-term liabilities													
Compensated absences	147,717		109,261				256,978		16,000				
Workers' compensation	57,448						57,448		57,448				
-	205,165		109,261				314,426		73,448				
	\$ 31,223,512	\$	846,778	\$	(4,237,661)	\$ 2	27,832,629	\$	4,862,359				

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

A. Bond Anticipation Notes

The bond anticipation notes payable carries interest at 2.0% and is payable on September 4, 2020. The payable is comprised of the following:

Purpose	Authorization Date			orrowed To Date	edeemed To Date	standing at e 30, 2020
Bus purchases Bus purchases	5/2014 5/2019	\$ 464,883 457,013	\$	464,883 457,013	\$ (92,976)	\$ 371,907 457,013
						\$ 828,920

These bond anticipation notes were refinanced on September 3, 2020, after a payment of \$184,379 was made by the District.

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2020
Refunding bonds	2009	10/2021	5.00%	\$ 2,720,000
Refunding bonds	2012	10/2021	3.0-4.0%	640,000
Construction bonds	2016	6/2031	2.0-2.375%	18,405,000
Construction bonds	2017	4/2031	2.0-3.0%	3,210,000

\$ 24,975,000

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

Year Ending June 30	,	Principal	cipal Interest 7		Total	
2021	\$	3,435,000	\$	602,294	\$	4,037,294
2022		3,535,000		483,144		4,018,144
2023		1,850,000		402,844		2,252,844
2024		1,880,000		363,144		2,243,144
2025		1,915,000		322,794		2,237,794
2026 - 2030		10,185,000		975,256		11,160,256
2031		2,175,000		53,719		2,228,719
7	Гotal <u></u> \$	24,975,000	\$	3,203,195	\$	28,178,195

C. Advance Refunding

In the district-wide statements, the District is amortizing deferred charges on the advance refunding and a refunding bond premium as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis as follows:

Year Ending June	30,	of	Amortization of Deferred Charges		nortization Premium	Ι	rest Expense ncrease / Decrease)
2021 2022		\$	64,989 57,425	\$	(152,484) (136,988)	\$	(87,495) (79,563)
	Total	\$	122,414	\$	(289,472)	\$	(167,058)

D. Installment Purchase Debt

Installment purchase debt is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	standing at ne 30, 2020
School buses School buses	2017 2018	6/2021 9/2022	1.612% 2.200%	\$ 175,442 236,330
				\$ 411,772

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2021 2022	\$	268,419 95,043	\$	6,836 2,646	\$ 275,255 97,689
2023		48,310		534	 48,844
Total	\$	411,772	\$	10,016	\$ 421,788

E. Energy Performance Contract

Energy performance contract is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2020
Energy performance contract	2011	2/2024	2.46%	\$ 1,197,418

(Continued)

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	Year Ending June	30,		Principal	I	nterest		Total
	2021		\$	288,467	\$	27,693	\$	316,160
	2022			295,607		20,553		316,160
	2023			302,923		13,237		316,160
	2024			310,421		5,739		316,160
		Total	\$	1,197,418	\$	67,222	\$	1,264,640

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

F. Interest Expense

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

\$ 765,252
(104,433)
86,427
(152,484)
64,989
\$ 659,751
·

12. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement systems. The systems provide retirement, disability, withdrawal and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

Employees' Retirement System

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found on the New York State Comptroller's website at <u>www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</u> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 10.62% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The District's average contribution rate was 14.37% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2020 was \$3,969,898 for TRS at the contribution rate of 8.86% and \$1,840,530 for ERS at an average contribution rate of 14.73%.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of June 30, 2019, for TRS and March 31, 2020 for ERS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

	TRS		ERS
June 30, 2019		Ма	arch 31, 2020
\$	6,963,722	\$	(9,945,309)
	0.268041%		0.0375570%
	(0.001232)		(0.0016551)
		June 30, 2019 \$ 6,963,722 0.268041%	June 30, 2019 Ma \$ 6,963,722 \$ 0.268041%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,692,764 for TRS and \$3,647,871 for ERS. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflo	ws of Resources
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,719,137	\$ 585,322	\$ 517,836	\$
Changes of assumptions	13,155,403	200,251	3,207,659	172,914
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,098,449	5,584,546	
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	464,493	648,774	50,574	118,789
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,969,898	494,586		
Total	\$ 22,308,931	\$ 7,027,382	\$ 9,360,615	\$ 291,703

District contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	TRS			ERS
2021	\$	3,236,759	\$	1,164,695
2021	Ψ	286,179	Ψ	1,591,332
2023		3,225,340		1,960,397
2024		2,142,665		1,524,669
2025		299,326		
Thereafter		(211,851)		
	\$	8,978,418	\$	6,241,093

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018	April 1, 2019
Inflation	2.20%	2.50%
Salary increases	1.90-4.72%	4.20%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	7.10%	6.80%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30%	1.30%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018, applied on a generational basis. Active

member mortality rates are based on plan member experience. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018.

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

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

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

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

	TF	RS	ERS		
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	
Measurement date		June 30, 2019		March 31, 2020	
Asset type					
Domestic equity	33.0%	6.30%	36.0%	4.05%	
International equity	16.0%	7.80%	14.0%	6.15%	
Global equity	4.0%	7.20%			
Real estate	11.0%	4.60%	10.0%	4.95%	
Private equities	8.0%	9.90%	10.0%	6.75%	
Alternatives investments			8.0%	3.25-5.95%	
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.30%			
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	0.90%			
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0%	3.60%			
Bonds and mortgages			17.0%	0.75%	
Private debt	1.0%	6.50%			
Real estate debt	7.0%	2.90%			
Cash and equivalents	1.0%	0.30%			
Cash			1.0%	0.00%	
Inflation indexed bonds		_	4.0%	0.50%	
	100.0%		100.0%		

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for TRS and 6.80% for ERS (the discount rate used by the TRS at the prior year's measurement date of June 30, 2018, was 7.25% and the discount rate used by the ERS at the prior year's measurement date of March 31, 2019, was 7.00%). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.10% for TRS and 6.80% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.10% for TRS and 5.80% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.10% for TRS and 7.80% for ERS) than the current rate:

TRS	1% Decrease 6.10 %	Current Assumption 7.10 %	1% Increase 8.10 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (31,433,514)	\$ 6,963,722	\$ 39,174,670
ERS	1% Decrease 5.80 %	Current Assumption 6.80 %	1% Increase 7.80 %
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (18,252,449)	\$ (9,945,309)	\$ (2,294,397)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2020 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$3,969,898 of employer contributions and \$276,511 of employee contributions.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$494,586 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

13. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. Contributions made by the employer and employees for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$135,000 and \$3,254,224, respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$46,000.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District-provides OPEB for eligible, retired employees of the District. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in the various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides healthcare benefits and Medicare Part B coverage for eligible retirees. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	688
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	558
	1,246

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$210,576,703 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability, as of the measurement date, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%	
Discount rate	2.21%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.60%	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.10% over 56 years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	12-26%	of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table generationally projected using Scale MP-Ultimate. This assumption includes a margin for future improvements in longevity.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 193,031,304
Changes for the year	
Service cost	7,360,905
Interest	6,903,827
Changes of benefit terms	(176,674)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(953,710)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	10,745,574
Benefit payments	(6,334,523)
	17,545,399
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 210,576,703

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
OPEB	1.21 %	2.21 %	3.21 %	
Total OPEB liability	\$ (247,546,091)	\$ (210,576,703)	\$ (181,053,668)	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	5.50 %	6.50 %	7.50 %
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
OPEB	3.10 %	4.10 %	5.10 %
Total OPEB liability	\$ (180,090,045)	\$ (210,576,703)	\$ (250,289,353)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,002,287. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			
	Outflows Inflows			
	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 811,931		
*				
Changes of assumptions	9,039,927	10,023,445		
Total	\$ 9,039,927	\$ 10,835,376		

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2021	\$	(1,085,771)
2022		(1,085,771)
2023		(1,085,771)
2024		(558,220)
2025		1,553,804
Thereafter		466,280
	\$	(1,795,449)

(Continued)

15. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources, at June 30, 2020, consists of that portion of the amount due from New York State for local aid payments, including BOCES aid, which is unavailable. Of the 2019-2020 school year aid payments outstanding at June 30, 2020, 20% was effectively withheld by the State, in response to revenue losses. Unavailable revenues, in the general fund at June 30, 2020, total \$177,554.

Additionally, 20% of the amounts payable to the District at June 30, 2020, was withheld by the State for child nutrition reimbursements. Unavailable revenues in the school food service fund at June 30, 2020, total \$154.

Also included in the governmental fund financial statements as deferred inflows of resources, at June 30, 2020, is the amount due from New York State for improvements to educational technology and infrastructure to improve learning and opportunities for students throughout the state (Smart Schools Bond Act). Unavailable revenues, in the capital projects fund at June 30, 2020, total \$181,706.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

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

B. Risk Retention

The District was self-insured for risks associated with workers' compensation claims prior to July 1, 2014, at which time they joined the Nassau County Schools Cooperative Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Plan. Liabilities for outstanding claims of the prior self-insured plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported (IBNR). Claims activity is summarized below:

	2019	 2020
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$ 516,295	\$ 57,448
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	 - (458,847)	
Unpaid claims at year end	\$ 57,448	\$ 57,448

C. Public Entity Risk Pool

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

The District participates in the Nassau County Schools Cooperative Workers Compensation Self-Insured Plan (the Workers' Compensation Plan), a risk sharing pool, to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public school entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims. The Workers' Compensation Plan's total liability for unbilled and opened claims at June 30, 2020, undiscounted was \$18,182,360. The Workers' Compensation Plan has net assets of \$21,721,509 at June 30, 2020 to pay these liabilities.

17. <u>RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE – APPROPRIATED RESERVES</u>

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2020 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2021:

General Fund	
Unemployment Insurance	\$ 10,000
Retirement Contributions - ERS	750,000
	760,000
Debt Service Fund	
Debt Service	 1,947,050
	\$ 2,707,050

18. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$700,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2020.

19. RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL RESERVE

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

	I	II	II III	
Date Created	May 2015	May 2017	June 2020	
Number of Years to Fund	10	20	25	
Maximum Funding	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	
				Total
General Fund				
Funding Provided Since Inception	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 9,577,438	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 21,677,438
Interest Earnings Since Inception	142,135	172,087		314,222
Use of Reserve Since Inception	(8,007,288)			(8,007,288)
Total General Fund	2,134,847	9,749,525	2,100,000	13,984,372
Capital Projects Fund				
Funding Provided Since Inception	8,007,288	-	-	8,007,288
Use of Reserve Since Inception	(1,790,602)			(1,790,602)
Total Capital Projects Fund	6,216,686			6,216,686
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 8,351,533	\$ 9,749,525	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 20,201,058

20. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency, enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The amount of property tax revenue that was reduced as a result of these programs was \$5,679,910. The District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$4,222,797.

21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

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

Restricted Fund Balance	
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	\$ 4,208,748
Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:	
General Fund	
General Support	443,158
Instruction	139,353
Pupil Transportation	145
	582,656
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital projects	84,520
	\$ 4,875,924

B. Grants

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

C. Litigation

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

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, noting no matters requiring financial statement disclosure, with the exception of the following matter:

A. Issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes

On September 3, 2020, the District issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$1,174,407, which are due September 3, 2021 and bear interest 2.00%. The District received premiums of \$16,855 with the borrowing to yield an effective interest rate of 0.5649%.

B. Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. COVID-19 is an international, national and New York State public health emergency. As such, the COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting business activity across a range of industries. At this point, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and the effect on the District's residents, employees and vendors, as well as the State, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

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

	Original	Final		Final Budget Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 91,039,828	\$ 91,885,382	\$ 91,904,796	\$ 19,414
Other tax items	9,232,704	8,387,150	8,579,232	192,082
Charges for services	2,200,000	2,452,129	2,693,349	241,220
Use of money and property	400,001	400,001	688,272	288,271
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss			60,527	60,527
Miscellaneous	50,000	52,706	247,900	195,194
Total Local Sources	102,922,533	103,177,368	104,174,076	996,708
State Sources	7,275,063	7,022,934	6,884,057	(138,877)
Medicaid Reimbursement			55,045	55,045
Total Revenues	110,197,596	110,200,302	111,113,178	912,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In	1,992,600	1,992,600	1,992,600	-
operating transfers in	1,772,000	1,772,000	1,592,000	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	112,190,196	112,192,902	113,105,778	\$ 912,876
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	500,000	500,000		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	454,566	454,566		
Appropriated Reserves	500,000	500,000		
hppiopriatea reserves				
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	1,454,566	1,454,566		
Total Revenues, Other Sources				
and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 113,644,762	\$ 113,647,468		

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.

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

	Original		Final				ear End	Va	nal Budget riance with Actual
	Budget		Budget		Actual	Encu	umbrances	& Er	ncumbrances
EXPENDITURES									
General Support	\$ 138,260	¢	120 7/0	¢	102 247	¢	1 201	¢	25 112
Board of education Central administration	\$ 138,260 363,080	\$	138,760 374,473	\$	102,347 368,037	\$	1,301 130	\$	35,112 6,306
Finance	1,257,153		1,259,033		1,244,723		3.830		10,480
Staff	935,626		1,025,526		988,840		2,239		34,447
Central services	11,289,159		11,320,567		10,460,957		435,658		423,952
Special items	1,148,786		1,143,786		1,059,024		100,000		84,762
F	, , ,		, , ,		,,.				- , -
Total General Support	15,132,064		15,262,145		14,223,928		443,158		595,059
Instruction									
Administration & improvement	5,444,696		5,435,187		5,168,755		1,698		264,734
Teaching - regular school	30,497,208		30,280,672		29,589,679		71,015		619,978
Programs for students									
with disabilities	11,564,453		11,870,194		11,654,885		4,443		210,866
Occupational education	172,365		181,832		181,832				-
Teaching - special schools	542,619		471,532		412,758				58,774
Instructional media	2,216,266		2,824,827		2,696,480		3,198		125,149
Pupil services	6,043,825		6,060,397		5,359,466		58,999		641,932
Total Instruction	56,481,432		57,124,641		55,063,855		139,353		1,921,433
Pupil Transportation	4,828,627		4,859,471		4,133,316		145	. <u> </u>	726,010
Community Services	11,700		11,700		6,200				5,500
Employee Benefits	29,748,536		28,543,506		26,642,155				1,901,351
Debt Service									
Principal	3,998,379		4,085,177		4,085,177				-
Interest	894,024		807,226		779,198				28,028
Total Debt Service	4,892,403		4,892,403		4,864,375		-		28,028
Total Expenditures	111,094,762		110,693,866		104,933,829		582,656		5,177,381
OTHER USES									
Operating Transfers Out	2,550,000		2,953,602		2,366,212				587,390
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 113,644,762	\$	113,647,468		107,300,041	\$	582,656	\$	5,764,771
Net Change in Fund Balance					5,805,737				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					24,593,458				
Fund Balance - End of Year				\$	30,399,195				

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.

ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Last Six Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System											
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)		0.268041%		0.269273%		0.272652%		0.271417%		0.275516%	0.280684%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	6,963,722	\$	4,869,159	\$	2,072,424	\$	(2,906,985)	\$	28,617,326	\$ 31,266,460
District's covered payroll	\$	42,166,629	\$	43,861,480	\$	43,206,313	\$	42,808,652	\$	42,124,107	\$ 42,362,914
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll		(16.51)%		(11.10)%		(4.80)%		(6.79)%		67.94 %	73.81 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%		110.46%	111.48%
Discount rates		7.10%		7.25%		7.25%		7.50%		8.00%	8.00%

Employees' Retirement System

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0375570%	0.0392121%	0.0380468%	0.0397127%	0.0396993%	0.0391419%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (9,945,309)	\$ (2,778,297)	\$ (1,227,941)	\$ (3,731,492)	\$ (6,371,853)	\$ (1,322,309)
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,374,241	\$ 12,657,514	\$ 12,855,481	\$ 11,897,495	\$ 11,918,061	\$ 11,269,229
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	80.37 %	21.95 %	9.55 %	31.36 %	53.46 %	11.73 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%
Discount rates	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

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

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

Teachers' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,969,898	\$ 4,751,430	\$ 4,298,425	\$ 5,063,780	\$ 5,676,427	\$ 7,384,356	\$ 6,801,177	\$ 4,951,700	\$ 4,657,767	\$ 4,781,661
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,969,898	4,751,430	4,298,425	5,063,780	5,676,427	7,384,356	6,801,177	4,951,700	4,657,767	4,781,661
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$44,806,975	\$42,166,629	\$43,861,480	\$43,206,313	\$42,808,652	\$42,124,107	\$42,362,914	\$42,330,643	\$42,552,616	\$41,459,610
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9%	11%	10%	12%	13%	18%	16%	12%	11%	12%

			Employee	s' Retirement Sy	stem					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,840,530	\$ 1,884,284	\$ 1,768,128	\$ 1,725,526	\$ 2,000,013	\$ 2,157,779	\$ 2,295,501	\$ 2,319,563	\$ 1,663,894	\$ 1,387,001
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,840,530	1,884,284	1,768,128	1,725,526	2,000,013	2,157,779	2,295,501	2,319,563	1,663,894	1,387,001
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
District's covered payroll	\$12,494,157	\$12,603,150	\$12,874,071	\$12,047,041	\$11,816,302	\$11,321,673	\$10,464,661	\$10,648,201	\$10,766,808	\$10,940,224
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15%	15%	14%	14%	17%	19%	22%	22%	15%	13%

ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 7,360,905	\$ 7,729,984	\$ 7,504,839
Interest	6,903,827	6,158,583	5,929,154
Changes in benefit terms	(176,674)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(953,710)	-	(16,462)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,745,574	(15,298,943)	-
Benefit payments	(6,334,523)	(6,183,123)	(5,809,784)
Net change in total OPEB liability	17,545,399	(7,593,499)	7,607,747
Total OPEB liability, beginning	193,031,304	200,624,803	193,017,056
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 210,576,703	\$ 193,031,304	\$ 200,624,803
Covered employee payroll	\$ 51,363,941	\$ 50,844,539	\$ 50,844,539
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	409.97%	379.65%	394.58%
Discount rates	2.21%	3.50%	3.00%
Healthcare trend rates	6.60% to 4.10% over 56 years	7.50% to 4.50% by 2023	7.50% to 4.50% by 2023

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

ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$ 113,190,196
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances	 454,566
Original Budget	113,644,762
Budget revisions	 2,706
Final Budget	\$ 113,647,468

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2020-2021 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 115,330,236
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-2021 budget)		\$ 4,613,209
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 1,282,656 4,595,928	\$ 5,878,584
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances Total adjustments	 700,000 582,656	 1,282,656
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$ 4,595,928
Actual Percentage		3.99%

ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Expenditures				Methods o	of Financing		Fund
	Budget	Budget	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of				Balance
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	June 30, 2020
PROJECT TITLE											
District-wide 1994-2012	\$ 12,142,765	\$ 12,142,765	\$ 11,417,133	\$	\$ 11,417,133	\$ 725,632	\$	\$ 500,000	\$ 11,642,765	\$ 12,142,765	\$ 725,632
District-wide 2012-2013	532,321	532,321	475,197		475,197	57,124			532,321	532,321	57,124
District-wide 2013-2014	3,283,286	3,283,286	3,170,308		3,170,308	112,978		100,000	3,183,286	3,283,286	112,978
Bond 2014/Capital reserve	50,926,783	50,926,783	47,929,983	693,534	48,623,517	2,303,266	28,535,000		22,391,783	50,926,783	2,303,266
District-wide 2016-2017	654,014	761,328	193,930	95,311	289,241	472,087			761,328	761,328	472,087
District-wide capital reserve	1,051,113	1,051,113	530,594	143,487	674,081	377,032			1,051,113	1,051,113	377,032
Smart Schools Bond Act	210,000	361,290	28,454	153,252	181,706	179,584		361,290		361,290	179,584
Installment purchase contract	460,790	460,790	460,790		460,790	-	460,790			460,790	-
District-wide 2018-2019	1,130,000	1,130,000	22,382	1,021,447	1,043,829	86,171			1,130,000	1,130,000	86,171
2015 Construction capital reserve	7,400,000	7,400,000	8,675	1,174,639	1,183,314	6,216,686			7,400,000	7,400,000	6,216,686
District-wide 2019-2020		1,750,000		569,178	569,178	1,180,822			1,750,000	1,750,000	1,180,822
Bus Purchases (BAN) 2018-2019	464,883	464,883	464,883		464,883	-	464,883			464,883	-
Bus Purchases (BAN) 2019-2020		457,013		457,013	457,013		457,013			457,013	
Totals	\$ 78,255,955	\$ 80,721,572	\$ 64,702,329	\$ 4,307,861	\$ 69,010,190	\$ 11,711,382	\$ 29,917,686	\$ 961,290	\$ 49,842,596	\$ 80,721,572	11,711,382

Less: Revenues not yet realized (361,290) (184,379)

Less: Unissued long-term debt

\$ 11,165,713

ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2020

Capital assets, net	\$ 100,151,127
Deduct:	
Bond anticipation notes payable	644,541
Short-term portion of bonds payable	3,435,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	21,540,000
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt	268,419
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	143,353
Short-term portion of energy performance contract	288,467
Long-term portion of energy performance contract	908,951
	27,228,731
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 72,922,396

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JAMES E. DANOWSKI, CPA PETER F. RODRIGUEZ, CPA JILL S. SANDERS, CPA DONALD J. HOFFMANN, CPA CHRISTOPHER V. REINO, CPA ALAN YU, CPA



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Roslyn Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Roslyn 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 Roslyn Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Roslyn Union Free School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Roslyn 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the Roslyn Union Free School District in a separate letter dated October 23, 2020.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

October 23, 2020