

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Rye Neck Union Free School District, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and fiduciary funds of the Rye Neck 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, on pages 3-13, and 45-50, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department.

The other supplementary information required by the New York State Education Department is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Melville, New York September 14, 2020

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The following is a discussion and analysis of the Rye Neck Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Table A-1: Major Feature	es of the District-Wide and F	und Financial Statements				
	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financi Governmental Funds	al Statements Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else			
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

 Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial status is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

• To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide financial statements, reconciliations of the District-wide and governmental funds financial statements are provided which explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the
 scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets
 reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets
 belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it
 cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance, and cash flow needs will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on funding sources, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted as of the date of these financial statements.
- The General Fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, was \$13,437,530, which is an increase of \$2,030,744 (see pages 16 and 18).
- The District's net position, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements, shows a deficit of \$36,959,426. The primary driver of this deficit is the District's Other Post Employment Benefit liability (OPEB) of \$78,043,993. The recognition of this liability is mandated by GASB Statement No. 75, which requires the District to report (based on actuarial assumptions) the cumulative total of its other post-employment benefits. The fiscal year 2020 cost of these benefits was approximately \$1.7 million.
- The District's expenses, on the full accrual basis of accounting, for the year, totaled \$46,145,154. Of this amount, \$1,288,661 was offset by program charges for services, operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$42,416,844 amount to 97% of total revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position decreased by 7.1% from the year before to a net deficit balance of \$36,959,426 as detailed in Tables A-2 and A-3.

The restricted net position balance of \$20,905,977 represents assets that are restricted by external sources, imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

As of June 30, 2020, the District has an unrestricted net deficit position of \$70,932,061. This deficit is primarily driven by the District's required recognition of the total other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") liability of \$78,043,993 as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

Table A-2: Condensed Statements	of Net Position - Govern	nmental Activities		
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 30,381,308 29,396,125	\$ 21,265,198 23,069,175	\$ 9,116,110 6,326,950	42.9 27.4
Total assets	59,777,433	44,334,373	15,443,060	34.8
Deferred outflows of resources	23,797,749	13,421,147	10,376,602	77.3
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	4,618,563 106,090,915	4,532,501 78,151,232	86,062 27,939,683	1.9 35.8
Total liabilities	110,709,478	82,683,733	28,025,745	33.9
Deferred inflows of resources	9,825,130	9,591,564	233,566	2.4
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	13,066,658 20,905,977 (70,932,061)	10,702,331 13,146,977 (58,369,085)	2,364,327 7,759,000 (12,562,976)	22.1 59.0 (21.5)
Total net position	\$ (36,959,426)	\$ (34,519,777)	\$ (2,439,649)	(7.1)

As of June 30, 2020, the District had positive working capital of \$25,762,745 as compared to \$16,732,697 as of June 30, 2019. The increase is mainly due to the proceeds from the serial bond.

The District's deferred outflows of resources increased \$10,376,602 due to an increase in the proportionate share of pension related items as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions.

Long-term liabilities increased \$27,939,683 primarily due to the net change in the total OPEB liability as well as the increase in bonds payable and the proportionate share of net pension liabilities.

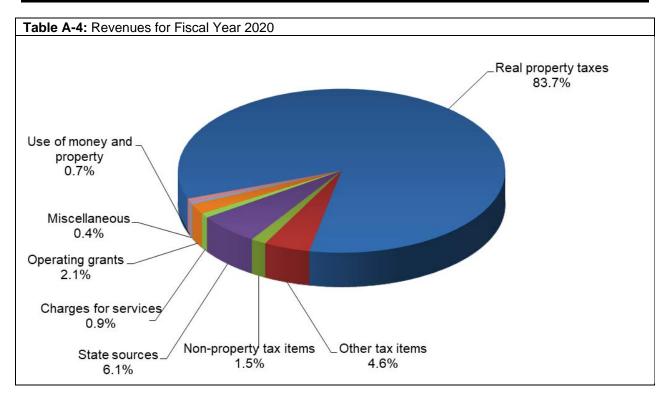
Changes in Net Position

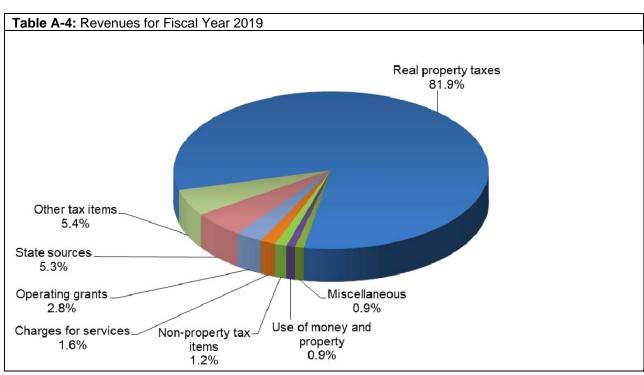
The District's revenues on the full accrual basis of accounting increased \$955,491 or 2.2% to \$43,705,505 (See Table A-3). Property, other tax items and non-property tax items and State sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 90 cents and 6 cents, respectively, of every dollar raised (See Table A-4). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

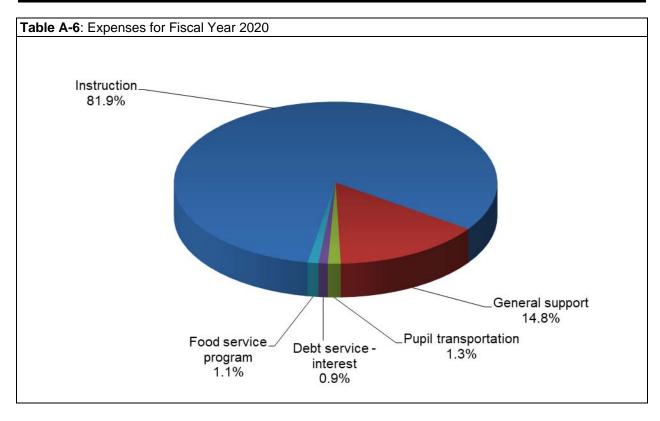
• Real property taxes increased \$1,555,151, or 4.4%, as a result of the budgeted increase in the tax levy.

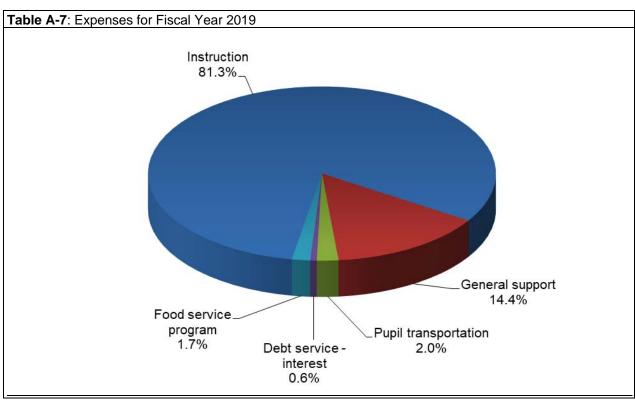
The District's fiscal year 2020 expenses totaled \$46,145,154 (See Table A-3). These expenses (83 percent) are predominantly related to instruction and transporting students (See Table A-6). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 15 percent of total costs.

	<u>6/30/2020</u> <u>6/30/2019</u>		<u>\$ C</u>	<u>hange</u>	% Change	
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	387,087	\$ 686,802	\$	(299,715)	(43.6)
Operating grants and contributions		901,574	1,185,393		(283,819)	(23.9)
General revenues:						
Real property taxes		36,586,570	35,031,419		1,555,151	4.4
Other tax items		1,993,800	2,299,398		(305,598)	(13.3)
Non-property tax items		657,515	505,398		152,117	30.1
Unrestricted State sources		2,674,978	2,283,162		391,816	17.2
Use of money and property		308,008	367,315		(59,307)	(16.1)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		4,047	-		4,047	100.0
Miscellaneous		191,926	 391,127		(199,201)	(50.9)
Total revenues		43,705,505	 42,750,014		955,491	2.2
expenses						
General support		6,822,387	6,099,627		722,760	11.8
Instruction		37,807,247	34,449,483		3,357,764	9.7
Pupil transportation		590,280	837,209		(246,929)	(29.5)
Food service program		499,067	731,294		(232,227)	(31.8)
Debt service - interest		426,173	 242,761		183,412	75.6
Total expenses		46,145,154	42,360,374		3,784,780	8.9
ncrease (decrease) in net position		(2,439,649)	389,640		(2,829,289)	(726.1)
et position (deficit), beginning of year	(34,519,777)	(34,909,417)		389,640	1.1
et position (deficit), end of year	\$ (36,959,426)	\$ (34,519,777)	\$	(2,439,649)	(7.1)









FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,976,415, which is an increase of \$8,442,626 from June 30, 2019. Fund balances for the District's governmental funds for the past two years were distributed as follows:

Table A-8: Fund Balances - Governmental F	unds			
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund				
Restricted:				
Debt Service	\$ 299,458	\$ 295,453	\$ 4,005	1.4
Insurance	2,025,125	1,998,044	27,081	1.4
Retirement Contributions				
Employees' Retirement System	3,999,035	3,553,458	445,577	12.5
Teachers' Retirement System	706,690	346,000	360,690	104.2
Tax Certiorari	2,359,136	1,834,275	524,861	28.6
Assigned:				
Designated for subsequent				
year's expenditures	761,000	636,000	125,000	19.7
Encumbrances	1,505,254	1,019,921	485,333	47.6
Unassigned	1,781,832	1,723,635	58,197	3.4
Total General Fund	13,437,530	11,406,786	2,030,744	17.8
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	22,352	7,256	15,096	208.0
Restricted:	•	·	·	
Food service operations	199,075	220,181	(21,106)	(9.6)
Total School Lunch Fund	221,427	227,437	(6,010)	(2.6)
Special Purpose Fund				
Restricted:				
Scholarships	77,445	86,718	(9,273)	(10.7)
Total Special Purpose Fund	77,445	86,718	(9,273)	(10.7)
Control Business Front				
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted:	44.040.040	4 0 4 0 0 4 0	0.407.405	400.5
Capital Improvements	11,240,013	4,812,848	6,427,165	133.5
Total Capital Projects Fund	11,240,013	4,812,848	6,427,165	133.5
Total fund balance	\$ 24,976,415	\$ 16,533,789	\$ 8,442,626	51.1

General Fund

The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$2,030,744 for fiscal 2020, as compared to an increase in fund balance of \$1,559,570 for fiscal 2019. Revenues increased \$1,403,238 mainly as a result of an increase in the budgeted property tax levy and an increase in the amount of State formula aid from the New York State Department of Education. Expenditures increased \$700,589 due to increases mainly in general support and instruction costs. As a result of the larger increase in revenues than the increase in expenditures, the District reported an increase in the change in fund balance. Compared to projected performance, the District performed better than expected.

School Lunch Fund

The School Lunch Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$6,010 for fiscal 2020, as compared to an increase of \$34,395 for fiscal 2019. Sales decreased to \$386,944 for fiscal 2020 mainly as a result of schools closing during the fiscal year related to the pandemic. Expenses related to school lunch operations also decreased \$232,227 mainly due to the pandemic.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Reference is made to the schedule on page 45 which presents original and final budget amounts, as well as actual results for the District's General Fund.

- Actual revenues were greater than the final budgeted revenues by \$505,983. Use of money and
 property, non-property tax items, and State sources were greater than budgeted by \$493,515. Nonproperty tax items are made up of the District's portion of County taxes collected and can vary from
 year to year. Use of money and property generally consists of interest and earnings and may be
 difficult to budget depending on timing of large transactions.
- Actual expenditures were \$40,383,095 and encumbrances were \$1,505,254 resulting in a \$525,490 overall favorable budget variance.
- The District originally planned to use \$561,000 in appropriated fund balance, but instead recorded an addition of approximately \$2.0 million to fund balance.

At June 30, 2020, the District's unassigned fund balance was \$1,781,832 which was within the allowable 4% of the subsequent year's budget as promulgated by New York State (see page 51). The following is a reconciliation of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Unassigned fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,723,635
Add:	
Prior-year appropriated fund balance	636,000
Prior-year encumbrances	1,019,921
Net change in fund balance	2,030,744
Less:	
Current-year appropriated fund balance	(761,000)
Current-year encumbrances	(1,505,254)
Transfer to Debt Service Reserve (including allocated interest)	(4,005)
Transfer to Insurance Reserve (including allocated interest)	(27,081)
Transfer to Retirement Contribution Reserve (including allocated interest)	(445,577)
Transfer to TRS Subfund in the Retirement Contribution Reserve (including allocated interest)	(360,690)
Transfer to Tax Certiorari Reserve (including allocated interest)	(524,861)
Unassigned fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,781,832

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal 2020, the District had invested \$29,396,125 net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, maintenance facilities, athletic facilities, computer and audiovisual equipment, and administrative offices. See Note 6 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements for more information on capital assets.

Table A-9: Capital Assets (net of depre	eciation)			
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	\$ Change	% Change
Land	\$ 720,725	\$ 720,725	\$ -	-
Construction-in-progress	10,295,207	3,086,000	7,209,207	233.6
Land improvements	150,561	166,814	(16,253)	(9.7)
Buildings and building improvements	16,829,065	17,682,911	(853,846)	(4.8)
Furniture and equipment	1,400,567	1,412,725	(12,158)	(0.9)
Totals	\$ 29,396,125	\$ 23,069,175	\$ 6,326,950	27.4

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$105,622,771 in general obligation bonds and other long-term liabilities. The District entered into a new debt agreement during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Table A-10: Outstanding Long-Term Debt									
	6/30/2020		6/30/2019			\$ Change	% Change		
Bonds payable, net	\$	26,237,020	\$	15,748,054	\$	10,488,966	66.6		
Capital note payable		1,341,758		1,452,680		(110,922)	(7.6)		
Other post-employment benefits		78,043,993		61,947,804		16,096,189	26.0		
Totals	\$	105,622,771	\$	79,148,538	\$	26,474,233	33.4		

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF DISTRICT

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

- In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance, and cash flow needs will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on funding sources, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted as of the date of these financial statements.
- The "Tax Levy Limitation Law" which was enacted on June 24, 2011 restricts the amount of property taxes that may be levied by or on behalf of a school district in a particular year. Although there are exceptions, exemptions and overrides to the limitation, the Law is expected to make budgetary decisions more difficult.

- The General Fund Budget for the 2020-2021 school year is impacted by certain trends affecting school districts. These include potential increases in health insurance costs, retirement costs, workers' compensation judgments, and potential unemployment insurance claims, which are beyond the District's control.
- The possibility of New York State allowing for the establishment of other post-employment benefit reserve funds is being discussed in the legislature. This would allow for the District to set aside monies to meet other post-employment retirement benefits such as health insurance. The establishment of that reserve would increase the District's ability to plan for the future.
- Due to recent tax law changes, homeowners will only be allowed to deduct \$10,000 of their property tax payments on their personal income tax returns. This change may affect voters' decisions in approving future District budgets, which in turn could result in a reduction of services provided.
- The New York State Division of Budget has announced that 20% of most local aid payments will be withheld beginning in August 2020, and these withholdings may be converted to permanent reductions depending on the size and timing of new federal aid.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Rye Neck Union Free School District Attn: Carolyn Mahar 310 Hornidge Road Mamaroneck, NY 10543-3898

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Unrestricted cash	\$ 5,720,229
Receivables:	
State and federal aid	664,587
Other receivables	2,142
Inventories	22,353
Restricted cash	21,195,686
Proportionate share of net pension asset	2,776,311
Capital assets:	11 015 022
Non-depreciable	11,015,932
Depreciable, net	 18,380,193
Total assets	 59,777,433
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows from charges from refunding bonds	9,298
Deferred outflows from OPEB	12,959,216
Deferred outflows from pensions	10,829,235
Total deferred outflows of resources	 23,797,749
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	506,549
Accrued interest payable	89,721
Accrued liabilities	108,092
Due to other governments	3,092
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,822,955
Due to employees' retirement system	127,961
Unearned revenue	59,933
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	1 706 607
Bonds payable, net Capital note	1,786,627 113,633
Long-term liabilities, due after one year:	110,000
Bonds payable, net	24,450,393
Capital note	1,228,125
Proportionate share of net pension liability	2,368,404
Other post-employment benefits	 78,043,993
Total liabilities	 110,709,478
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows from pensions	3,840,557
Deferred inflows from OPEB	 5,984,573
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,825,130
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	13,066,658
Restricted:	200 450
Debt Service Retirement contributions	299,458 4,705,725
Tax certiorari	2,359,136
Insurance reserve	2,025,125
Capital improvements	11,240,013
Food service operations	199,075
Scholarships	77,445
Unrestricted	 (70,932,061)
Total net position	\$ (36,959,426)

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program	Revenue	s		et (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses		arges for Services	Opera	ating Grants Contributions	1	Change in Net Position
Functions and programs: General support Instruction Pupil transportation Food service program Debt service - interest	\$	6,822,387 37,807,247 590,280 499,067 426,173	\$ - 143 - 386,944 -	\$	- 795,778 - 105,796 -	\$	(6,822,387) (37,011,326) (590,280) (6,327) (426,173)
Total functions and programs	\$	46,145,154	\$ 387,087	\$	901,574		(44,856,493)
General revenues: Real property taxes Other tax items Unrestricted State sources Non-property tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous							36,586,570 1,993,800 2,674,978 657,515 308,008 4,047 191,926
Total general revenues							42,416,844
Change in net position							(2,439,649)
Total net position, beginning of year							(34,519,777)
Total net position, end of year						\$	(36,959,426)

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** JUNE 30, 2020

					Ma	ajor Funds								
			Special Revenue											
ASSETS	General		General			Special Aid		School Lunch		Special urpose		Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Unrestricted cash	\$	5,720,229	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,720,229		
Receivables:	Ψ	3,720,229	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	φ	_	φ	3,720,229		
State and federal aid		358,752		299,794		6,041		_		_		664,587		
Due from other funds		331,781		-		-		-		62,431		394,212		
Other		2,142		=		=		=		-		2,142		
Inventories		, -		=		22,353		=		-		22,353		
Restricted cash		9,389,444		31,987		236,530		77,445		11,460,280		21,195,686		
Total assets	\$	15,802,348	\$	331,781	\$	264,924	\$	77,445	\$	11,522,711	\$	27,999,209		
LIABILITIES														
Payables:														
Accounts payable	\$	216,833	\$	-	\$	7,018	\$	=	\$	282,698	\$	506,549		
Accrued liabilities		108,092		-		-		-		-		108,092		
Due to other funds		62,431		331,781		-		-		-		394,212		
Due to other governments		3,092		-		-		-		-		3,092		
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,822,955		-		=		=		-		1,822,955		
Due to employees' retirement system		127,961		-		-		-		-		127,961		
Unearned revenues		23,454		-		36,479				<u>-</u>		59,933		
Total liabilities		2,364,818		331,781		43,497		<u>-</u>		282,698		3,022,794		
FUND BALANCE														
Fund balance:														
Nonspendable		=		-		22,352		-		-		22,352		
Restricted		9,389,444		-		199,075		77,445		11,240,013		20,905,977		
Assigned		2,266,254		-		-		-		-		2,266,254		
Unassigned		1,781,832		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		1,781,832		
Total fund balance		13,437,530		<u>-</u>		221,427		77,445	_	11,240,013		24,976,415		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	15,802,348	\$	331,781	\$	264,924	\$	77,445	\$	11,522,711	\$	27,999,209		

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 24,976,415
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets less accumulated depreciation are included in the Statement of Net Position: Capital assets: Non-depreciable Depreciable Accumulated depreciation	\$ 11,015,932 40,966,325 (22,586,132)	29.396.125
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability, and deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources associated with participation in the State retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds: Proportionate share of net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources - pension related Proportionate share of net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	2,776,311 10,829,235 (2,368,404) (3,840,557)	7,396,585
Deferred charge from refunding bonds.		9,298
Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources associated with the total OPEB liability are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not		6,974,643
reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position: Capital note payable Bonds payable, net Total OPEB liability	(1,341,758) (26,237,020) (78,043,993)	(105,622,771)
Interest payable applicable to the District's activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements. However,		
these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position.		 (89,721)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (36,959,426)

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Major Funds				
			Special Revenue				
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 36,586,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,586,570	
Other tax items	1,993,800	-	-	-	-	1,993,800	
Non-property tax items	657,515	-	-	-	-	657,515	
Charges for services	143	-	-	-	-	143	
Use of money and property	307,964	-	44	-	-	308,008	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	4,047	-	-	-	-	4,047	
State sources	2,792,487	168,486	6,668	-	=	2,967,641	
Federal sources	1,016	440,021	99,128	-	=	540,165	
Sales	-	-	386,944	-	-	386,944	
Miscellaneous	191,653		273	68,746		260,672	
Total revenues	42,535,195	608,507	493,057	68,746		43,705,505	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General support	4,997,787	250	-	-	=	4,998,037	
Instruction	23,595,735	604,380	-	78,019	-	24,278,134	
Pupil transportation	527,564	46,249	-	-	-	573,813	
Employee benefits	9,210,847	-	-	-	-	9,210,847	
Cost of sales	-	-	499,067	-	-	499,067	
Debt service:							
Principal	1,540,922	-	-	-	-	1,540,922	
Interest	510,240	-	-	-	-	510,240	
Capital outlay					5,652,554	5,652,554	
Total expenditures	40,383,095	650,879	499,067	78,019	5,652,554	47,263,614	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	2,152,100	(42,372)	(6,010)	(9,273)	(5,652,554)	(3,558,109)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Premium on serial bond issuance	_	_	_	_	445,735	445,735	
Proceeds of serial bond issuance					11,555,000	11,555,000	
Transfers in	-	42,372	-	-	78,984	121,356	
Transfers out	(121.256)	42,372	-	-	70,904		
	(121,356)					(121,356)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(121,356)	42,372	-	-	12,079,719	12,000,735	
Change in fund balance	2,030,744	-	(6,010)	(9,273)	6,427,165	8,442,626	
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,406,786	<u> </u>	227,437	86,718	4,812,848	16,533,789	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 13,437,530	\$ -	\$ 221,427	\$ 77,445	\$ 11,240,013	\$ 24,976,415	

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Activities		\$ 8,442,626
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period is: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 7,540,066 (1,200,597)	
Retirement of partially depreciated capital assets	(1,200,397)	6,326,950
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.		
Repayment of capital note principal Repayment of bond principal Proceeds from serial bond Premium on serial bond	110,922 1,430,000 (11,555,000) (445,735)	(10,459,813)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds: Amortization of refunding bond premiums Amortization of deferred charge on refunding bond Total OPEB liability	81,769 (11,744) (16,096,189)	
Accrued interest costs Changes in the amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from OPEB reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide	14,042	(16,012,122)
for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		11,662,426
Changes in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the State retirement plans reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System	(1,906,596) (493,120)	(2,399,716)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (2,439,649)

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash: Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 10,916 97,498
Total assets	\$ 108,414
LIABILITIES	
Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$ 97,498 10,916
Total liabilities	\$ 108,414

1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

A. Reporting entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on such criteria, the District has not identified any component units to be included as part of the reporting entity.

B. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be obtained from the District. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

C. Joint venture

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

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment, as defined in the New York State Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7).

In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$1,930,328 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$276,235.

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

D. Basis of presentation

1. District-wide financial statements

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

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

2. Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate financial statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

<u>Special Purpose Fund</u>: Used to account for assets held by the District in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement, where the District has the ability to select who will receive payments.

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

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There is one class of fiduciary funds:

Agency fund: This fund is strictly custodial in nature and does 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.

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

F. Property taxes

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of July 1st and are payable in two installments in September and January for the Town of Rye ("Town") and August and December for the City of Rye ("City"). The Town and City are responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The Town and City guarantee the full payment of the District warrant and assume responsibility for uncollected taxes.

G. Restricted resources

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

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 the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

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

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

I. Estimates

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

J. <u>Cash and investments</u>

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

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

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

K. Accounts receivable

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

L. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of other inventory items, such as supplies, in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

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

M. Other assets/restricted assets

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

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

N. <u>Capital assets</u>

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to July 1, 1975. For assets acquired prior to July 1, 1975, estimated historical costs, based on independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	Cap	oitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Land improvements	\$	10,000	Straight line	20 years
Buildings and building				
improvements	\$	10,000	Straight line	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	\$	1,000	Straight line	5-20 years

O. <u>Unearned revenue</u>

The District reports unearned revenue on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. Another example is the prepayment for student food sale vouchers not yet redeemed in the School Lunch Fund. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, or the food sale vouchers are used, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

P. Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element,

deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Q. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

R. Compensated absences

The District does not compensate employees for unused sick leave and vacation is generally taken in the year earned.

S. Other benefits

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

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

T. Short-term debt

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes ("BAN"), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within seven years after the original issue date.

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

U. Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments and other post-

employment benefits that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

V. Equity classifications

District-wide financial statements

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

- Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- Restricted net position: Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the
 asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the
 liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net position</u>: Is the amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position, and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Fund financial statements

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

- 1. <u>Nonspendable</u> Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances within the General Fund:

Debt Service

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

Insurance

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

Tax Certiorari

According to General Municipal Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

- 3. <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The Board of Education is the decision-making authority that can, by Board resolution, commit fund balance.
- 4. <u>Assigned</u> Includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed, except for tax stabilization. The intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the District administration through the budgetary process. The classification also includes the remaining positive fund balances for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- 5. <u>Unassigned</u> Includes all other General Fund fund balance that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual balances of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balances.

Fund balances for all governmental funds as of June 30, 2020 were distributed as follows:

	General	School Lunch	Special Purpose	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	•				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 22,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,352
Total nonspendable		22,352			22,352
Restricted:					
Capital	-	-	-	11,240,013	11,240,013
Debt Service	299,458	-	-	-	299,458
Insurance	2,025,125	-	-	-	2,025,125
Retirement Contributions					
Employees' Retirement System	3,999,035	-	-	-	3,999,035
Teachers' Retirement System	706,690	-	-	-	706,690
Tax Certiorari	2,359,136	-	-	-	2,359,136
Food service operations	=	199,075	-	-	199,075
Scholarships			77,445		77,445
Total restricted	9,389,444	199,075	77,445	11,240,013	20,905,977
Assigned:					
Designated for subsequent					
year's expenditures	761,000	-	-	-	761,000
Encumbrances	1,505,254	-			1,505,254
Total assigned	2,266,254				2,266,254
Unassigned	1,781,832				1,781,832
Total	\$ 13,437,530	\$ 221,427	\$ 77,445	\$ 11,240,013	\$ 24,976,415

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

Order of use of fund balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital related differences

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

3. Long-term debt transaction differences

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

4. Pension differences

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

OPEB differences

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

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or

encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for capital project funds. Open encumbrances at fiscal year-end are included in restricted or assigned fund balance, as appropriate. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

The District's aggregate bank balances disclosed in the financial statements, included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, are collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized \$ Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution,
in the District's name \$ 28,107,511
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's
trust department or agent not in the District's name \$ -

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$21,195,686 in the governmental funds and \$97,498 in the fiduciary funds.

5. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Due from State and federal aid at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

General Fund	
New York State Aid - BOCES	\$ 205,040
New York State Aid - excess cost aid	141,384
New York State Aid - general aid	12,328
Special Aid Fund	
State and federal grants	299,794
School Lunch Fund	
School breakfast and lunch reimbursement	6,041
Totals	\$ 664,587

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	ı	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	:	<u>Additions</u>	<u>D</u>	eductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities: Capital assets not depreciated:							
Land	\$	720,725	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 720,725
Construction-in-progress		3,086,000		7,209,207		-	 10,295,207
Total nondepreciable assets		3,806,725		7,209,207			 11,015,932
Capital assets that are depreciated:							
Land improvements Buildings and building		1,032,734		-		-	1,032,734
improvements		37,078,849		_		_	37,078,849
Furniture and equipment		2,548,678		330,859		24,795	 2,854,742
Total depreciable assets		40,660,261		330,859		24,795	40,966,325
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements Buildings and building		865,920		16,253		-	882,173
improvements		19,395,938		853,846		_	20,249,784
Furniture and equipment		1,135,953		330,498		12,276	 1,454,175
Total accumulated depreciation		21,397,811		1,200,597		12,276	22,586,132
Total depreciated assets, net		19,262,450		(869,738)		12,519	 18,380,193
Total capital assets, net	\$	23,069,175	\$	6,339,469	\$	12,519	\$ 29,396,125

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 28,961
Instruction	1,165,361
Food service program	 6,275
	\$ 1,200,597

7. LONG-TERM DEBT LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:						
Bonds payable Unamortized bond premiums	\$ 15,185,000 563,054	\$ 11,555,000 445,735	\$	1,430,000 81,769	\$ 25,310,000 927,020	\$ 1,690,000 96,627
Total bonds payable, net	15,748,054	12,000,735		1,511,769	26,237,020	1,786,627
Other long-term liabilities: Capital note payable Other post-employment	1,452,680	-		110,922	1,341,758	113,633
benefits	 61,947,804	 17,777,273		1,681,084	78,043,993	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 79,148,538	\$ 29,778,008	\$	3,303,775	\$ 105,622,771	\$ 1,900,260

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the District's long-term liabilities presented above.

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

Description of Issue	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding at <u>6/30/2020</u>
Capital note	09/15/15	09/15/30	4.43%	\$ 1,341,758
Serial bond	01/15/08	01/15/28	3.600 - 4.000%	2,015,000
Refunding bond	04/14/11	07/15/21	2.000 - 5.000%	695,000
Serial bond	05/13/14	05/01/29	2.000 - 2.750%	5,490,000
Serial bond	05/22/19	05/22/33	2.500 - 5.000%	5,555,000
Serial bond	06/16/20	06/15/50	2.000 - 5.000%	 11,555,000
				\$ 26,651,758

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for the District's bonds:

	Principal		Interest			Total		
Year Ended		,						
<u>June 30,</u>								
2021	\$ 1,690,000		\$	758,437		\$	2,448,437	
2022	1,745,000			696,535			2,441,535	
2023	1,420,000			640,498			2,060,498	
2024	1,460,000			589,598			2,049,598	
2025	1,510,000			535,748			2,045,748	
2026-2030	7,000,000			1,840,818			8,840,818	
2031-2035	3,540,000			1,030,187			4,570,187	
2036-2040	2,060,000			725,125			2,785,125	
2041-2045	2,300,000			488,975			2,788,975	
2046-2050	2,585,000			197,250			2,782,250	
	\$ 25,310,000		\$	7,503,171		\$	32,813,171	

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for the District's capital note payable:

		Principal	Interest			Total
Year Ended						
<u>June 30,</u>						
2021	\$	113,633	\$	31,919	\$	145,552
2022		116,411		29,141		145,552
2023		119,257		26,295		145,552
2024		122,173		23,379		145,552
2025		125,161		20,391		145,552
2026-2030		673,221		54,539		727,760
2031		71,902		874		72,776
	\$	1,341,758	\$	186,538	\$	1,528,296
	Ψ	1,341,730	Ψ	100,536	Ψ	1,520,290

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

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

Interest paid	\$ 510,240
Plus amortization of premium and deferred charges	(70,025)
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(103,763)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 89,721
Interest expense	\$ 426,173

8. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("NYSERS") and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("NYSTRS") (the "Systems").

Plan descriptions and benefits provided

Employees' Retirement System

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the NYSERS. NYSERS benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in NYSERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("NYSGLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. NYSERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Teachers' Retirement System

The New York State Teachers' Retirement System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. NYSTRS benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York public schools and BOCES who elected to participate in NYSTRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in NYSTRS, 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 NYSTRS, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the NYSTRS website at www.nystrs.org.

Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory for the employee who joined prior to July 27, 1976 (tiers I and II). For employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary (tiers III and IV). For NYSERS, employees who joined the System between January 1, 2010 and April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary (tier V). For NYSTRS, employees who joined the System between January 1, 2010 and April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3.5% of their salary (tier V). In addition, employee contribution rates (3% to 6%) under NYSERS and NYSTRS tier VI (those who joined after April 1, 2012) vary based on a sliding salary scale. With the exception of NYSERS and NYSTRS tier V and VI employees, employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. Required contributions for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

		NYSERS			NYS	STRS
			Percentage Of			Percentage Of
			Covered Payroll	vered Payroll		Covered Payroll
Year	Co	ntribution	Contributed	C	ontribution	Contributed
2020	\$	392,860	13.42%	\$	1,894,310	9.99%
2019		419,290	14.23%		1,699,683	10.62%
2018		454,751	15.31%		1,965,993	9.80%

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

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020 for NYSERS and June 30, 2019 for NYSTRS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension 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 NYSERS and NYSTRS Systems in reports issued to the District.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems.

	NYSERS	NYSTRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Net pension asset/(liability)	(2,368,404)	\$2,776,311
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.0089439%	0.106863%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$885,980 for NYSERS and pension expense of \$3,472,644 for NYSTRS. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources - NYSERS	Deferred Outflows of Resources - NYSTRS	Deferred Inflows of Resources - NYSERS	Deferred Inflows of Resources - NYSTRS
Differences between expected experience and actual experience	\$ 139,390	\$ 1,881,435	\$ -	\$ (206,452)
Changes of assumptions	47,688	5,244,823	(41,178)	(1,278,836)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,214,159	-	-	(2,226,459)
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	147,451	203,373	(20,947)	(66,685)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	127,961	1,822,955		
Total	\$ 1,676,649	\$ 9,152,586	\$ (62,125)	\$ (3,778,432)

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

For the year ended:	NYSERS		NYSTRS
2021	\$	280,591	\$ 1,295,300
2022		379,754	118,956
2023		463,199	1,290,747
2024		363,019	851,769
2025		-	90,676
Thereafter		-	(96,249)

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:

	NYSERS	NYSTRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Interest rate	6.80%	7.10%
Salary scale	4.20%	*Rates of increase differ based on service
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.20%

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

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

For NYSERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2018. For NYSTRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

For NYSERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015. For NYSTRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

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

	NYSERS		NYS	NYSTRS		
		Long-Term Expected Rate		Long-Term Expected Rate		
	Target Allocation	of Return	Target Allocation	of Return		
Measurement date	March 3	1, 2020	June 30), 2019		
Asset type						
Absolute return strategies	2.00%	3.25%	-	-		
Bonds and mortgages	17.00%	0.75%	-	-		
Cash	1.00%	0.00%	-	-		
Domestic equity	36.00%	4.05%	33.00%	6.30%		
Domestic fixed income	-	-	16.00%	1.30%		
Global equities	-	-	4.00%	7.20%		
Global fixed income	-	-	2.00%	0.90%		
High-yield fixed income	-	-	1.00%	3.60%		
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.00%	0.50%	-	-		
International equity	14.00%	6.15%	16.00%	7.80%		
Opportunistic porfolio	3.00%	4.65%	-	-		
Private debt	-	-	1.00%	6.50%		
Private equity	10.00%	6.75%	8.00%	9.90%		
Real assets	3.00%	5.95%	-	-		
Real estate debt	-	-	7.00%	2.90%		
Real estate equities	10.00%	4.95%	11.00%	4.60%		
Short-term		-	1.00%	0.30%		
	100%		100%			

Discount rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.80% for NYSERS and 7.10% for NYSTRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to the discount rate assumption

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

<u>NYSERS</u>	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Current assumption (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,346,691	\$ 2,368,404	\$ 546,394	
<u>NYSTRS</u>	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current assumption (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,531,979	\$ (2,776,311)	\$ (15,618,239)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)				
	NYSERS		NYSTRS		
Valuation date	 April 1, 2019	J	une 30, 2018		
Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	\$ 194,596,261 168,115,682	\$	119,879,474 122,477,481		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (26,480,579)	\$	2,598,007		
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	 86.39%		102.17%		

Payables to the pension plan

For NYSERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 based on paid NYSERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$127,961.

For NYSTRS, 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 employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 based on paid NYSTRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the NYSTRS System. Accrued retirement contributions including employee contributions, as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$1,822,955.

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Interfund			Interfund			
	R	<u>eceivable</u>		Payable	Tra	ansfers in	Tra	insfers out
General Fund	\$	331,781	\$	62,431	\$	-	\$	121,356
Special Aid Fund		-		331,781		42,372		-
Capital Projects Fund		62,431		-		78,984		-
Fiduciary Funds		-		-		-		-
Totals	\$	394,212	\$	394,212	\$	121,356	\$	121,356

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

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

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

A. General information about the OPEB plan

Plan description

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

Benefits provided

The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent of which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of July 1, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	177
Active plan members	230
Total plan members	407
•	

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

The District's total OPEB liability of \$78,043,993 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 in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, with update procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 2.60% average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21%

Healthcare cost trend rates

6.1% scaling down to 4.1% over 57 years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

0% to 8% 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 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

C. Changes in the total OPEB liability

Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 61,947,804
Changes for the year -	
Service cost	2,870,569
Interest	2,239,477
Effect of assumptions or other inputs	12,667,227
Benefit payments	 (1,681,084)
Net changes	 16,096,189
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 78,043,993

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

			Current		
	19	% Decrease (1.21%)	 assumption (2.21%)		% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020	\$	93,517,246	\$ 78,043,993	\$	65,902,502

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.10%) or one percentage point higher (7.10%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	assumption	1% Increase
	(5.10%	(6.10%	(7.10%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	3.10%)	4.10%)	5.10%)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020	\$ 64,777,726	\$ 78,043,993	\$ 96,010,659

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,114,847. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from differences between expected and actual experience of \$12,959,216 and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from changes in assumption of (\$5,984,573).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB
Difference between expected experience and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,915,992 11,043,224	\$ - (5,984,573)
Total	\$ 12,959,216	\$ (5,984,573)

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

For the year ended:	
2021	\$ 1,004,801
2022	1,004,801
2023	1,004,801
2024	1,004,801
2025	1,004,801
Thereafter	1,950,638

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District and other school districts have formed a reciprocal insurance company ("Company") to be owned by these districts. This Company operates under an agreement effective July 1, 1989. The purpose of the Company is to provide general liability, auto liability, all risk building and contents and auto physical

damage coverage. In addition, as part of the reciprocal program, excess insurance, school board legal liability, equipment floaters, boilers and machinery and crime and bond coverages will be purchased from commercial carriers and be available to the subscriber districts. The Company retains a management company, which is responsible for the overall supervision and management of the Company. The Company is managed by the Board of Governors and an Attorney-in-fact, which is comprised of employees of the subscriber districts. The subscribers have elected those who sit on the board and each subscriber has a single vote. The Company is an "assessable" insurance company, in that, the subscribers are severally liable for any financial shortfall of the Company and can be assessed their proportionate share by the State Insurance Department if the funds of the Company are less than what is required to satisfy its liabilities. The subscriber districts are required to pay premiums as well as a minimal capital contribution.

The District and neighboring school districts in Southern Westchester County participate in the State-Wide Schools Cooperative Health Plan. This Plan operates under an agreement, as amended, dated December 12, 1985. The purpose of the Plan are to effect cost savings in members' expenses for health coverage; to provide for centralized administration, funding and disbursements for health coverage; and to provide for such risk management services as may be appropriate to reduce future expense and liability for health coverage. The governance of the Plan shall be in all respects in the hands of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall consist of seven trustees elected by the general membership of the Plan. No action may be taken by the Board of Trustees except by a vote of a majority of the total number of trustees. Billings to participants are based upon coverage provided to each participant's employees. The District has transferred all related risk to the Plan.

The District and neighboring school districts in Southern Westchester County, participate in the Southern Westchester Schools Cooperative Self-Insurance Plan for Workers' Compensation. The purpose of the Plan is to provide efficient and economical evaluation, processing, administration, defense and payment of claims against plan members for workers' compensation and to provide for risk management to reduce future liability for workers' compensation and employers' liability payments. The Plan is managed and governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of a representative from each district. Billings are based upon participant's experience rating. The District has transferred all related risk to the Plan.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior years, and there were no settlements in excess of coverage over the last three years.

The District has not purchased any annuity contracts.

12. <u>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</u>

Encumbrances

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

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance General Fund

 General support
 \$ 1,148,450

 Instruction
 344,804

 Employee benefits
 12,000

\$ 1,505,254

Government grants

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

Unissued debt

The District currently has authorized \$24.2 million in debt, of which \$11.5 million was issued during 2020 and \$12.7 million remains unissued.

Property tax cap

In June 2011, the New York State Legislature enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions. For fiscal years through at least June 15, 2020, growth in the property tax levy (the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on a municipality's taxable assessed value of property) will be capped at 2 percent, plus the inflation factor (but not less than 0 percent), whichever is less, with some exceptions. The New York State Comptroller set the allowable levy growth factor for local governments for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2019 at 2.00% (before exemptions). School districts can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body, subject to voter approval.

Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of business. Some of these lawsuits seek damages which may be in excess of the District's insurance coverage.

COVID-19

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

13. FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
Statement No. 84	Fiduciary Activities	June 30, 2021
Statement No. 87	Leases	June 30, 2022
Statement No. 89	Accounting For Interest Cost Incurred Before The	June 30, 2022
	End Of A Construction Period	
Statement No. 90	Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB	June 30, 2022
	Statements No. 14 and No. 61	
Statement No. 91	Conduit Debt Obligations	June 30, 2023

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the Statement of Net Position through the date of September 14, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, noting no matters requiring further consideration.

RYE NECK 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 Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year-end cumbrances	,	Variance
REVENUES		 				
Local sources: Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property tax items Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 38,580,261 - 500,000 77,000 75,000	\$ 36,586,461 1,993,800 500,000 77,000 75,000	\$ 36,586,570 1,993,800 657,515 143 307,964		\$	109 - 157,515 (76,857) 232,964
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	 107,500	 107,500	 4,047 191,653			4,047 84,153
Total local sources	39,339,761	39,339,761	39,741,692			401,931
State sources Federal sources	 2,689,451	 2,689,451 <u>-</u>	 2,792,487 1,016			103,036 1,016
Total revenues	42,029,212	42,029,212	42,535,195			505,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Interfund transfers Prior year encumbrances Appropriated reserves and fund balance	 505,000 1,019,921 561,000	 505,000 1,019,921 561,000	 			(505,000) (1,019,921) (561,000)
Total revenues and other financing sources	 44,115,133	 44,115,133	 42,535,195			(1,579,938)
EXPENDITURES General support: Board of Education Central administration Finance Staff Central services Special items Total general support Instruction: Instruction; administration and improvement Teaching - regular school Programs for children with handicapping conditions Teaching - special school Instructional media Pupil services Total instruction Pupil transportation	 29,867 381,925 1,031,467 83,652 3,836,294 493,306 5,856,511 1,066,620 13,087,638 5,868,820 214,632 1,311,661 3,629,508 25,178,879	 27,472 383,519 1,059,045 86,483 4,269,693 792,003 6,618,215 999,242 13,035,486 5,525,911 214,632 2,235,798 3,241,381 25,252,450	 23,408 378,551 981,177 82,672 2,826,510 705,469 4,997,787 936,824 12,591,781 4,932,979 100,332 1,906,666 3,127,153 23,595,735	\$ 1,108,165 - 1,148,450 1,930 32,161 - 273,879 36,834 344,804		4,064 4,708 37,843 3,811 335,018 86,534 471,978 60,488 411,544 592,932 114,300 55,253 77,394 1,311,911
Employee benefits Debt service: Principal Interest	 9,852,759 1,873,485 294,465	9,499,336 1,657,710 510,240	9,210,847 1,540,922 510,240	12,000		276,489 116,788
Total expenditures	44,080,133	44,072,761	40,383,095	1,505,254		2,184,412
OTHER FINANCING USES Operating transfers out	 35,000	 42,372	 121,356	<u>-</u>		(78,984)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	 44,115,133	 44,115,133	 40,504,451	\$ 1,505,254		2,105,428
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	2,030,744		\$	525,490
Fund balance, beginning of year			 11,406,786			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 13,437,530			

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.

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

Measurement date	Jι	ıne 30, 2020	Jι	ıne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service cost	\$	2,870,569	\$	3,304,823	\$	2,511,763	
Interest		2,239,477		1,966,441		1,853,282	
Effect of plan changes		-		852,857		-	
Effect of demographic gain or losses		-		2,224,593		334,185	
Effect of assumptions or other inputs		12,667,227		(7,825,979)		-	
Benefit payments		(1,681,084)		(1,624,306)		(1,814,896)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		16,096,189		(1,101,571)		2,884,334	
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		61,947,804		63,049,375		60,165,041	
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	78,043,993	\$	61,947,804	\$	63,049,375	
Covered payroll	\$	20,094,681	\$	20,094,681	\$	18,384,278	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		388.38%		308.28%		342.95%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

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

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NYSERS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		(B) 2020		2019		2018		2017		(A) 2016		2015
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0	.00894%	C	0.00883%	0	0.00882%	0	.00951%	0	.01022%	0	.00970%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,368	\$	625	\$	285	\$	894	\$	1,640	\$	328
District's covered payroll	\$	2,971	\$	2,947	\$	2,920	\$	3,048	\$	2,949	\$	2,808
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		79.72%		21.22%		9.75%		29.32%		55.62%		11.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.70%		97.90%

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

Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

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

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY - NYSTRS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		(C) 2020		2019		(B) 2018	 (A) 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.10686%	(0.10648%	(0.10586%	0.10881%	0.11153%	0.11112%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(2,776)	\$	(1,925)	\$	(805)	\$ 1,165	\$ (11,584)	\$ (12,378)
District's covered payroll	\$	18,333	\$	16,005	\$	20,061	\$ 17,099	\$ 17,004	\$ 16,344
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		15.14%		12.03%		4.01%	6.82%	68.13%	75.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

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

- (A) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 8.0% to 7.5% effective with the June 30, 2016 measurement date.
- **(B)** The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.25% effective with the June 30, 2017 measurement date.
- **(C)** The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.25% to 7.10% effective with the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NYSERS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 393	\$ 419	\$ 455	\$ 473	\$ 577	\$ 594
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 393	 419	 455	 473	 577	 594
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,962	\$ 2,961	\$ 2,971	\$ 3,048	\$ 3,026	\$ 2,807
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.42%	14.23%	15.31%	15.52%	19.08%	21.19%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NYSTRS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,894	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,966	\$ 2,004	\$ 2,260	\$ 2,981
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,894	1,700	 1,966	 2,004	2,260	 2,981
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,969	\$ 16,005	\$ 20,061	\$ 17,099	\$ 17,004	\$ 16,344
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.99%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.29%	18.24%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Change from adopted budget to final budget:		
Adopted budget		\$ 43,095,212
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		1,019,921
Final budget		\$ 44,115,133
Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law Limit calculation:		
2020-2021 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 44,545,814
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-2021 budget)		\$ 1,781,833
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 2,266,254 1,781,832	\$ 4,048,086
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances	 761,000 1,505,254	 2,266,254
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 1,781,832
Actual percentage		4.00%

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING SOURCES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Expenditures Methods of Financing										
Project Title	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Transfers	State Aid	Lo	cal Sources	Total	Fund Balance June 30, 2020
Security and Information Technology	\$ 1,968,144	\$ 1,968,144	\$ 2,047,128	\$ -	\$ 2,047,128	\$ (78,984)	\$ 1,968,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$	78,984	\$ 2,047,128	\$ -
District-Wide Roof Replacement	6,280,000	5,117,000	1,087,801	3,226,960	4,314,761	802,239	6,280,000	(1,163,000)	-		442,436	5,559,436	1,244,675
Construction of MS Gym	6,650,000	10,429,034	334,970	1,650,220	1,985,190	8,443,844	5,777,500	1,163,000	-		-	6,940,500	4,955,310
Construction of New Wing at HS/MS	14,675,000	14,958,966	407,833	775,374	1,183,207	13,775,759	5,777,500			_	445,735	6,223,235	5,040,028
Totals	\$ 29,573,144	\$ 32,473,144	\$ 3,877,732	\$ 5,652,554	\$ 9,530,286	\$ 22,942,858	\$ 19,803,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$	967,155	\$ 20,770,299	\$ 11,240,013

RYE NECK UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital assets, net		\$ 29,396,125
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable, net	\$ 1,786,627	
Long-term portion of bonds payable, net	24,450,393	
Short-term portion of capital note payable	113,633	
Long-term portion of capital note payable	1,228,125	27,578,778
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	11,240,013	
Deferred charge from refunding bonds	9,298	 11,249,311
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 13,066,658



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Education of the Rye Neck Union Free School District, 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 fiduciary funds of the Rye Neck Union Free School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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*.

Nawrocki Smith

Purpose of this Report

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

Melville, New York September 14, 2020

Navroclii Smith UP