Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Scarsdale Union Free School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scarsdale Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

Auditors' 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scarsdale Union Free School District as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, and the additional information on pages 52 through 56 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 are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2019, on our consideration of the Scarsdale Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York November 4, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

The management of the Scarsdale Union Free School District (SUFSD) provides the following narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2019, SUFSD's general fund balance totaled \$22,240,470, an increase of \$2,612,206 compared to the prior year. This increase consisted of budgetary gains in expenditures of approximately \$3.1M as well as \$1.7M of surplus revenue, offset by \$2.1M used for subsequent year's budget. The \$3.1M in budgetary gains in expenditures are the result of a \$2.3M surplus in employee benefits due to health insurance. The \$1.7M revenue surplus came primarily from a \$670K surplus from returns on investments due to increases in interest earnings and a \$494K one-time surplus from unspent funds and interest earnings from the 2014 Bond Project closeout.

Unassigned fund balance (the amount available for use at the government's discretion) for the general fund is reported at \$6,205,903 or 3.86% of the 2019-20 General Fund Budget.

Compared to the prior year, governmental fund revenues (primarily property taxes) increased by approximately \$5.4M. Governmental fund expenditures decreased by approximately \$6.3M compared to prior year, primarily a result of expenditures from the 2014 Capital Project.

As noted on page 37, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$5,774,226. This is primarily attributable to the addition of the \$12,231,778 of current year additions, offset by the depreciation on all assets (\$6,423,466), with exception of land and construction in progress.

In addition to the above, the Government-Wide financial results, which include actuarially determined long-term liabilities, related to other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) and the asset/liability from both New York State pension systems increased by \$18.6M and decreased by \$2.4M as of June 30, 2019, respectively. From past results, this would be considered a relatively "stable" year. Each year these actuarially determined obligations have varied widely due to outside factors such as health care trends or the results of the financial markets, or even more significantly, are changes in the actuarially determined discount rate(s) which can alter the District's liability of any given year. See the sensitivity analysis(s) on pages 44, 46 and 47 noting that a 1% change in three discount rates (ERS & TRS & OPEB) would change the aggregate total Net Position of the District by as much as an additional \$110.6M deficit to as much as an additional \$90.6M surplus. A 1% change in all three of these assumptions could change the District's overall net position from an \$86.8M deficit as of June 30, 2019 to possibly a \$197.4M deficit or possibly a \$3.8M surplus.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Scarsdale Union Free School District's basic financial statements. SUFSD's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. As noted previously, the government-wide financial statements include actuarial assumptions to determine long-term liabilities for pensions and the total OPEB liability and may change significantly if assumptions change.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District has improved or deteriorated.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during each fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected State Aid, earned but unused vacation leave, a proportional share of net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits other than pensions).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of SUFSD that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of the costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, pupil services, administration, debt and interest payments, transportation of students and the acquisition or enhancement of assets to further student education. There are no business-type activities for SUFSD.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. SUFSD, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the District-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheets and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental fund financial statements include the General Fund, the School Food Service Fund, the Special Aid Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Special Revenue Funds are projects funded totally by State and/or Federal Aid. Sales of breakfast and lunch to students and faculty primarily support the School Food Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for costs to improve/construct capital assets. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheets and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds, which are considered major funds.

The District puts forward to the voters an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, as required by law. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund on pages 52 - 53 to demonstrate compliance with the voter-approved budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 20 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. For example, they hold payroll taxes to be paid; extraclassroom activities funds; monies collected to be used for athletic competitions; and endowment scholarships. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 22 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. SUFSD liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$86,798,631 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the SUFSD's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to house and provide services to its students. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and depreciation, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from future budgets since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets are reported at historical cost (not market value), net of depreciation.

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Increase (decrease)
Current and other assets	\$	58,388,726 116,674,884	38,099,065 106,629,406	20,289,661 10,045,478
Long-term assets	¢			
Total assets	\$	<u>175,063,610</u>	<u>144,728,471</u>	<u>30,335,139</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	41,615,026	50,244,911	(8,629,885)
Current liabilities	\$	- , ,	25,353,350	18,415,688
Long-term liabilities		243,484,218	225,937,145	<u>17,547,073</u>
Total liabilities	\$	<u>287,253,256</u>	251,290,495	<u>35,962,761</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	16,224,011	30,815,971	(<u>14,591,960</u>)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	83,650,853	69,918,462	13,732,391
Restricted		14,375,089	10,919,147	3,455,942
Unrestricted		(<u>184,824,573</u>)	(167,970,693)	(<u>16,853,880</u>)
Total net position	\$	<u>(86,798,631</u>)	<u>(87,133,084</u>)	334,453

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

		2019	2018
Revenue:			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$	2,762,708	2,306,202
Operating grants		1,307,148	1,417,900
General revenue:			
Property taxes]	145,492,093	141,574,059
State sources		7,577,028	6,919,008
Other	_	3,252,465	2,828,020
Total revenue	<u>1</u>	160,391,442	155,045,189
Expenses:			
General support		21,235,948	19,890,599
Instruction]	124,178,784	127,348,866
Community services		426,196	486,039
Pupil transportation		5,101,782	4,819,139
Debt service (interest)		463,521	791,394
School lunch program		2,227,292	1,517,643
Depreciation - unallocated	_	6,423,466	5,390,413
Total expenditures	<u>1</u>	60,056,989	160,244,093
Change in net position	_	334,453	(5,198,904)
Net position - beginning of year		(87,133,084)	(81,934,180)
Net position - ending of year	\$ _	<u>(86,798,631</u>)	<u>(87,133,084</u>)

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$334,453 during fiscal year ending 2019. Key elements of the changes are as follows:

- The GASB 75 total OBEB liability has increased by \$18.6M. However, there was an additional \$4.4M decrease recorded in deferred outflows and an additional \$11.6M increase in deferred inflows resulting in an overall decrease in the deficit net position at year-end of \$2.6M. These results are not determined by any District action or budget decision. Subsequent year's changes in assumptions for the OPEB may have a significant impact on the District's net position in either a position or negative way.
- The District's proportional share of the GASB 68 and 71 net pension liabilities, including deferred inflows and outflows has increased by only \$1.2M. These results are not determined by any District action or budget decision. Subsequent year's changes in assumptions by the pension systems may have a significant impact on the District's net position in either a position or negative way.
- Long-term borrowings decreased due to paying off \$6.8M in serial bonds.
- Fund balance in the general fund increased by \$2.6M.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the SUFSD governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements and its ability to meet them on a near-term basis. In particular, unassigned fund balance is a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The table below summarizes the changes in the fund balance of the District's governmental funds.

	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Aid</u>	School Food <u>Service</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects	<u>Total</u>
Fund balances June 30, 2017	\$ 23,422,733	_	423,342	681,527	12,526,809	37,054,411
Revenue	151,476,324	1,417,900	1,593,156	-	585,197	155,072,577
Expenditures	(153,431,691)	(1,514,418)	(1,549,474)	-	(15,190,367)	(171,685,950)
Other financing sources (uses)	(1,839,102)	96,518		<u>(68,153</u>)	3,310,737	1,500,000
Fund balances June 30, 2018	19,628,264	-	467,024	613,374	1,232,376	21,941,038
Revenue	156,656,427	1,307,148	2,067,946	-	394,007	160,425,528
Expenditures	(153,206,953)	(1,385,839)	(2,510,345)	-	(8,145,503)	(165,248,640)
Other financing sources (uses)	(837,268)	78,691		(68,153)	2,376,730	1,550,000
Fund balances June 30, 2019	\$ <u>22,240,470</u>		24,625	545,221	(4,142,390)	18,667,926

At the end of the fiscal year, SUFSD's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$18,667,926, a decrease of \$3,273,112 compared to prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of capital outlay expenditures in the capital projects fund of \$8,145,503.

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At June 30, 2019, General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$6,205,903 while total fund balance was \$22,240,470, an increase of \$2,612,206 compared to the prior year. This increase consisted of budgetary gains in expenditures of approximately \$3.1M as well as \$1.7M of surplus revenue, offset by \$2.1M used for subsequent year's budget appropriations. The \$3.1M in budgetary gains in expenditures are primarily the result of a \$2.3M surplus in employee benefits due to health insurance.

Of the \$22,240,470 general fund fund balance, 72.10% is reserved to indicate it is already committed: 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$1,104,699); 2) to pay tax certiorari settlements (\$5,483,000); 3) to pay for voter-approved debt service (\$1,121,431); 4) to pay for health insurance overages (\$5,174,315); 5) to pay for retirement contributions (\$2,051,122); and 6) to fund the 2019-20 budget (\$1,100,000).

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS

A measure of the general fund's liquidity is a comparison of both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 3.86% of 2019-20 total general fund budget, while total fund balance represents 13.83%. The comparable amounts from the prior year were 3.50% and 12.43%, respectively.

In the current fiscal year, the District's fund balance within the general fund increased by \$2,612,206. Key factors contributing to this increase were:

- There was \$670,717 of use of money and property in revenue above original budgeted amounts due to a high rate of returns of investments.
- There was \$2,309,612 of employee benefits in expenditures below original budgeted amounts due primarily to health insurance.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund Revenues

	Original	Final	Actual	Actual
_	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues:				
Real property tax \$	142,070,153	142,070,153	142,495,715	138,103,549
School tax relief - STAR	3,400,000	3,400,000	2,996,378	3,470,510
Non property taxes	1,002,375	1,002,375	1,046,413	1,021,198
Charges for services	704,607	704,607	694,779	713,055
Use of money and property	1,013,000	1,013,000	1,683,717	888,372
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	25,000	25,000	99,121	113,821
Miscellaneous	200,000	200,000	284,788	246,811
State sources	7,135,545	7,135,545	7,355,516	6,919,008
Total revenue	155,550,680	155,550,680	156,656,427	151,476,324
Other sources:				
Operating transfers	173,727	173,727	667,728	83,153
Prior year encumbrances	-	1,666,096	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	2,125,000	2,125,000		
Total revenues and				
other sources \$	157,849,407	<u>159,515,503</u>	<u>157,324,155</u>	151,559,477

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

General Fund Expenditures

Original	Final	Actual	Actual
<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$ 18,480,224	19,663,087	17,848,897	17,481,868
86,556,751	87,743,963	86,631,729	84,874,707
353,316	353,316	288,434	326,576
4,190,580	4,114,810	3,869,020	3,873,759
36,851,470	36,092,007	34,541,858	36,881,764
10,022,066	10,027,015	10,027,015	9,993,017
156,454,407	157,994,198	153,206,953	153,431,691
1,395,000	1,521,305	1,504,996	1,922,255
\$ <u>157,849,407</u>	<u>159,515,503</u>	<u>154,711,949</u>	<u>155,353,946</u>
\$	Budget \$ 18,480,224 86,556,751 353,316 4,190,580 36,851,470 10,022,066 156,454,407 1,395,000	Budget Budget \$ 18,480,224 19,663,087 86,556,751 87,743,963 353,316 353,316 4,190,580 4,114,810 36,851,470 36,092,007 10,022,066 10,027,015 156,454,407 157,994,198 1,395,000 1,521,305	Budget Budget 2019 \$ 18,480,224 19,663,087 17,848,897 86,556,751 87,743,963 86,631,729 353,316 353,316 288,434 4,190,580 4,114,810 3,869,020 36,851,470 36,092,007 34,541,858 10,022,066 10,027,015 10,027,015 156,454,407 157,994,198 153,206,953 1,395,000 1,521,305 1,504,996

Major differences between the original budget and the final actual amounts are summarized on the previous pages.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District continues to pay down its debt at a rate faster than the assets purchased with that debt, are depreciated. By itself, this factor would produce only a small positive addition to a net position. However, because of GASB 75 (OPEB) and GASB 68 and 71 (Pensions), the District will continue to have unpredictable results.

ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE BUDGETS

The employees of the District are covered under either the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS) or the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) for their pension benefits. The total pension costs for both systems are paid for by contributions from employees and from the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Since 2005-06, the District has had relatively stable health insurance costs. The actual annual costs for 2007-08 through 2018-19 were \$9.5M, \$10.3M, \$12.3M, \$11.5M, \$12.7M, \$15.0M, \$14.2M \$14.0M, \$14.9M, \$15.0M, \$19.1M, and \$15.6M, respectively. The District has been able to maintain a per enrollee cost that is less than "less commensurate" health plans in the Metropolitan area. Because the plan is self-insured and actual claims are paid as incurred, the actual costs in any one year may be more or less than budgeted. In 2018-19, the health insurance budget to actual results were favorable by \$2,112,029 which has allowed the District to increase the health insurance reserve accordingly, from \$3,062,286 as of June 30, 2018 to \$5,174,315 as of June 30, 2019. The District maintains a health insurance reserve currently funded at \$5.2M to fund future unanticipated overages. In addition, the District has invested in Stop-Loss insurance in order to limit the risk of an over-budget exposure.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Scarsdale Union Free School District's finances for all those with an interest in them. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Office of the Scarsdale Union Free School District, 2 Brewster Road, Scarsdale, New York, 10583.

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 31,902,466
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	14,821,372
Investments	9,123,000
Receivables:	
Due from fiduciary funds	55,187
State and federal aid	2,013,629
Other receivables	473,072
Capital assets, net	109,333,639
Net pension asset - proportionate share - TRS System	 7,341,245
Total assets	 175,063,610
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	 41,615,026
Liabilities:	
Payables:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,865,755
Accrued interest	143,771
Due to fiduciary funds	18,949
Due to retirement systems	7,730,937
Bond anticipation notes payable	20,536,718
Other liabilities	4,377,823
Long-term liabilities:	
Due and payable within one year:	
Leases payable	1,847,942
Bonds payable	2,065,000
Unamortized bond premiums	182,143
Due and payable after one year:	
Leases payable	3,527,699
Bonds payable	16,785,000
Unamortized bond premiums	1,275,002
Compensated absences	1,129,866
Total OPEB liability	217,293,973
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS System	 3,472,678
Total liabilities	 287,253,256
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	10,480,724
Other postemployment benefits	5,552,669
Unearned revenue	 190,618
Total deferred inflows of resources	 16,224,011
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	83,650,853
Restricted	14,375,089
Unrestricted	 (184,824,573)
Total net position	\$ (86,798,631)
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program I Charges for services	Revenues Operating grants	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
Functions/programs:	\$ 21.235.948			(21 225 049)
General support Instruction	\$ 21,235,948 124,178,784	- 694,779	1,307,148	(21,235,948) (122,176,857)
	426,196	094,779	1,307,148	` ' ' '
Community services	•	-	-	(426,196)
Pupil transportation Debt service	5,101,782 463,521	-	-	(5,101,782) (463,521)
School lunch program	2,227,292	2,067,929	-	(159,363)
Depreciation - unallocated	6,423,466	2,007,929	-	(6,423,466)
Total functions and programs	\$ 160,056,989	2,762,708	1,307,148	(155,987,133)
General revenue:				
Real property taxes				145,492,093
Non property taxes				1,046,413
Use of money and property				1,688,221
State sources				7,577,028
Sale of property and compensation for loss				65,035
Miscellaneous				452,796
Total general revenue				156,321,586
Change in net position				334,453
Net position at beginning of year				(87,133,084)
Net position at end of year				<u>\$ (86,798,631)</u>

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special	School food	Debt	Capital	Total governmental
	<u>General</u>	<u>aid</u>	<u>service</u>	<u>service</u>	projects	<u>funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 10,482,668	-	711,255	-	20,708,543	31,902,466
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	14,821,372	-	-	-	-	14,821,372
Investments	9,123,000	-	-	-	-	9,123,000
Receivables:						
Due from other governmental funds	1,830,226	-	-	545,221	2,885,874	5,261,321
Due from fiduciary funds	55,187	-	-	-	-	55,187
State and federal aid	894,332	897,785	-	-	221,512	2,013,629
Other receivables	473,072	_				473,072
Total assets	\$ 37,679,857	897,785	711,255	545,221	23,815,929	63,650,047
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance						
Payables:						
Accounts payable	2,179,050	96,571	201,156	-	3,256,350	5,733,127
Accrued liabilities	1,132,628	-	-	-	-	1,132,628
Due to other governmental funds	-	801,214	294,856	-	4,165,251	5,261,321
Due to fiduciary funds	18,949	-	-	-	-	18,949
Due to retirement systems	7,730,937	-	-	-	-	7,730,937
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	-	-	20,536,718	20,536,718
Other liabilities	4,377,823					4,377,823
Total liabilities	15,439,387	897,785	496,012		27,958,319	44,791,503
Deferred inflows - unearned revenue			190,618			190,618
Fund Balance						
Restricted	13,829,868	-	-	545,221		14,375,089
Assigned	2,204,699	-	24,625	-	-	2,229,324
Unassigned	6,205,903				(4,142,390)	2,063,513
Total fund balance	22,240,470		24,625	545,221	(4,142,390)	18,667,926
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 37,679,857	897,785	711,255	545,221	23,815,929	63,650,047

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Aggetes	Total governmental funds	Long-term assets, liabilities	Reclassifications and eliminations	Statement of net position totals
Assets:	¢ 21 002 466			21 002 466
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 31,902,466	-	-	31,902,466
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	14,821,372	-	-	14,821,372
Investments	9,123,000	-	-	9,123,000
Receivables:	5 061 001		(5.0(1.201)	-
Due from other governmental funds	5,261,321	-	(5,261,321)	- 55 107
Due from fiduciary funds	55,187	-	-	55,187
State and federal aid	2,013,629	-	-	2,013,629
Other receivables	473,072	100 222 622	-	473,072
Capital assets, net	-	109,333,639	-	109,333,639
Net pension asset - TRS proportionate share		7,341,245		7,341,245
Total assets	\$ 63,650,047	116,674,884	(5,261,321)	175,063,610
Deferred outflows of resouces - pensions	<u> </u>	41,615,026		41,615,026
Liabilities:				
Payables:				
Accounts payable	5,733,127	-	-	5,733,127
Accrued liabilities	1,132,628	-	_	1,132,628
Accrued interest payable	-	143,771	-	143,771
Due to other governmental funds	5,261,321	-	(5,261,321)	-
Due to fiduciary funds	18,949	-	-	18,949
Due to retirement systems	7,730,937	-	-	7,730,937
Bond anticipation notes payable	20,536,718	-	-	20,536,718
Other liabilities	4,377,823	-	-	4,377,823
Lease payable	-	5,375,641	-	5,375,641
Bond premiums	-	1,457,145	-	1,457,145
Bonds payable	-	18,850,000	-	18,850,000
Compensated absences	-	1,129,866	-	1,129,866
Total OPEB liability	-	217,293,973	-	217,293,973
Net pension liablilty - ERS proportionate share	-	3,472,678	-	3,472,678
Total liabilities	44,791,503	247,723,074	(5,261,321)	287,253,256
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pensions	-	10,480,724	_	10,480,724
Other postemployment benefits	_	5,552,669	_	5,552,669
Unearned revenue	190,618	3,332,007	_	190,618
Total deferred inflows of resources	190,618	16,033,393		16,224,011
Total fund balance/net position	18,667,926	(105,466,557)) -	(86,798,631)
•		(,.00,007)	,	_(00,.50,001)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balance/net	Φ (2 (7)) (7)	1.50.000.000	, 	
position	\$ 63,650,047	158,289,910	(5,261,321)	216,678,636
See accompanying notes to financial statements				

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position, Continued June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019			
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	18,667,926
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The assets consist of: Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Accumulated depreciation	\$ 764,800 6,103,003 176,684,238 3,838,702 23,307,540 (101,364,644)		
Total capital assets			109,333,639
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those liabilities consist of: Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Accrued interest		1	(1,129,866) (217,293,973) (143,771)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and premium on bonds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds payable Unamortized bond premiums Capital leases			(18,850,000) (1,457,145) (5,375,641)
Some deferred costs are not reported in the funds. These consist of the following: Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			41,615,026 (10,480,724) (5,552,669)
The proportionate share of net pension asset (liability) 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 Employee' Retirement System			7,341,245 (3,472,678)
		_	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Total net position - end of year

\$ (86,798,631)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenue:	<u>General</u>	Special <u>aid</u>	School food service	Debt service	Capital projects	Total governmental <u>funds</u>
Real property taxes	\$ 145,492,093	_	_	_	_	145,492,093
Non property taxes	1,046,413	_	_	_	_	1,046,413
Charges for services	694,779	_	_	_	_	694,779
Use of money and property	1,683,717	_	17	_	4,487	1,688,221
Sale of property and compensation for loss	99,121	-	_	-		99,121
State sources	7,355,516	361,525	_	_	221,512	7,938,553
Federal sources	-	945,623	_	-	-	945,623
School lunch sales	-	-	2,067,929	-	-	2,067,929
Miscellaneous	284,788				168,008	452,796
Total revenue	156,656,427	1,307,148	2,067,946		394,007	160,425,528
Expenditures:						
General support	17,848,897	-	_	_	-	17,848,897
Instruction	86,631,729	1,385,839	-	_	-	88,017,568
Community services	288,434	-	-	-	-	288,434
Pupil transportation	3,869,020	-	-	-	-	3,869,020
Employee benefits	34,541,858	-	-	-	-	34,541,858
Debt service	10,027,015	-	-	-	-	10,027,015
Cost of sales	, -	-	2,510,345	-	-	2,510,345
Capital outlay			_	_	8,145,503	8,145,503
Total expenditures	153,206,953	1,385,839	2,510,345		8,145,503	165,248,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	3,449,474	(78,691)	(442,399)		(7,751,496)	(4,823,112)
Other financing sources and (uses):						
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-	1,550,000	1,550,000
Operating transfers in	667,728	78,691	-		1,494,458	2,240,877
Operating transfers (out)	(1,504,996)	_		(68,153)	(667,728)	(2,240,877)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(837,268)	78,691		(68,153)	2,376,730	1,550,000
Changes in fund balances	2,612,206	-	(442,399)	(68,153)	(5,374,766)	(3,273,112)
Fund balance at beginning of year	19,628,264		467,024	613,374	1,232,376	21,941,038
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 22,240,470		24,625	545,221	(4,142,390)	18,667,926

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Total governmental <u>funds</u>	Long-term assets, liabilities	Reclassifications and eliminations	Statement of activities total
Revenue:	e 145 402 002			145 402 002
Real property taxes Non property taxes	\$ 145,492,093 1,046,413	-	-	145,492,093 1,046,413
Charges for services	694,779	-	-	694,779
Use of money and property	1,688,221	_	<u>-</u>	1,688,221
Sale of property and compensation for loss	99,121	(34,086)	-	65,035
State sources	7,938,553	(34,080)	<u>-</u>	7,938,553
Federal sources	945,623	_	_	945,623
School lunch sales	2,067,929	_	_	2,067,929
Miscellaneous	452,796	_	-	452,796
Total revenue	160,425,528	(34,086)	-	160,391,442
Expenditures:				
General support	17,848,897	(632,187)	4,019,238	21,235,948
Instruction	88,017,568	(3,171,035)		124,178,784
Community services	288,434	-	137,762	426,196
Pupil transportation	3,869,020	_	1,232,762	5,101,782
Employee benefits	34,541,858	10,180,155	(44,722,013)	-
Debt service	10,027,015	(9,563,494)		463,521
Cost of sales	2,510,345	(283,053)		2,227,292
Capital outlay	8,145,503	(8,145,503)		-
Depreciation	-	6,423,466	_	6,423,466
Total expenditures	165,248,640	(5,191,651)	-	160,056,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(4,823,112)	5,157,565		334,453
Other financing sources and uses:				
Proceeds from leases	1,550,000	(1,550,000)	-	-
Operating transfers in	2,240,877	-	(2,240,877)	-
Operating transfers (out)	(2,240,877)		2,240,877	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	1,550,000	_(1,550,000))	
Net change for the year	\$ (3,273,112)	3,607,565	_	334,453

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (3,273,112)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Additions of assets	\$ 12,231,778	
Depreciation	(6,423,466)	
Disposition of capital assets	(34,086)	5,774,226
Repayment of bond is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Principal paid on bonds	6,750,000	7.255 (2)
Amortization of bond premium	505,626	7,255,626
Payment of lease is an expenditure in the government funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		2,252,539
Bond proceeds and premium on bonds and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Capital lease proceeds		(1,550,000)
Compensated absences represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for the vacation and compensatory time. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the net change of compensated absences.		6,199
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due.		55,329
Other postemployment benefits represent the value of the unfunded portion of the cost of benefits for current employees upon retirement. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(18,587,789)
Deferred outflows reported in the statement of activities require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmenta	1	
funds. Pensions	(4,210,273)	
Other postemployment benefits	(4,419,612)	(8,629,885)
		(0,023,000)
Deferred inflows reported in the statement of activities require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmenta funds.	1	
Pensions	3,044,152	
Other postemployment benefits	11,614,254	14,658,406
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do note provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the concernmental funds.		
the governmental funds. Teachers' Retirement System		4,271,252
Employees' Retirement System		(1,898,338)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 334,453
Change in her position of governmental activities		ψ 334,433

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,106	1,325,292	1,436,398
Due from general fund	20,499		20,499
Total assets	131,605	1,325,292	1,456,897
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and agency liabilities	5,367	1,081,544	1,086,911
Due to general fund	54,504	2,233	56,737
Extraclassroom activity balance		241,515	241,515
Total liabilities	59,871	1,325,292	1,385,163
Net position - reserved for scholarships	ф. 71 72 4		71 704
and family support	\$ 71,734	_	<u>71,734</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private	
	Purpose	
	Trust Funds	
Additions:		
Interest revenue	\$ 510	
Contributions	84,594	
Total additions	85,104	
Deductions - scholarships, program grant awards, and transfers out	82,178	
Change in net position	2,926	
Net position at beginning of year	68,808	
Net position at end of year	\$ 71,734	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies

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

(a) Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 7 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14 - "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement 39 - "Component Units." The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

(i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Joint Venture

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

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

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment, as defined in the New York State Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$3,805,337 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized \$436,792 in revenue as the District's share of BOCES aid.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

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

(c) The Scarsdale Schools Education Foundation

The Scarsdale Schools Education Foundation (the Foundation) is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization formed to increase the financial resources available to support programs in the District. It was organized by local residents and is operated by a board of directors. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the Foundation contributed \$30,000 to the District. For more information about the Foundation see www.scarsdaleschoolseducation foundation.org.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Basis of Presentation

(i) District-Wide Statements

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

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

(ii) Funds Statements

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

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

<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.

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition and school store operations or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds or by outside parties. The District reports the special aid fund and the school food service fund as major special revenue funds.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(ii) Funds Statements, Continued

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest related to the refunding of existing debt obligations.

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

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

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

(e) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. 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 governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Sales tax related to the current fiscal year, received after the revenue recognition period are not considered available and have been excluded from the financial statements.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(f) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Towns of Scarsdale and Mamaroneck. The Towns pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Towns for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

(g) Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unassigned fund balance 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 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 sheets when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

Refer to note 11 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenue activity.

(i) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 and useful lives of long-lived assets.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

(k) Accounts Receivable

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

(1) Investments

- A framework has been established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:
 - Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.
 - Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
 - Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(l) Investments, Continued

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The District assesses the levels of the investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer in accordance with its accounting policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

(m) Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments 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 prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. The District has no prepaid items as of June 30, 2019.

(n) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the District-wide financials at actual costs or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress until the projects are completed.

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

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	<u>Threshold</u>	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight line	50
Land improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20
Buildings and improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20
Vehicles	5,000	Straight-line	8
Computer equipment	100	Straight-line	5
Equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-15

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(o) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

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. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises under both the modified accrual basis of accounting and district-wide and is reported as unearned revenue. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The third item are changes of assumptions as well as differences between actual and expected experience related to the total OPEB liability.

(p) Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave and earned but unused vacation.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Vested Employee Benefits, Continued

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

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

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

(q) Other Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment 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 the District's self-insurance plan. The District pays 100% of the cost for retiree's health care insurance, excluding co-pays which are the sole responsibility of the retirees. Survivor beneficiaries reimburse the District monthly for 100% of the calculated premiums. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

(r) Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(s) 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. Other postemployment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due within one year or due after one year in the statement of net position.

(t) Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvements to those assets.

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

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

Funds Statements

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

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes prepaid and inventory items. The District has no nonspendable fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, 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.

Employee Benefits and Accrued Liabilities

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

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) 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.

Tax Certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari proceedings and may be expended 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.

Restricted fund balances includes the following:

General fund:

Debt service	\$ 1,121,431
Employee benefits and accrued liabilities	5,174,315
Retirement contributions	2,051,122
Tax certiorari	5,483,000
Total general fund	\$ <u>13,829,868</u>
Debt service fund - debt service	\$545,221

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Accounting Policies, Continued

(t) Equity Classifications, Continued

Funds Statements, Continued

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances reported in the general fund amounted to \$1,104,699. Additionally, the District assigned \$1,100,000 of fund balance to reduce the tax levy for the ensuing fiscal year budget.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - Includes all other general fund equity that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

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 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. 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) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund, for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted.

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(a) Budgets, Continued

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 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 generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

(b) Encumbrances

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

The District's unreserved unassigned fund balance was within the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Continued

The District's aggregate bank balances were fully collateralized as of June 30, 2019.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents whose 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 \$14,821,372 within the general fund.

(4) Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

		Interest	Fair
<u>Investments - Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Value</u>
Money Market Accounts	7/11/19	2.40%	\$ 9,123,000

These investments are classified as a Level 1.

The District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The District does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - For investments, this is the risk of loss attributable to the quantity of the Government's investment in a single issuer. Investments in a single issuers that equal or exceed 5% of total investments have a reportable concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the District held 100% of its investment balance in Money Market Accounts, which is fully collateralized by a Federal Home Loan Bank irrevocable letter of credit.

(5) Receivables

Major receivables accrued by the District at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

(a) <u>Due from State and Federal</u> - Represents amounts due from state and federal governments. Amounts due to the District at June 30, 2019 are listed below:

General fund: State aid	\$ <u>894,332</u>
Special aid fund:	
State aid	\$ 145,735
Federal aid	<u>752,050</u>
	\$ <u>897,785</u>
Capital projects fund:	
State aid	\$ <u>221,512</u>

(b) Other Receivables - Represents amounts due for out-of-district tuition billings (in the general fund) and other minor charges.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets that are not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 764,800	-	-	764,800
Construction in progress	19,700,000	6,103,003	(<u>19,700,000</u>)	6,103,003
Total nondepreciable historical cost	20,464,800	6,103,003	(<u>19,700,000</u>)	6,867,803
Capital assets that are being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	153,283,920	3,700,318	19,700,000	176,684,238
Land improvements	3,834,883	3,819	-	3,838,702
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	22,679,269	2,424,638	(1,796,367)	23,307,540
Total depreciable historical cost	179,798,072	6,128,775	17,903,633	203,830,480
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery, equipment and	79,565,208 2,160,505	4,418,342 127,909	- -	83,983,550 2,288,414
vehicles	14,977,746	1,877,215	(<u>1,762,281</u>)	15,092,680
Total accumulated depreciation	96,703,459	6,423,466	(<u>1,762,281</u>)	101,364,644
Total historical cost, net	83,094,613	(294,691)	19,665,914	102,465,836
Governmental activities - capital assets, net	\$ 103,559,413	<u>5,808,312</u>	(34,086)	109,333,639

The current year depreciation expense of \$6,423,466 was unallocated.

(7) Short-Term Debt

The schedule below details the changes in short-term borrowings. These borrowings consisted of notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds.

	Date of			Balance			Balance
	Original	Date of	Interest	July 1,	New		June 30,
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Issues</u>	$\underline{Redemptions}$	<u>2019</u>
Bond anticipation notes	6/26/19	6/26/20	2.25%	\$	20,536,718	<u> </u>	20,536,718

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Government activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 25,600,000	-	(6,750,000)	18,850,000	2,065,000
Premium on bond issues	1,962,771		(505,626)	1,457,145	182,143
Total government activities	27,562,771		(7,255,626)	20,307,145	2,247,143
Other liabilities:					
Capital leases	6,078,180	1,550,000	(2,252,539)	5,375,641	1,847,942
Compensated absences (net activity)	1,136,065	-	(6,199)	1,129,866	-
Total OPEB liability	198,706,184	18,587,789	-	217,293,973	-
Net pension (asset) liability -					
proportionate share - TRS	(3,069,993)	-	(4,271,252)	(7,341,245)	-
Net pension liability - proportionate					
share - ERS	1,574,340	1,898,338		3,472,678	
Total other liabilities	<u>204,424,776</u>	22,036,127	(6,529,990)	219,930,913	<u>1,847,942</u>
Total	\$ 231,987,547	22,036,127	(<u>13,785,616</u>)	<u>240,238,058</u>	4,095,085

Amounte

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits when they become due.

Net pension asset - proportionate share - TRS is an asset in the current year and prior year which is why it is shown as a negative ending balance.

General Obligation Bonds - The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for construction, renovations and improvements of major capital facilities. The following is a summary of transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Ending			Beginning	Interest	Year of issue/
<u>balance</u>	Reductions	<u>Additions</u>	<u>balance</u>	<u>rate</u>	<u>maturity</u>
-	2,750,000	-	\$ 2,750,000	1.79%	2010/2019
-	2,010,000	-	2,010,000	1.10%	2012/2019
6,600,000	660,000	-	7,260,000	1.95%	2014/2026
12,250,000	<u>1,330,000</u>	<u>-</u>	13,580,000	3.00%	2017/2027
18,850,000	<u>6,750,000</u>		\$ <u>25,600,000</u>		

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Long-Term Debt Obligations, Continued

The following is a maturity schedule of bonded debt:

Fisca	ıl yea	ar endi	ng
			0

<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 2,065,000	662,000	2,727,000
2021	2,145,000	592,450	2,737,450
2022	2,215,000	520,250	2,735,250
2023	2,305,000	441,475	2,746,475
2024	2,395,000	355,300	2,750,300
2025 - 2027	7,725,000	513,025	8,238,025
	\$ <u>18,850,000</u>	3,084,500	<u>21,934,500</u>

The District has authorized, but not issued bonds in the amount not to exceed \$64,867,577. These bonds are for construction of improvements and alterations to all District school buildings.

Interest on serial bonds and capital leases for the year was composed of:

Intere	st paid	\$ 1,024,476
Plus:	Interest accrued in the current year	143,771
Less:	Interest accrued in the prior year	(199,100)
	Amortization of deferred premium on bonds	(505,626)
	Total expense	\$ 463,521

(9) Pension Obligations

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided, Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under TRS and ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale ranging from 3% to 6%. For ERS, the Comptroller annual certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems; fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2019	\$ 2,356,863	7,141,132
2018	2,168,935	6,480,749
2017	2.354.449	7.501.249

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportionate share 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 ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2018	6/30/2017
Measurement date	3/31/2019	6/30/2018
Net pension asset (liability)	\$ (3,472,678)	7,341,245
District's proportion of the Plan's net		
pension asset (liability)	0.0490124%	0.405983%
Changes in proportionate share	0.0002327	0.002089

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$2,588,483 for ERS and \$5,760,127 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred	Inflows
	of Re	sources	of Res	ources
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$ 683,843	5,486,053	233,114	993,738
Changes of assumptions	872,889	25,662,468	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments	-	-	891,281	8,149,342
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	731,241	447,595	87,001	126,248
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	589,805	7,141,132		
Total	\$ <u>2,877,778</u>	<u>38,737,248</u>	<u>1,211,396</u>	9,269,328

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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:

Fiscal year ending		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2020	\$	962,802	7,420,989
2021		(482,112)	5,058,522
2022		51,480	589,484
2023		544,407	5,041,226
2024		-	3,428,415
Thereafter		<u>-</u>	788,152
Total	\$ _	1,076,577	22,326,788

(c) 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:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.3%	1.5%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.25%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

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

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	<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>	
Measurement date	March 31, 2019		June 30, 2018	
	Long-term expected		Long-term expected	
	real rate of	Target	real rate	Target
	of return*	<u>allocation</u>	of return*	<u>allocation</u>
Asset class:				
Domestic equity	4.55%	36.00%	5.80%	33.00%
International equity	6.35%	14.00%	7.30%	16.00%
Real estate	5.55%	10.00%	4.90%	11.00%
Global equities	-	-	6.70%	4.00%
Private debt	-	-	6.80%	1.00%
Domestic fixed income securities	-	-	1.30%	16.00%
Global fixed income securities	-	-	0.90%	2.00%
High-yield fixed income securities	-	-	3.50%	1.00%
Real estate debt	-	-	2.80%	7.00%
Short-term	-	-	0.30%	1.00%
Private equity	7.50%	10.00%	8.90%	8.00%
Real assets	5.55%	3.00%	-	-
Absolute return strategies (1)	3.75%	2.00%	-	-
Opportunistic portfolio	5.68%	3.00%	-	-
Bonds and mortgages	1.31%	17.00%	-	-
Cash	(0.25%)	1.00%	-	-
Inflation - indexed bonds	1.25%	4.00%	-	-

^{*} Real rates of return are net of a long-term assumption of 2.3% for TRS and 2.5% for ERS.

⁽¹⁾ excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>6.0%</u>)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>15,183,101</u>)	(3,472,678)	<u>6,364,909</u>
TRS	1%	Current	1%
TRS	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
TRS	_	Cultur	
TRS Employer's proportionate share of	Decrease	Assumption	Increase

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Millions)	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	3/31/2019	6/30/2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (189,803)	(118,107)
Plan net position	<u>182,718</u>	<u>119,915</u>
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	\$ <u>(7,085</u>)	1,808
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset (liability)	96.27%	101.53%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Pension Obligations, Continued

(g) Payables to the Pension Plans

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$589,805. This amount has been recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements and a deferred cost in the government-wide financial statements.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$7,141,132. This amount has been recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements and a deferred cost in the government-wide financial statements.

(10) Total OPEB Liability (OPEB)

(a) Plan Description and Benefits

The District pays for a portion of eligible retirees' health insurance, depending on eligibility. Eligibility for postretirement benefits is based on age of retiree and years of service and depends upon the associated group or union.

Authorization for the District to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various contracts, which were ratified by the District's Board of Education. Upon retirement, the District generally pays between 80-100% of the cost of the medical plan currently in effect.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized approximately \$5,597,401 million for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

(b) Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Current retirees	444
Active employees	612
	1.056

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Total OPEB Liability (OPEB), Continued

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$217,293,973 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

(d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Salary increases	2.5%
Discount rate	3.1%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

5.0%

The discount rate was based on review of 20 year AA municipal bond rate index.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 total dataset. Mortality improvements are projected using SOA Scale MP-2014.

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB hability as of July 1, 2018	\$ <u>198,706,184</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	7,859,109
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,052,669
Differences between actual and expected experience	(2,281,101)
Changes in benefit terms	(270,935)
Changes in assumptions	11,825,448
Benefit payments	(5,597,401)
Total changes	18,587,789
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019	\$ <u>217,293,973</u>

(f) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.1%) than the current discount rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
(<u>2.1%</u>)	(<u>3.1%</u>)	(<u>4.1%</u>)
\$ (258,350,973)	(<u>217,293,973</u>)	(<u>184,931,461</u>)

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Total OPEB liability

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Total OPEB Liability (OPEB), Continued

(g) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare costs trend rates

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

		Current	
	1%	Trend	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	Rates	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ (179,420,782)	(217,293,973)	(267,321,046)

(h) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$12,570,936. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred	Deferred
	Outfl	ows of	Inflows of
	Resc	ources	Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	3,597,440
Differences between actuarial and expected experience			1,955,229
Total	\$	<u>=</u>	5,552,669

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the other postemployment benefit liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	
2020	\$ (2,069,907)
2021	(2,069,907)
2022	(2,069,907)
2023	(2,069,907)
2024	1,363,478
Thereafter	<u>1,363,481</u>
Total	\$ (<u>5,552,669</u>)

(11) Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Interfund Transactions, Continued

	_	Interfu	ınd	Interfund		
Governmental Funds]	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out	
Governmental funds:						
General fund	\$	1,830,226	-	667,728	1,504,996	
Special aid fund		-	801,214	78,691	-	
School food service fund		-	294,856	-	-	
Debt service fund		545,221	-	-	68,153	
Capital projects fund		<u>2,885,874</u>	<u>4,165,251</u>	1,494,458	667,728	
Total governmental funds	\$	<u>5,261,321</u>	<u>5,261,321</u>	<u>2,240,877</u>	<u>2,240,877</u>	
	_	Interfu	ınd			
Governmental Funds]	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>			
Fiduciary funds:						
General fund		\$ 55,187	18,949			
Private purpose trust funds		20,499	54,504			
Agency funds			2,233			
Total fiduciary funds		\$ <u>75,686</u>	<u>75,686</u>			

(12) Risk Management

(a) General

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

(b) Consortiums and Self Insured Plans

The District participates in a risk sharing pool, the Southern Westchester School Cooperative Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plan, to insure workers' compensation claims. The risk sharing pool has a total of 22 schools, all within Westchester County. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5 of Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims.

The District pays annual premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation claims coverage. The plan has obtained an excess compensation insurance policy to buffer the effect that a single large claim may have on the Plan. Although excess compensation insurance permits recovery of a portion of such losses from the insurance carrier, it does not discharge the Plan's responsibility for payment of the claim.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(12) Risk Management, Continued

(b) Consortiums and Self Insured Plans, Continued

The Plan established a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate costs of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The most recently issued report for workers' compensation is for June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the Plans' total undiscounted liability for unbilled and opened claims is \$19,461,068 which includes IBNR. Total plan assets were \$20,981,739 and net position was \$1,520,671. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Districts' contribution to the Plan was \$616,175. Based on the workers' compensation report, the District's portion is undeterminable and considered immaterial.

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded health benefit program for its employees. The benefit program's administrator, POMCO, is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the general fund of the District. At year-end, the District has a liability of \$4,377,823 which represents reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date. Claims activity is summarized below:

Current Year Balance at Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in <u>Estimates</u>	Claims <u>Payments</u>	Balance at End of Year
<u>\$4,850,000</u>	<u>15,088,494</u>	15,560,671	<u>4,377,823</u>
Claims reported for the fis	cal year ended June 30	:	
2019 2018 2017		\$ 15,560,671 \$ 19,112,291 \$ 14,730,578	
Incurred but not reported f	or the fiscal year ended	d June 30:	
2019 2018 2017		\$ 4,377,823 \$ 4,850,000 \$ 3,000,000	

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

- The District has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. Based on prior years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.
- Various legal actions are pending against the District. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable but, in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operation of the District.
- Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bonds or bond anticipation notes of the District, The bondholders have the right to litigate and the New York State Comptroller is required under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance to the District, and to apply the amount so withhold to the payment of defaulted principal or interest with respect to the serial bonds or bond anticipation notes.
- Upon default of the payment of principal or interest of the computer capital leases of the District, the lessor may declare that all amounts eligible or actually appropriated for rental payments to be immediately due and payable. The equipment must also be returned to the lessor.
- Upon default of the payment of principal or interest of the energy performance contract of the District, the lessor may retake possession of the equipment or require the lessee to return the equipment.

(14) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

- GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities." This Statement, issued in January 2017, established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases." This Statement, issued in June 2017, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 for the District. Management is in process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(14) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

- GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." This Statement, issued in June 2018, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements" which are superseded by this Statement. The requirements of this Statements are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61." This Statement, issued in August 2018, seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and sets parameters as to whether a majority equity interest is to be reported as an investment or component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations." This Statement, issued in May of 2019, requires a single method be used for the reporting of conduit debt obligations. The focus of the Statement is to improve financial reporting by eliminating diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.

(15) Subsequent Events

- On July 18, 2019 the District entered into a lease agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. for computer equipment. Principal payments for the lease will total \$1,550,000 and interest payments will total \$55,362. The lease is payable over a four year period with \$401,340 total payable each year.
- The District has evaluated all other subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Schedule 1

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Real property taxes	\$ 145,470,153	145,470,153	145,492,093	21,940
Non property taxes	1,002,375	1,002,375	1,046,413	44,038
Charges for services	704,607	704,607	694,779	(9,828)
Use of money and property	1,013,000	1,013,000	1,683,717	670,717
Sale of property and	25,000	25,000	99,121	74,121
compensation for loss				
Miscellaneous	200,000	200,000	284,788	84,788
State sources	7,135,545	7,135,545	7,355,516	219,971
Total revenues	155,550,680	155,550,680	156,656,427	1,105,747
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds	173,727	173,727	667,728	494,001
Appropriated fund balance	2,125,000	2,125,000		(2,125,000)
Total revenue and other sources	\$ 157,849,407	157,849,407	157,324,155	(525,252)
Prior year encumbrances		1,666,096		
Total revenue and other sources, including prior year encumbrances		159,515,503		(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

	Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary	Year-End	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and
	Budget	Budget	Basis)	Encumbrances	Encumbrances
Expenditures:					
General support:					
Board of education	\$ 60,267	69,767	56,476	5,734	7,557
Central administration	553,083	553,913	535,701	815	17,397
Finance	1,172,692	1,196,851	1,164,695	32,156	-
Staff	881,510	858,786	823,200	4,562	31,024
Central services	13,477,820	14,667,962	13,702,267	389,641	576,054
Special services	2,334,852	2,315,808	1,566,558	-	749,250
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration					
and improvement	6,580,705	6,715,288	6,489,783	106,310	119,195
Teaching - regular school	56,496,425	55,978,527	55,634,503	202,464	141,560
Special apportionment programs	13,196,256	14,596,310	14,316,705	208,834	70,771
Instructional media	2,953,438	2,967,210	2,892,596	10,466	64,148
Pupil services	7,329,927	7,486,628	7,298,142	17,703	170,783
Community services	353,316	353,316	288,434	-	64,882
Pupil transportation	4,190,580	4,114,810	3,869,020	56,616	189,174
Employee benefits	36,851,470	36,092,007	34,541,858	69,398	1,480,751
Debt service	 10,022,066	10,027,015	10,027,015		
Total expenditures	156,454,407	157,994,198	153,206,953	1,104,699	3,682,546
Other financing uses - transfers					
to other funds	 1,395,000	1,521,305	1,504,996		16,309
Total expenditures and					
other financing uses	\$ 157,849,407	159,515,503	154,711,949	1,104,699	3,698,855
Net change in fund balance			2,612,206		
Fund balance at beginning of year			19,628,264	-	
Fund balance at end of year			22,240,470	<u>-</u>	

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.

Schedule 2

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

(Dollar amount in thousands)

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 7,859	9,961	9,487	
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,053	6,226	5,905	
Differences between actual and expected experience	(2,281)	-	-	
Changes in benefit terms	(271)	-	-	
Changes in assumptions	11,825	(20,600)	-	
Benefit payments	(5,597)	(4,420)	(4,713)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	18,588	(8,833)	10,679	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	198,706	207,539	196,860	
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 217,294	198,706	207,539	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 75,247	72,898	72,898	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered				
payroll	288.77%	272.58%	284.70%	

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions - Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2019	3.10%
2018	3.00%
2017	3.00%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year Ended June 30, 2019

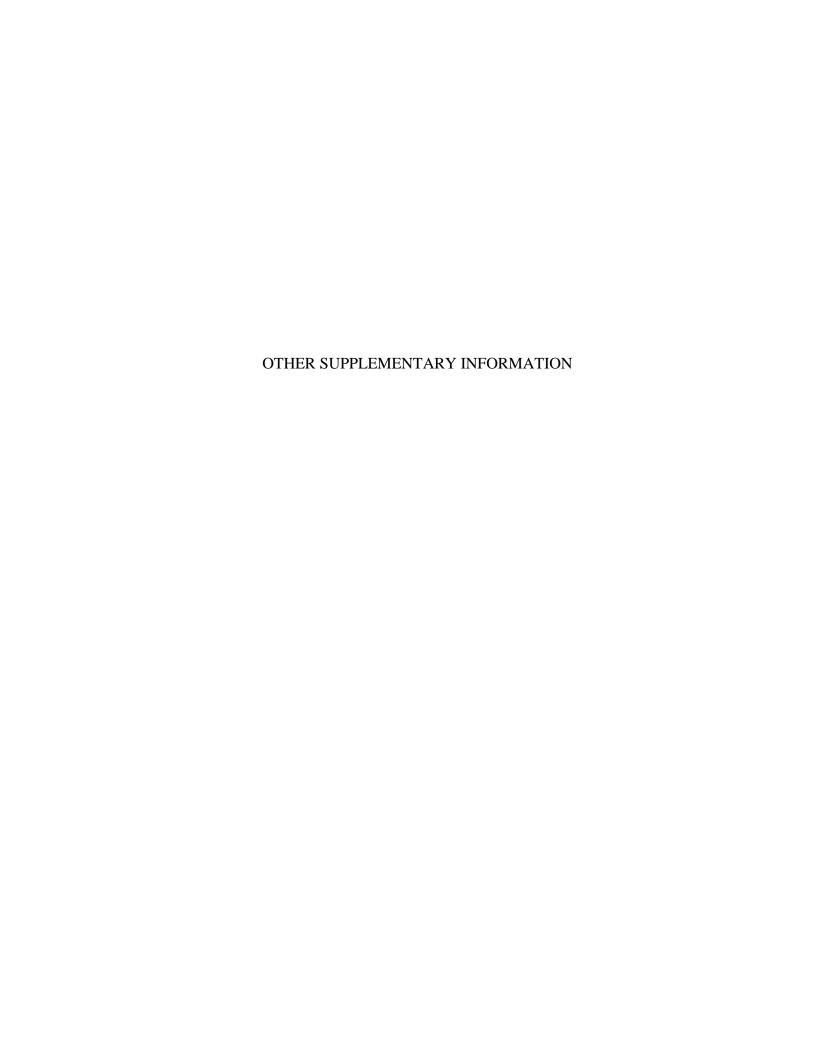
NYSERS Pension Plan 2016 2019 2018 2017 2015 2014 0.0487797% 0.0481908% 0.0492132% 0.0492132% District's proportion of the net pension liability 0.0490124% 0.0512495% District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ (3,472,678) (1,574,340)(4,815,520)(7,734,751)(1,662,543)(2,223,876)District's covered payroll 15,789,997 14,869,288 14,918,367 \$ 15,871,980 15,937,598 15,368,020 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 9.97% 30.21% 50.33% 11.18% 14.91% 21.88% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 98.24% 94.70% 90.70% 97.95% 97.20% 96.27% **NYSTRS Pension Plan** 2019 2016 2015 2014 2018 2017 District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability) 0.403894% 0.406346% 0.408725% 0.430549% 0.418135% 0.405983% District's proportionate share of the net pension asset 3,069,993 (4,352,138)42,453,511 46,577,660 2,834,105 (liability) 7,341,245 61,396,055 District's covered payroll 64,003,832 62,703,309 61,765,087 67,242,294 65,752,873 District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll 4.59% 10.92% 4.67% 6.80% 67.71% 75.86% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 111.48% 100.70% pension asset 101.53% 100.66% 99.01% 110.46%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2019

				NYSERS	Pension Plan					
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,356,863	2,168,935	2,354,449	2,112,940	2,758,643	3,000,818	2,705,396	2,369,361	1,566,071
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,356,863	2,168,935	2,354,449	2,112,940	2,758,643	3,000,818	2,705,396	2,369,361	1,566,071
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	_		_	-	_	_	_	-	_
District's covered payroll	\$	15,871,980	15,789,997	15,937,598	15,368,020	14,869,288	14,918,367	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.85%	13.74%	14.77%	13.75%	18.55%	20.11%	N/A	N/A	N/A
NYSTRS Pension Plan										
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,141,132	6,480,749	7,501,249	8,314,459	10,762,729	10,036,827	7,467,029	6,800,357	5,178,930
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		7,141,132	6,480,749	7,501,249	8,314,459	10,762,729	10,036,827	7,467,029	6,800,357	5,178,930
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	_	-		_	_	_	_	_	-
District's covered payroll	\$	67,242,294	65,752,873	64,003,832	62,703,309	61,396,055	61,765,087	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.62%	9.86%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, information is presented for those years that are available.



Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation Year Ended June 30, 2019

Change from adopted budget to final budget: Adopted budget Add prior year's encumbrances		\$ 1:	57,849,407 1,666,096
Final budget		\$ 1:	59,515,503
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation: 2019-2020 voter approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed 4% of 2019-2020 budget		\$ 1 \$	60,782,597 6,431,304
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:			
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 2,204,699 6,205,903		
Total unrestricted fund balance			8,410,602
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	 1,100,000 1,104,699		
Total adjustments		•••	2,204,699
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$	6,205,903
Actual percentage			3.86%

^{*} Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," updated April 2011 (originally issued November 2010), the portion of [general fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

Schedule 6

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Expend	itures				
		Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local	Fund
Project Title	Budget	<u>budget</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>balance</u>	sources	<u>balance</u>
High School Autoshop	\$ 300,000	150,000				150,000		150,000
•	,	•	14.250	750	15 000	130,000	-	130,000
Fox Meadow Roof Replacement	30,000	15,000	14,250	750	15,000	-	-	-
District-Wide Roof Replacement	723,540	723,540	691,790	31,750	723,540	-	-	-
District Wide 2018 Pre-Bond Master Plan	-	-	709,634	(709,634)	-	-	-	-
Dean Field	270,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$18.12M Project	18,120,000	23,289,378	21,958,198	1,263,168	23,221,366	68,012	-	68,012
\$64.9M Project	64,867,577	64,867,577	- .	4,918,834	4,918,834	59,948,743	-	59,948,743
Butler Field	1,300,000	1,301,250	-	742,818	742,818	558,432	-	558,432
NYS Smart Schools Bond	244,402	244,402	- .	221,512	221,512	22,890	-	22,890
Computer Lease Payment	1,550,000	1,550,000	-	1,550,000	1,550,000	-	-	=
Garage Lease Payment	126,305	126,305	_	126,305	126,305			_
Total	\$ 87,531,824	92,267,452	23,373,872	8,145,503	31,519,375	60,748,077	-	60,748,077
					Unspent ?	NYS Smart Sch	ool Bond	(22,890)
					Unissued	debt		(64,867,577)
					Fund bala	ince		\$ (4,142,390)

Schedule 7

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net		\$ 109,333,639
Add - unspent debt proceeds		20,536,718
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of lease payable	\$ 1,847,942	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	2,065,000	
Short-term portion of unamortized bond premiums	182,143	
Long-term portion of lease payable	3,527,699	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	16,785,000	
Long-term portion of unamortized bond premiums	1,275,002	
Bond anticipation notes payable	20,536,718	46,219,504
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 83,650,853

Federal Grant Compliance Audit June 30, 2019

SCARSDALE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Agency or pass-through number	<u>Ex</u>	penditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education:					
Passed-through NYS Education Department:					
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-19-1097	\$	857,760	103,553
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-19-1097		22,818	12,142
Total Special Education Cluster				880,578	115,695
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	0293-19-3805		9,189	_
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-18-3805		(11,816)	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-19-3805		58,059	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	0204-19-3805		9,613	
Total Expenditures of Federal Award	S		\$	945,623	115,695

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

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

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

(2) Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent that such costs are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District did not use indirect costs.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Education Scarsdale Union Free School District:

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scarsdale Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the District's basic financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2019.

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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York November 4, 2019



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

The Board of Education Scarsdale Union Free School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Scarsdale Union Free School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance of the District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York November 4, 2019

SCARSDALE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

Part I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<u>Finan</u>	cial Statements:	
	ype of auditors' report issued on whether the basic financial statements awarded were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
In	ternal control over financial reporting:	
1.	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>x</u> No
2.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>x</u> None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Feder	al Awards:	
In	ternal control over major programs:	
4.	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>x</u> No
5.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>x</u> None reported
Ty	pe of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)(Uniform Guidance)?	Yes <u>x</u> No
7.	The District's major program audited was:	
	Name of Federal Programs	CFDA <u>Number</u>
	Special Education Cluster	84.027/84.173
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs.	\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x YesNo

Part II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

No reportable findings.

Part III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No reportable finding and questioned costs.

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no audit findings in the prior year financial statements (June 30, 2018).