Blind Brook-Rye Union Free School District School Business Office 390 North Ridge Street Rye Brook, NY 10573

TO: Colin Byrne

FROM: Jonathan Ross

RE: Corrective Action Plan/Response to External Auditors' Management Letter:

For the Year Ending June 30, 2019

DATE: 9/13/19

Enclosed herewith for your review is a copy of the management letter dated 9/11/19, that corresponds to the 2019 Financial Statement/Auditors' Report (sent via email on 9/6/19), submitted by the District's auditing firm, PKF O'Connor Davies LLP (PKFOD).

The following salient points were contained in the management letter:

- 1. The auditors issued an unmodified report on the financial statements.
- 2. The financial statement disclosures are consistent and clear.
- 3. The auditors encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of their audit.
- 4. There were no material corrected financial statement misstatements.
- 5. No disagreements arose with management during the course of the audit.
- 6. The auditors did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that they consider to be material weaknesses.

The auditors did not find any deficiencies with our general fund, capital fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, permanent fund, special purpose fund, permanent fund, or debt service fund operations for the period reported on. The PKFOD management letter recommends one corrective action relative to the timeliness of cash receipts within the Extra-classroom Activity Fund. I have carefully considered this recommendation as set forth in the management letter and address it below with the following corrective action plan.

Control Deficiency

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

Cash Receipts

"The State Education Department recommends that cash and checks be deposited daily, or as soon as possible, to prevent the loss or misuse of cash. Our test of cash receipts revealed that two receipts were not deposited in a timely manner." (PKFOD)

Recommendation

"We suggest that the School District modify its procedures to ensure compliance with the above noted timeline. The club treasurers must document the date monies are received." (PKFOD)

District Response

The District acknowledges that at the end of June, there were two deposits that were held in the HS safe for too long a period before being deposited. The Student Activities Treasurer has been re-instructed and received a directive that all the future deposits are to be made within two business days of receipt.

On the Horizon

In their management letter, the PKFOD auditors also review GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities, and GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*, noting that nearly all leases will be considered capital leases after 12/15/19. For reporting purposes, these new requirements will be reflected, as appropriate, beginning with the District's financial statements for the year ended 6/30/20.

These were included in the management letter for informational purposes.

In summary, I believe the financial statements and audit report prepared by PKFOD for the year ending 6/30/19 represents that the District is in satisfactory financial condition and that it has effective internal controls in place in its business office. A copy of this memo and management letter will be forwarded to members of the Audit Committee and a meeting of the Committee is scheduled for 9/24/19 at 8:30 am, to discuss the report with Scott Oling. For now, Scott is scheduled to attend the 10/15/19 Board Meeting to discuss the audit report with the Board in public session.

If you have any questions or suggestions that might help our business office function with greater operating efficiency, please let me know. Please share this memo and management letter with the Board of Education.

Enclosure



BLIND BROOK - RYE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Report to Those Charged with Governance

June 30, 2019

September 11, 2019

Prepared by

Scott Oling, CPA
Partner
soling@pkfod.com





September 11, 2019

The Board of Education
Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District
390 North Ridge Street
Rye Brook, New York 10573

We have audited the financial statements of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2019. Professional standards require us to communicate with you regarding audit matters that are, in our professional judgment, significant and relevant to those charged with governance ("TCWG") in overseeing the financial reporting process. This communication is intended to provide you with these required communications as well as other findings and information regarding our audit.

We are pleased to be of service to you and the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York and appreciate the opportunity to present our audit findings to you. We are also pleased to discuss other matters which may be of interest to you and to answer any questions you may have.

This information is intended solely for the information and use of TCWG and management of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP



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Status of the Audit

Audit of Financial Statements

- Audit fieldwork is complete.
- The financial statements have been reviewed by management and issued.
- We have issued an unmodified report on the financial statements.



Required Communications and Other Matters

Required Item	Comments
Auditor's responsibility under professional standards and planned scope and timing of the audit	We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated February 11, 2016. Generally, these responsibilities include:
	Forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements.
	 Obtaining reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud.
	Accumulating and communicating uncorrected misstatements to Those Charged with Governance ("TCWG").
	Maintaining professional skepticism.
	Communicating audit related matters that are, in our professional judgment, significant to TCWG.
Supplementary information accompanying the financial statements	Our responsibility for the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information in relation to the financial statements as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.
	With respect to such supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of members of management and evaluated the form, content and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with US GAAP, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.
Other information in documents containing audited financial statements	Our responsibility as auditors for other information in documents containing the audited financial statements does not extend beyond the financial information identified in the audit report, and we are not required to perform any procedures to determine that such other information is properly stated.



Required Item	Comments
Our responsibilities under the Yellow Book	In connection with our audit, we performed tests of the Entity's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.
Responsibilities of management and TCWG	 Management's responsibilities include: The fair presentation of the financial statements, including the selection of appropriate accounting policies. Establishing and maintaining effective internal control. Complying with laws, regulations, grants and contracts. Providing the auditors with all financial records and related information and a signed representation letter. TCWG are responsible for communicating with the auditors and overseeing the financial reporting process. Both management and TCWG are responsible for: Setting the proper tone at the top. Designing and implementing policies and controls to prevent and detect fraud.
Qualitative aspects of accounting practices - Accounting Policies	The significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selections of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during the reporting period that had a significant impact on the financial statements. The accounting policies of the Entity conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to state and local governments. The Entity's reports are based on all applicable GASB pronouncements.
Qualitative aspects of accounting practices – Significant Unusual Transactions	No matters have come to our attention that would require us to inform you about the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions.



Required Item	Comments
Qualitative aspects of accounting practices - Accounting Estimates and Management's Judgment	Accounting estimates made by management are an integral part of the financial statements and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
	Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statements and their susceptibility to change. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements are:
	 Actuarial assumptions related to the Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB") Actuarial assumptions and proportionate share calculations related to pension obligations Asset lives for depreciable capital assets Estimates of certain receivable balances and allowances for uncollectible amounts Estimates for certain operating and long-term liabilities Management believes that the estimates used and assumptions made are adequate based on the information currently available. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.
Qualitative aspects of accounting practices - Financial Statement Disclosures	Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements are:
	 Other post employment benefit obligations payable Pension plan information Outstanding bonded indebtedness Fund balances
	The financial statement disclosures are consistent and clear.
Difficulties encountered in performing the audit	We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of our audit.



Required Item	Comments
Corrected and uncorrected misstatements	Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.
	We are required to communicate to you misstatements that remain uncorrected, including any related to prior periods, and the effect, if any, that they may have on the opinion in our report, and request their correction. There are no such financial statement misstatements that remain uncorrected.
	In addition, we are required to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. There were no such material corrected misstatements.
Disagreements with management	For purposes of this communication, a disagreement with management is a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning financial accounting, reporting, or auditing, which could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.
Management representations	We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter (see Appendix 1).
Management's consultations with other accountants	In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.
Auditor independence	We affirm that PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP is independent with respect to the Entity in accordance with relevant professional standards.
Significant issues discussed with management prior to retention	We generally discuss with management a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Entity and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed and our responses thereto were a condition to our retention as auditors.



Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York's (the "Entity") internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Professional standards require that we communicate to you, in writing, all significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses in internal control that we identify in performing our audit. For this purpose, deficiencies in internal control are categorized as follows:

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified.

We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

However, we share for your consideration on the following pages other observations about the internal control and operations.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and others charged with governance and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. We will be pleased to discuss these communications and comments in further detail at your convenience, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

PKF O'Connor Davres, LLP Harrison, New York September 11, 2019

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Control Deficiencies

Extraclassroom Activities

Cash Receipts

The State Education Department recommends that cash and checks be deposited daily, or as soon as possible, to prevent the loss or misuse of cash. Our test of cash receipts revealed that two receipts were not deposited in a timely manner.

Recommendation

We suggest that the School District modify its procedures to ensure compliance with the above noted time line. The club treasurers must document the date monies are received.



On the Horizon

GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Previously issued guidance lacked the necessary clarity to determine when a government had fiduciary responsibility for a certain activity. This lack of clarity has resulted in a divergence in practice among financial statement preparers and auditors.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (a) whether a government *controls* the assets of the fiduciary activity and (b) the *beneficiaries* with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. A government is considered in control of the assets if the government holds the assets or has the ability to direct the use of the assets in a manner that provides benefits to the specified or intended recipients. The assets also cannot be derived from the government's own source revenues (or from government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions) and must also have one or more of the following characteristics related to whom the assets will benefit:

- 1) Be administered through a trust
- 2) The government itself is not the beneficiary
- 3) Dedicated to providing benefits in accordance with the benefit terms
- 4) Legally protected from the government's creditors for the benefit of individuals and the government has no administrative or direct financial involvement with the asset
- 5) For the benefit of individuals and government has no administrative or direct financial involvement with the assets

An activity meeting the above criteria should be reported in the basic financial statements in one of the following four fiduciary funds, as applicable:

- 1) Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds
- 2) Investment trust funds
- 3) Private-purpose trust funds
- 4) Custodial funds

Custodial funds should report fiduciary activities that are not reported in one of the first three fiduciary funds noted above. The use of **Agency funds has been eliminated with this Statement and replaced with custodial funds.**

Governments with activities meeting the above criteria will present a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fiduciary net position) and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., additions and deductions) for each fiduciary fund type. Previous guidance for agency funds only required the presentation of assets and liabilities, whereas the custodial funds require the same elements as the other fiduciary funds, including net position.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 (i.e., the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020).



GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases

Potentially pervasive changes are coming to lease accounting. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, nearly every lease will be considered a capital lease. While local governments and school districts would most likely be lessees in these kinds of transactions, some might also be involved in transactions where they are the lessor of these assets.

Under this standard, lessees will now be required to recognize in their entity-wide Statement of Net Position a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset when the lease begins. The intangible asset will be similar to other capital assets by requiring amortization over the life of the lease term, similar to depreciation of tangible capital assets. Also similar to other capital assets, leases will need to be assessed for impairment.

Lessors will do the opposite. Lessors will recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the start of a lease. The receivable will be reduced and revenue recognized as lease payments are received each year. The lessor will continue to report the capital asset on its own Statement of Net Position.

Governments should review this standard early to anticipate what changes might need to be made to policies, accounting procedures, laws and regulations. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 (i.e., the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020) with earlier application encouraged.

Changes to Government Auditing Standards

The U.S. Government Accountability Office, in July 2018, issued its 2018 revision to <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> (i.e. "Yellow Book"). These changes will be the first changes since 2011 and are designed to ensure the standards continue to meet the needs of the federal, state and local government communities and the public these bodies serve. The following significant new audit requirement was added to the 2018 revision:

As part of an audit under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, if auditors become aware of waste or abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements, auditors should perform additional audit procedures to ascertain the potential effect on the financial statements.

Included in the application guidance are these definitions:

Waste is the act of using or expending resources carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose. Waste involves the taxpayers not receiving reasonable value for money in connection with any government-funded activities because of an inappropriate act or omission by parties with control over or access to government resources. Importantly, waste can include activities that do not include abuse and does not necessarily involve a violation of law. Rather, waste relates primarily to mismanagement, inappropriate actions, and inadequate oversight.



Abuse is behavior that is deficient or improper when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider reasonable and necessary business practice given the facts and circumstances, but excludes fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. Abuse also includes misuse of authority or position for personal financial interests or those of an immediate or close family member or business associate. Because the determination of abuse is subjective, auditors are not required to perform procedures to detect abuse in financial audits. Auditors may discover that abuse is indicative of fraud or noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

The 2018 revision of <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> is effective for financial audits for periods ending on or after June 30, 2020. Early implementation is not permitted.



Appendix 1

Management Representation Letter

BLIND BROOK-RYE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

390 NORTH RIDGE STREET RYE BROOK, NEW YORK 10573-1105 (914) 937-3600 (914) 937-7570

September 11, 2019

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP 500 Mamaroneck Avenue Suite 301 Harrison, New York 10528

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Blind Brook-Rye Union Free School District, New York ("School District"), which comprise the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

This representation letter is also provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District, which comprise the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and cash balances as of June 30, 2019 and for the year then ended, for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting prescribed by the New York State Department of Education.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, (having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves) as of the date of this letter, the following representations made to you during your audit.

Our Responsibilities

- 1) We acknowledge that we have fulfilled our responsibilities for:
 - a) The preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with US GAAP and include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.
 - b) The preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds in conformity with the accounting principles prescribed by the New York State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than US GAAP.
 - 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; and
 - d) The design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.

- 2) We understand that the term "fraud" refers to intentional acts by one or more individuals among management, those charged with governance, employees, or third parties, involving the use of deception that results in a misstatement in financial statements. Two types of intentional misstatements are relevant to your audit misstatements resulting from fraudulent financial reporting and misstatements resulting from misappropriation of assets. Fraudulent financial reporting involves intentional misstatements, including omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements to deceive financial statement users. Misappropriation of assets involves the theft of an entity's assets.
- 3) We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules in accordance with US GAAP, and we believe the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with US GAAP. The methods of measurement and presentation of the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.

Financial Statements

- 4) The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP and include all disclosures necessary for such fair presentation. In that connection, we specifically confirm that:
 - a) The School District's accounting policies, and the practices and methods followed in applying them, are appropriate and are as disclosed in the financial statements.
 - b) There have been no changes during the period audited in the School District's accounting policies and practices.
 - c) All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 5) Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- 6) The following, where they exist, have been appropriately disclosed to you and accounted for and/or disclosed in the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of US GAAP:
 - a) The identity of all related parties and related party relationships and transactions including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties.
 - b) Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the School District is contingently liable, if any.
 - c) The effects of all known actual, possible, pending or threatened litigation, claims, and assessments.
 - d) The identity of the School District's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- 7) We have evaluated events subsequent to the date of the financial statements through the date of this letter, and no such events have occurred which would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements. No events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the aforementioned financial statements.
- 8) We are in agreement with the adjusting journal entries you have proposed, and they have been posted to the School District's accounts.

Information Provided

9) We have provided you with:

- a) Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation, and other matters.
- b) Communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices, if applicable.
- c) Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
- d) Unrestricted access to persons within the School District from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- e) Completeness and availability of all minutes of the meetings of the Board of Education or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 10) We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 11) There are no deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that are reasonably likely to adversely affect the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, and report financial data reliably in accordance with US GAAP.
- 12) We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
 - a) Management,
 - b) Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - c) Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 13) We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the School District's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- 14) We have no knowledge of instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.

Government—specific

- 15) We have identified to you any previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- 16) The School District has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or equity.
- 17) We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts, and legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- 18) We have identified and disclosed to you all instances that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations that we believe have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
- 19) We have identified and disclosed to you all instances, which have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of noncompliance with provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives.
- 20) We have identified and disclosed to you all instances that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives.

- 21) There are no violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.
- 22) As part of your audit, you assisted with preparation of the financial statements and related notes. We acknowledge our responsibility as it relates to those nonaudit services, including that we assume all management responsibilities; oversee the services by designating an individual, preferably with senior management, who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of the services performed; and accept responsibility for the results of the services We have reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements and related notes. We also understand that as part of your audit, you prepared various adjusting journal entries, both on the fund and entity-wide level, and acknowledge that we have reviewed and approved those entries and accepted responsibility for them.
- 23) The School District has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- 24) The School District has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 25) We have followed all applicable laws and regulations in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.
- 26) There are no component units or joint ventures with an equity interest or any other related organizations.
- 27) The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.
- 28) All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- 29) Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and classifications of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 30) Investments and land are properly valued.
- 31) Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims against debtors for transactions arising on or before the balance sheet date and have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value.
- 32) Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- 33) Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 34) We agree with the findings of specialists in evaluating the other postemployment benefit obligation and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialist in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give or cause any instructions to be given to the specialist with respect to the values or amounts derived in

- an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an impact on the independence or objectivity of the specialist.
- 35) We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and OPEB liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances.
- 36) Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- 37) Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 38) There were no special or extraordinary items that occurred during the fiscal year.
- 39) Deposits and investment securities are properly classified as to risk and are properly disclosed.
- 40) Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.
- 41) Capital assets have been evaluated for impairment as a result of significant and unexpected decline in service utility. Impairment loss and insurance recoveries have been properly recorded.
- 42) We have appropriately disclosed the School District's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available and have determined that net position is properly recognized under the policy.
- 43) We are following our established accounting policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available. That policy determines the fund balance classifications for financial reporting purposes.
- 44) We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- 45) There were no taxes abated during the School District's fiscal year.

46) Expenditures of federal awards were below the \$750,000 threshold for the year ended June 30, 2019, and we were not required to have an audit in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance").

Signature:

Signature:

Title: Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Title: Interim Superintendent of Schools

Facilities



Appendix 2

About PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP



FIRM OVERVIEW

Founded in 1891, PKF O'Connor Davies has evolved from an accounting firm to a corps of high-caliber professionals that delivers to a global and growing client base a complete range of audit, tax and advisory services as well as insights and expertise at the highest level. As our business has grown, our commitment to active value creation has allowed us to connect our clients to sound business advice, key players and resources across diverse industries.

An Acknowledged Global Leader

Not only are we one of the nation's most rapidly growing accounting and advisory firms, we are also the lead North American firm in the growing PKF global network of independent accounting and advisory firms. This enables us to provide clients with preferred access to toptier experts and firms in over 400 locations, in 150 countries around the world. It also establishes us as the primary referral point for international businesses with needs in North America, an advantage for our domestic clients seeking connections outside the U.S.

Active Partner Involvement Dedicated Engagement Teams

We have built strong relationships with our clients by being proactive, thorough and efficient. Firm partners are involved in the day-to-day management of engagements, ensuring a high degree of client service and cost effectiveness. Multidisciplinary teams ensure solutions are customized to address specific needs and integrated for greater efficiency.

A Higher Standard: Beyond Passive Value Calculation to Active Value Creation

Our focus on value has driven our growth, propelling PKF O'Connor Davies to the Top 29 on Accounting Today's 2019 "Top 100 Firms" list and gaining us acclaim as one of the country's fastest-growing firms. With unmatched client focus, we unlock genuine value hidden at key connection points in every engagement within regional, national and international arenas. Through these connections, our team of specialists continually drives efficiencies, uncovers opportunities and manages risk - delivering value where others can't.

Industry Recognition

- Ranked 29 of "2019's Top 100 Firms" - Accounting Today, 2019
- Ranked 7 of the "Top Firms in the Mid-Atlantic"
 - Accounting Today, 2019
- Ranked 11 of "New Jersey's Top **Accounting Firms**"
 - NJBIZ, 2018
- "Tax Advice Award" - Family Wealth Report Awards, 2018
- "Best Multi-Family Office Client Service - Over \$2 Billion"
 - Private Asset Management Awards, 2018
- "Best Private Client Audit Firm" - Private Asset Management Awards, 2017
- "Best Places to Work in New Jersey" - NJBIZ, 2018
- Ranked 19 of the 50 "Best Accounting Employers to Work for in North America" - Vault, 2019

Agility, Responsiveness and Recognition

Since our founding, PKF O'Connor Davies has maintained its commitment to gaining a deep understanding of each client's operations and financial history in order to help meet their every challenge and objective. We fulfill this mission by providing resources that match those of larger firms in scope – but with the agility only a mid-sized firm such as ours can demonstrate...and yet, we still rank among them. Our services include:

Accounting and Assurance Services

- Accounting Outsourcing
- Agreed-Upon Procedures (AUPs)
- Audits, Reviews and Compilations
- Elite Accounting Services
- Employee Benefit Plans
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- IT Audit & Cybersecurity Reviews
- Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB)
- Public Sector Audits & Compliance

International Services

- China Desk
- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- German Desk
- Transfer Pricing

Tax Compliance and Planning Services

- Employee Benefit Planning & Tax Compliance
- International Tax Services
- IRS Representation & Tax Controversies
- Personal Financial Planning
- Private Foundation Services
- State and Local Tax (SALT)
- Tax Compliance & Reporting
- Tax Research and Strategic Planning
- Tax-Exempt Organizations
- Trust and Estate Planning

Advisory Services

- Bankruptcy & Restructuring
- Cybersecurity Advisory Services
- Dark Web Monitoring Services
- Digital Forensic Services
- Forensic, Litigation and Valuation Services
- Matrimonial Services
- Management Advisory Services
- Risk Advisory Services
- Specialty Industry Advisory Services
- Business Solutions
- Employee Benefit Plan Services
- Healthcare Advisory Services
- Hospitality Advisory Services
- Medical and Dental Advisory Services
- Public Sector Advisory Services
- Transaction & Financial Advisory Services
- Wealth Services

Family Office Services

- Accounting & Reporting
- Advisory
- Charitable Giving
- Investment Monitoring & Oversight
- Lifestyle Support
- Personal Financial Management
- Tax Planning
- Wealth Planning

We offer an exceptional breadth of advisory services across diverse industries and sectors.





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Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Special Aid funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2019 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2019 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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 for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2019.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic

financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2018.

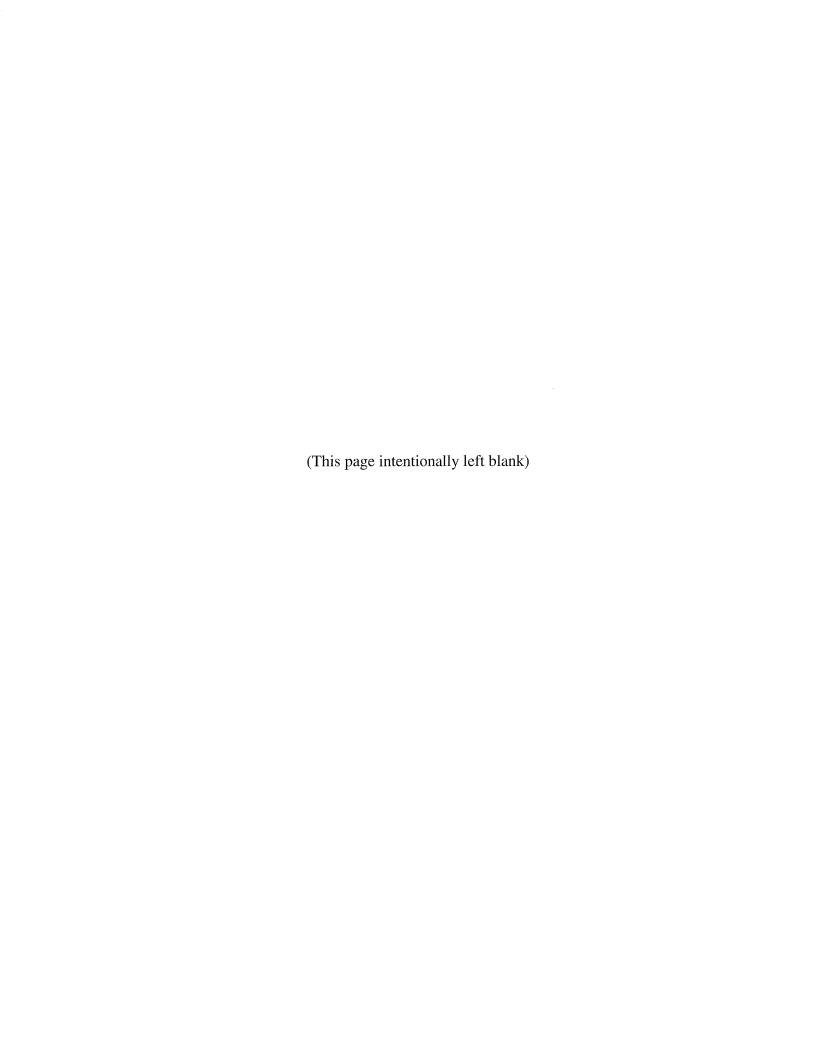
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 11, 2019





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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 11, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York's ("School District") financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights for FY 2018-2019

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018-2019 are as follows:

- The School District's total fund balance within its General Fund was \$4,369,610 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund is limited to no more than 4% of the ensuing year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,851,583, or 4.0%, and therefore within the statutory limit.
- As of the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the School District's governmental fund financial statements report a combined total ending fund balance of \$2,834,834, a decrease of \$1,663,873 from the prior year's ending fund balance of \$4,498,707. The major factor driving the decrease in combined total fund balance is the \$1,291,249 reduction of the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund, which ended the fiscal year with an unassigned deficit fund balance of \$2,151,871. This deficit arises because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. During the fiscal year, the proceeds of a \$4.1 million bond anticipation note ("BAN"), issued to help pay off an earlier BAN due of \$2.1 million, and to finance the costs of the pre- and early-construction phase of the District-wide Improvements capital project, is not recognized as revenue until it is converted to permanent financing ("i.e. serial bonds"). In spite of this overall net decrease in fund balance, the School District was still able to maintain resources in the restricted component of fund balance for tax certiorari claims and compensated absences. Also noteworthy about the total combined fund balance is that it includes an amount restricted for debt service of \$413,908, which may be used to help offset future debt service obligations.
- Within the governmental fund financial statements, while the combined total ending fund balance decreased by \$1,663,873, the General Fund's overall fund balance only decreased by \$419,980. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$1,851,583, which represents about 42.4% of its total fund balance, increased by \$91,214 from the prior year.
- Of special note is the fact that the School District was able to budget \$1,567,746 as an appropriated surplus contribution to reduce the tax levy associated with the 2018-2019 budget and \$1,381,497 for the same purpose with the 2019-2020 budget. Favorable School District financial operations have permitted these management actions in recent years.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows at the close of its most recent fiscal year by \$40,022,308. The School District's total net position decreased by \$2,483,654 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The district-wide financial statements must report certain items in accordance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to governments, including school districts and BOCES.

One of the most significant of these standards, GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", requires the School District to recognize the financial impact associated with other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") obligations. These obligations include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance, life insurance, vision, dental, etc. This standard requires the School District to report the total, rather than net, OPEB liability related to its employees, since New York State has not authorized the establishment of an irrevocable trust to set aside assets for this purpose. The prior standard under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 allowed for the amortization of prior service costs over a thirty year period. As a result of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, the School District's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 is \$80,403,994, compared to \$63,174,663 in the prior year. The OPEB liability is reflected on the district-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. More detailed information about the School District's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 is presented in note 3E in the notes to financial statements. Also noteworthy is that this standard parallels the pension standard under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", presented in note 3E as well.

 During the current fiscal year, the School District retired \$1,827,354 of bonded indebtedness and \$186,193 in obligations associated with its energy performance contract.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) district-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

District-Wide Financial Statements

- The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
 - The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 School District is improving or deteriorating.
 - The statement of activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent 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.
 - The *governmental* activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, interest and general administrative support.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

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. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 district-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 the School District's near-term financing requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- The School District maintains seven individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Special Purpose Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Permanent Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Special Aid and the Capital Projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.
- The School District adopts an annual budget for its General and Special Aid funds. A budgetary
 comparison statement has been provided for these funds within the basic financial statements to
 demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.
- The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity
 on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the district-wide financial statement because
 the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the required supplementary information for the School District's other postemployment and pension benefit obligations, the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

District-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. This MD&A includes a summary of two district-wide statements that focus on operations of the School District as a whole. These statements measure inputs and outflows using an economic resources measurement focus, and use the accrual basis of accounting. Activities that are fiduciary in nature are not included in these statements.

In the case of the School District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$40,022,308 for the year ending June 30, 2019.

Net Position

	June 30,			
	2019			2018
Current Assets	\$	11,927,289	\$	10,321,238
Capital Assets, net		34,661,763		33,987,195
Total Assets		46,589,052		44,308,433
Deferred Outflows of Resources		26,000,361		13,786,841
Current Liabilities		7,126,471		5,058,732
Long-Term Liabilities		98,756,595		83,801,178
Total Liabilities		105,883,066		88,859,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,728,655		6,774,018
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for		20,308,911		18,896,088
Capital Projects		19,064		11,173
Debt Service		413,908		364,298
Tax Certiorari		41,894		39,558
Retirement Contributions		289,095		225,535
Special Purposes		89,489		94,254
Permanent Fund		2,820		2,854
Unrestricted	WITH.	(61,187,489)	***	(57,172,414)
Total Net Position	\$	(40,022,308)	\$	(37,538,654)

The largest component of the School District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Those assets subject to external restrictions constitute \$856,270 of net position. There is a negative balance of unrestricted net position in the amount of \$61,187,489, primarily the result of the recognition of the OPEB liabilities.

This deficit does not mean that the School District does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments, including compensated absences (\$430,989), net pension liabilities (\$740,105), retirement incentives (\$361,500) and OPEB obligations (\$80,403,994) that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the years that the actual payments will be made.

Changes in Net Position

	June 30,		
	2019	2018	
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,530,182	\$ 1,511,876	
Operating Grants and Contributions	832,030	899,891	
Capital Grants and Contributions	49,610	63,470	
Total Program Revenues	2,411,822	2,475,237	
General Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	36,931,986	35,757,802	
Other Tax Items	1,940,559	2,117,845	
Non-Property Taxes	373,122	364,131	
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	246,641	170,209	
Forfeitures	1,764	2,455	
Unrestricted State Aid	3,086,670	2,888,552	
Miscellaneous	168,609	87,381	
Total General Revenues	42,749,351	41,388,375	
Total Revenues	45,161,173	43,863,612	
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Support	4,252,529	9,236,840	
Instruction	40,723,182	39,361,117	
Pupil Transportation	1,554,864	1,531,815	
Cost of Food Sales	573,776	567,457	
Interest	540,476	428,636	
Total Expenses	47,644,827	51,125,865	
Change in Net Position	(2,483,654)	(7,262,253)	
NET POSITION			
Beginning, as reported	(37,538,654)	14,151,511	
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		(44,427,912)	
Beginning, as restated	(37,538,654)	(30,276,401)	
Ending	\$ (40,022,308)	\$ (37,538,654)	

As seen above, governmental activities decreased the School District's net position by \$2,483,654 during the current fiscal year. Noteworthy is the impact on this schedule of the requirements of recognizing OPEB and pension expenses in accordance with applicable pronouncements. Other changes in these activities are described below:

Revenues

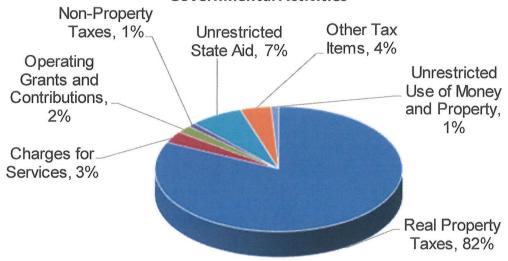
- Real property taxes (\$36,931,986) increased by \$1,174,184. Although this was a result of a higher tax levy in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, it is noteworthy that it was under the maximum allowable tax levy limit associated with the NYS Real Property Tax Cap Legislation.
- Other tax items include reimbursements received from the School Tax Relief Reimbursement Program ("STAR"). STAR payments to the School District decreased from the prior year, as a result of the continuation of the 2% cap on STAR savings.
- The School District received \$246,641 in unrestricted interest earnings in 2018-2019, \$76,432 more than it received in the prior year as a result of a rise in interest rate earnings.
- Non-property taxes (\$373,122) increased by \$8,991 from the prior year reflecting a slight increase in sales tax revenue received by the School District from Westchester County in 2018-2019.
- Unrestricted State Aid allocated to the School District increased by \$198,118 from prior year amounts
 as a result of changes to the final Legislative enacted budget and a special legislative grant-in-aid
 payment of \$100,000. Overall, the School District received slightly more than \$3.0 million in unrestricted
 State aid during this fiscal year.

Expenses

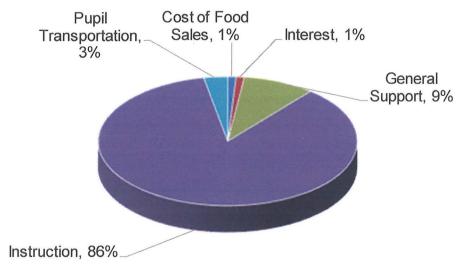
- General Support expenses decreased by \$4,984,311. These expenses are primarily attributed to legal settlement costs incurred, contractual and/or Board-approved salary increases and additional operations and maintenance costs. The large decrease is a result of resetting this area of budget after \$4.75 million in tax refunds were paid in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.
- Instruction program expenses increased by \$1,362,065 or 3.5% from the prior year. In large part, this increase was due to mandates imposed on the School District as a result of existing collective bargaining agreements and the Triborough Amendment to the Taylor Law (as they relate to salaries and benefits paid to employees).
- Pupil transportation costs increased by \$23,049. This was a result of contract transportation costs rising by the May 2018 CPI. The School District is mandated to transport resident students attending private and special education schools located outside the School District's borders who meet the School District's mileage eligibility criteria.
- The increase in interest and principal paid on total outstanding debt was anticipated as a result of the new tax refund bond debt coming on the books in the 2018-2019 fiscal year. Overall, debt service interest expenses increased by \$111,840 in 2018-2019.

As indicated on the charts located below, the School District relies upon real property taxes as its primary revenue source. The School District's instruction costs account for 86% of its expenses.

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2019 Governmental Activities



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019 Governmental Activities



Fund Balance Reporting

GASB issued Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 became effective for financial statements beginning with the period ending June 30, 2011. GASB Statement No. 54 abandoned the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaced them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

<u>Nonspendable</u> – consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Note: According to the Office of the State Comptroller, school districts in New York will not have committed fund balance to report.

<u>Assigned</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

These changes were made to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriations and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. According to GASB, this pronouncement should result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a School District's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the School District itself, or an individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Board of Education.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School District's governmental fund financial statements report a combined total ending fund balance of \$2,834,834, a decrease of \$1,663,873 from the prior year's ending fund balance of \$4,498,707. As previously stated, the major factor driving this decrease is the \$1,291,249 reduction of the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund, which ended the fiscal year with an unassigned deficit in fund balance of \$2,151,871. Despite the decrease in the total combined fund balance, the General Fund's total unassigned fund balance rose to \$1,851,583 or 4% of the 2019-2020 budget. Overall, this balance increased by \$91,214.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. The adopted budget for fiscal year 2018-2019 of \$45,190,924 was increased by \$835,184 as a result of the rollover of prior year encumbrances, the appropriation of fund balance restricted for tax certiorari and employee benefit accrued liability, and the transfer in of \$312,000 from the unassigned fund balance to pay for emergency HS track repairs. As is typical during the fiscal year, appropriation transfers within the budget were made to address the operational needs of the School District. The final adjusted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 was \$46,026,108.

Revenues exceeded the amount contained in the budget by \$172,279, and savings of \$1,694,715 were derived on the expenditure side of the budget, thus creating an operating surplus \$1,866,994 at June 30, 2019. The expenditure savings occurred as a result of favorable salary breakage across most functional areas, lower than expected employee benefits costs, and other savings realized by curtailing discretionary spending in all functional areas.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,851,583, or 4.0%, and therefore within the statutory limit. As previously mentioned, New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained to 4.0% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount assigned for the subsequent year's budget.

The table on the following page outlines the various balances that comprise the total fund balance as of June 30, 2019 according to their GASB Statement No. 54 classifications along with what the former classifications would have been. More detailed information about the School District's fund balance is presented in note 3H in the notes to financial statements.

Total Fund Balance Classifications

GASB Statement No. 54

Classification	Previous Classifications	Fund Balance
Nonspendable Fund Balance	Reserved for Prepaid Expenditures Reserved for Inventories (School Lunch Fund) Reserved for Trust (Permanent Fund)	\$ 426,723 3,411 1,000
		431,134
Restricted Fund Balance	Reserved for Tax Certiorari Reserved for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserved for Retirement Contributions Reserved for Retirement Contributions for next year Reserved for Debt Service (Debt Service Fund) Reserved for Trusts (Special Purpose Fund) Permanent Fund Unreserved Fund Balance	41,894 400,362 239,095 50,000 413,908 89,489 1,820
		1,236,568
Assigned Fund Balance	Reserved for Encumbrances: General Government Support Instruction	4,310 24,146
	Appropriated Fund Balance – General Fund School Lunch Fund Unreserved Fund Balance	1,331,497 107,467
		1,467,420
Unassigned Fund Balance	Unreserved and Undesignated - General Fund Unreserved and Undesignated–Capital Projects Fund	1,851,583 (2,151,871)
		(300,288)
Total Fund Balance (as of 6/30/19)		\$ 2,834,834

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the School District had capital assets of \$34,661,763, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is delineated on the next page and provides comparative balances from the prior year.

	June 30,				
Class		2019		2018	
Land	\$	985,788	\$	985,788	
Construction-in-progress		2,026,472		1,064,091	
Buildings and Improvements		31,412,622		31,662,521	
Machinery and Equipment		236,881		274,795	
Total Capital Assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation	\$	34,661,763	\$	33,987,195	

The change in capital assets during the current fiscal year results from the net depreciation expense recorded in 2018-2019. The depreciation expense was less than the 2018-2019 capital outlay for new capital assets by \$674,568.

More detailed information about the School District's capital assets is presented in note 3B in the notes to financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The School District had general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

	June 30,			
		2019	W	2018
Bonds Payable	\$	14,348,636	\$	16,411,282
Energy Performance	Ψ	11,010,000	Ψ	10, 111,202
Contract Payable		2,471,371		2,657,564
Compensated Absences		430,989		394,368
Claims Payable		-		328,603
Net Pension Liability		740,105		366,698
Retirement Incentive Payable		361,500		468,000
Other Post Employment				
Benefit Obligations		80,403,994		63,174,663
Total	\$	98,756,595	\$	83,801,178

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the School District did not issue any new construction bonds to finance the cost of new additions and alterations to School District facilities nor did it enter into any new installment purchase agreements to fund the purchase of equipment. The School District issued a \$4.1 million bond anticipation note ("BAN") to pay off a \$2.1 million BAN in January 2019 and to finance the cost of the early-construction phase of the project in 2018-2019. The School District plans to issue \$44.7 million in new construction bonds in October 2019.

The School District's long-term obligations increased by \$14,955,417 in 2018-2019. Once again, this year, the increase is primarily attributed to the effects of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 with respect to the reporting of other postemployment benefit obligations. Under this new standard, the School District is required to report the *total* OPEB liability, rather than amortizing the cost over a period not to exceed thirty years as previously reported under GASB Statement No. 45.

More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in note 3E in the notes to financial statements.

Conclusion

The School District is financially sound; it maintains a credit rating of Aa2. In spite of the uncertain economic times, rising personnel costs, additional State Education Department mandates, and particularly ambitious educational goals, the School District is prepared to meet future challenges. It has positioned the educational, financial, and human resources necessary to remain a stable and strong entity ready to serve the school-aged children of the Blind Brook community with an educational plan that provides academic rigor and high standards for all.

Effective internal controls are in place in its business office as is a prudent budget process, which yields a spending plan each year that is approved by the School Board and resident voters. The School District's

total fund balance within its General Fund was \$4,369,610 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District has an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of \$1,851,583, or 4.0% of the 2019-2010 budget. It has an additional \$1,359,953 in its assigned fund balances, of which \$1,331,497 has been appropriated to the 2019-2020 budget, and it has a restricted fund balance of \$731,351.

The School District heavily depends on its real property taxes, which represent approximately 80% of its revenue, exclusive of STAR funds. Although there are many unfunded mandates imposed on it, the School District requested a tax rate increase that is below its allowable tax levy increase for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. At the same time, the School District's share of State Aid is expected to be only slightly more than in the prior year. The challenge of presenting a fiscally responsible budget while meeting the needs of children will continue to require effective and efficient management of School District operations now and in future years. This is especially true considering the property tax cap law, enacted in Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, and extended by Chapter 20 of the Laws of 2015, is now for all intents and purposes, a permanent cap which restricts tax levy increases for New York State local governments including public school districts.

This School District and Board monitor its fiscal health through analyses of monthly financial reports and the utilization of various audits. These analyses and audits assist in identifying areas of potential financial stress, developing realistic budgets that serve the academic and emotional needs of students, as well as, in making timely decisions when faced with important financial decisions. There are four types of auditors that assist in the School District setting: claims auditor, internal auditor, external auditor, and State auditors. Each has a very important role in ensuring that the School District is financially solvent and that the School Board upholds its fiduciary responsibilities to its community. They each inform that the School District's financial operations are performing in accordance with state laws and/or existing School Board policies and administrative regulations.

The audited financial statements that follow capture relevant data thus, validating the overall financial position of the School District for the year ending June 30, 2019.

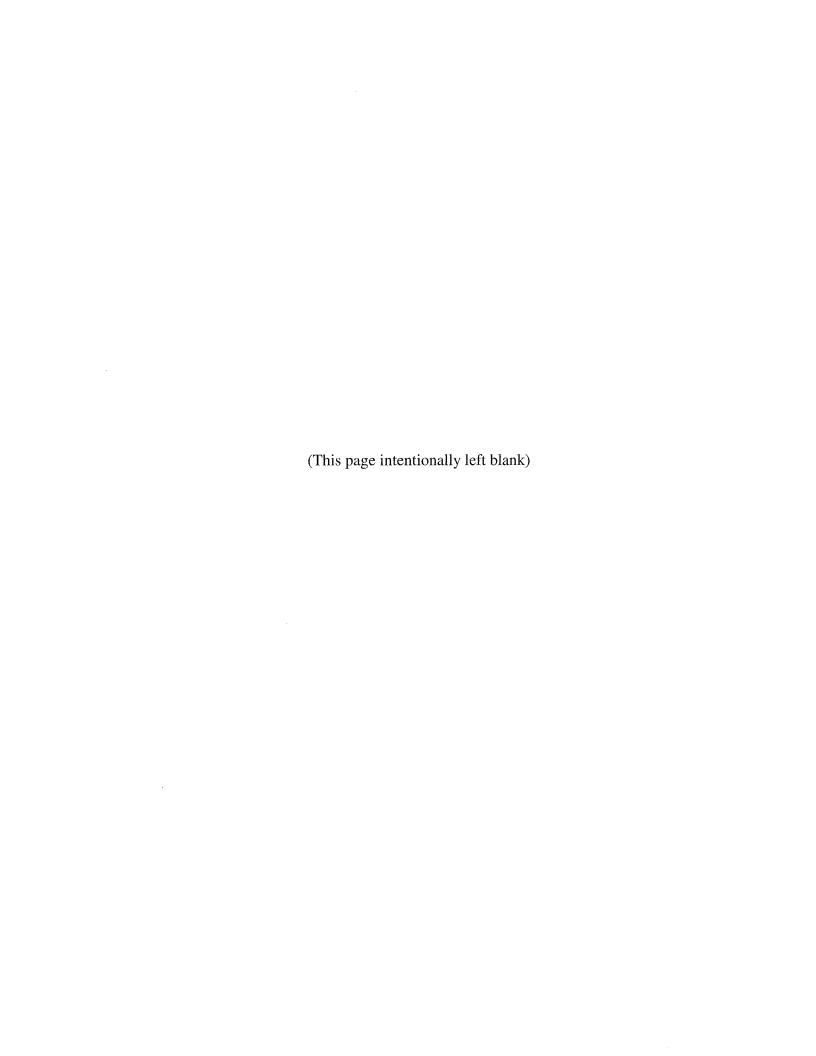
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those with an interest in the School District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Blind Brook-Rye Union Free School District Attention: Jonathan Ross, Ed.D. Assistant Superintendent for Finance & Facilities 390 North Ridge Street Rye Brook, New York 10573

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,576,697
Receivables	
Accounts	63,552
State and Federal aid	566,309
Due from other governments	99,412
Inventories	3,411
Prepaid expenses	426,723
Net pension asset	2,191,185
Capital assets	0.040.000
Not being depreciated	3,012,260
Being depreciated, net	31,649,503
Total Assets	46,589,052
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,000,361
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	223,048
Accrued liabilities	118,549
Bond anticipation notes payable	4,100,000
Unearned revenues	78,070
Due to retirement systems	2,381,603
Accrued interest payable	225,201
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	2,179,930
Due in more than one year	96,576,665
Total Liabilities	105,883,066
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,728,655
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,308,911
Restricted	
Capital projects	19,064
Debt service	413,908
Tax certiorari	41,894
Retirement contributions	289,095
Special purposes	89,489
Permanent Fund	2,820
Unrestricted	(61,187,489)
Total Net Position	\$ (40,022,308)



Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense)
			Operating	Capital	Revenue and
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities	4 050 500	400.005		•	* (4.054.000)
General support	\$ 4,252,529	\$ 198,295	\$ 2,336	\$ -	\$ (4,051,898)
Instruction	40,723,182	805,845	779,576	-	(39,137,761)
Pupil transportation Cost of food sales	1,554,864 573,776	6,452 519,590	50,118	-	(1,548,412) (4,068)
Interest	540,476	519,590	50,116	49,610	(490,866)
Hiterest	340,470			49,010	(430,000)
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 47,644,827	\$ 1,530,182	\$ 832,030	\$ 49,610	(45,233,005)
Other tax items School tax relief reimbursement 1,940,55 Non-property taxes Non-property tax distribution from County 373,12 Unrestricted use of money and property 246,64 Sale of property and compensation for loss 1,76 Unrestricted State aid 3,086,67					36,931,986 1,940,559 373,122 246,641 1,764 3,086,670 168,609
	Total Gene	eral Revenues			42,749,351
Change in Net Position (2,483,654					(2,483,654)
	Net Position - Be	eginning			(37,538,654)
	Net Position - Er	nding			\$ (40,022,308)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

400570		General		Special Aid		Capital Projects
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	5,588,314	\$		\$	2,315,030
Cash and equivalents Receivables	Φ	5,566,514	φ	-	Φ	2,315,030
Accounts		63,492				_
State and Federal aid		328,987		231,744		-
Due from other governments		99,412		· -		-
Due from other funds		483,644		-		
Inventories		-		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		426,723				_
Total Assets	\$	6,990,572	\$	231,744	\$	2,315,030
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	82,504	\$	631	\$	102,421
Accrued liabilities		118,549		-		-
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		-		4,100,000
Unearned revenues		38,306		_		-
Due to other funds		-		231,113		264,480
Due to retirement systems		2,381,603			<u> </u>	_
Total Liabilities		2,620,962		231,744		4,466,901
Fund balances (deficits)						
Nonspendable		426,723		-		-
Restricted		731,351		-		-
Assigned		1,359,953		-		_
Unassigned		1,851,583		_		(2,151,871)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		4,369,610		-		(2,151,871)
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	6,990,572	\$	231,744	\$	2,315,030

Non-Major Governmental		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	673,353	\$	8,576,697
	60 5,578 - 12,074 3,411		63,552 566,309 99,412 495,718 3,411 426,723
\$	694,476	\$	10,231,822
\$	37,492 - - 39,764 125	\$	223,048 118,549 4,100,000 78,070 495,718 2,381,603
	77,381		7,396,988
	4,411 505,217 107,467		431,134 1,236,568 1,467,420 (300,288)
	617,095		2,834,834
\$	694,476	\$	10,231,822



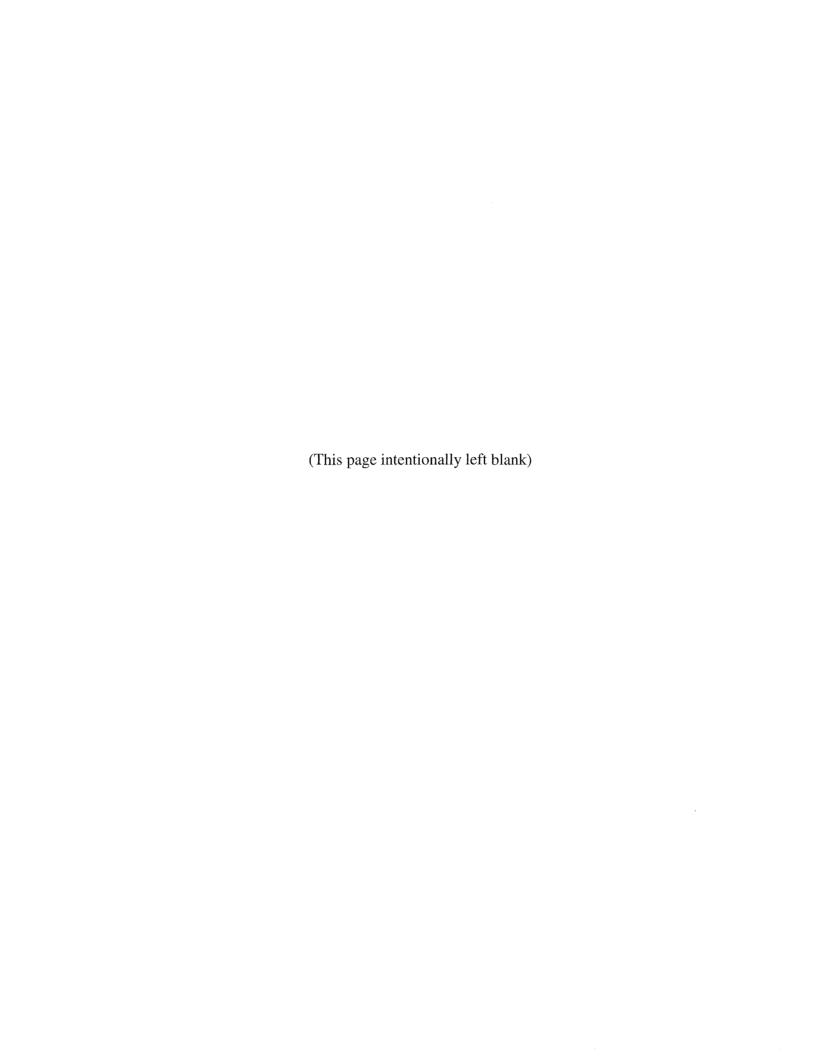
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,834,834
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 funds.		34,661,763
Governmental funds do not report the effect of losses on refunding bonds and assets or liabilities related to net pension and post employment benefit obligations whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Deferred loss on refunding bonds		73,090
Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)		9,218,333
Deferred amounts on other postemployment benefit obligations		9,980,283
Other lang term coasts are not evailable to now for surrent period	<u></u>	19,271,706
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension assets		2,191,185
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(225,201)
Bonds payable		(14,348,636)
Energy performance contract payable		(2,471,371)
Compensated absences		(430,989)
Net pension obligation		(740,105)
Retirement incentive payable		(361,500)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable		(80,403,994)
		(98,981,796)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(40,022,308)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Real property taxes \$ 36,931,986 \$ - \$ - Other tax items 1,940,559 - - Non-property taxes 373,122 - - Charges for services 812,297 - - Use of money and property 447,272 - - Sale of property and compensation for loss 1,764 - - State aid 3,207,348 113,684 - Federal aid - 508,177 - Food sales - - - Miscellaneous 168,609 - - Total Revenues 43,882,957 621,861 - EXPENDITURES - - - Current - - - General support 3,794,409 - - Instruction 1,319,837 - - Employee benefits 9,757,446 - - Cost of food sales - - - Capital outlay 2,013,5		General	Special Aid	Capital Projects
Other tax items 1,940,559 - - Non-property taxes 373,122 - - Charges for services 812,297 - - Use of money and property 447,272 - - Sale of property and compensation for loss 1,764 - - State aid - 508,177 - Federal aid - 508,177 - Food sales - 508,177 - Miscellaneous 168,609 - - Total Revenues 43,882,957 621,861 - EXPENDITURES - - - Current 69,356,197 655,975 - General support 1,319,837 - - Instruction 26,356,197 655,975 - Pupil transportation 1,319,837 - - Employee benefits 9,757,446 - - Cost of food sales - - - Capital outlay	REVENUES			
Non-property taxes 373,122			\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services 812,297 - - Use of money and property 447,272 - - Sale of property and compensation for loss 1,764 - - State aid 3,207,348 113,684 - Federal aid - 508,177 - Food sales - - - Miscellaneous 168,609 - - Total Revenues 43,882,957 621,861 - EXPENDITURES - - - Current General support 3,794,409 - - Instruction 26,356,197 655,975 - Instruction 1,319,837 - - Pupil transportation 1,319,837 - - Employee benefits 9,757,446 - - Cost of food sales - - - Capital outlay - - - - Dett service - - - - <		· ·	· -	-
Use of money and property 447,272 - - Sale of property and compensation for loss 1,764 - - State aid 3,207,348 113,684 - Federal aid - 508,177 - Food sales - - - Miscellaneous 168,609 - - Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Current General support 3,794,409 - - General support 26,356,197 655,975 - Instruction 1,319,837 - - Employee benefits 9,757,446 - - Cost of food sales - - - - Cost of food sales - - - - - Debt service Principal 2,013,547 - - - Principal 2,013,547 - - - - Interest 715,387 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss 1,764 -<		,	_	-
compensation for loss 1,764 - <td>• • • •</td> <td>447,272</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	• • • •	447,272	-	-
State aid 3,207,348 113,684 - Federal aid - 508,177 - Food sales - - - Miscellaneous 168,609 - - Total Revenues 43,882,957 621,861 - EXPENDITURES Current General support 3,794,409 - - Instruction 26,356,197 655,975 - Instruction 1,319,837 - - Pupil transportation 1,319,837 - - Employee benefits 9,757,446 - - Cost of food sales - - - - Cost of food sales - - - - - Capital outlay -<	•	1 764		
Federal aid	·	•	113 684	_
Food sales 168,609		5,207,540		_
Miscellaneous 168,609 - - Total Revenues 43,882,957 621,861 - EXPENDITURES Current 3,794,409 - - General support 26,356,197 655,975 - Instruction 26,356,197 655,975 - Pupil transportation 1,319,837 - - - Employee benefits 9,757,446 - <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td>		_	-	_
EXPENDITURES Current General support 3,794,409 - - Instruction 26,356,197 655,975 - Pupil transportation 1,319,837 - - Employee benefits 9,757,446 - - Cost of food sales - - - Capital outlay - - 1,603,249 Debt service Principal 2,013,547 - - Interest 715,387 - - Total Expenditures 43,956,823 655,975 1,603,249 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)		168,609		<u> </u>
Current General support 3,794,409 -	Total Revenues	43,882,957	621,861	
General support 3,794,409 - - - Instruction 26,356,197 655,975 - Pupil transportation 1,319,837 - - Employee benefits 9,757,446 - - Cost of food sales - - - Capital outlay - - 1,603,249 Debt service Principal 2,013,547 - - Interest 715,387 - - - Total Expenditures 43,956,823 655,975 1,603,249 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590				
Instruction		0 = 0 1 100		
Pupil transportation 1,319,837 - - Employee benefits 9,757,446 - - Cost of food sales - - - Capital outlay - - 1,603,249 Debt service Principal 2,013,547 - - Interest 715,387 - - Total Expenditures 43,956,823 655,975 1,603,249 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	• •		-	_
Employee benefits 9,757,446 - - Cost of food sales - - - Capital outlay - 1,603,249 Debt service - - - Principal 2,013,547 - - Interest 715,387 - - Total Expenditures 43,956,823 655,975 1,603,249 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)			655,975	-
Cost of food sales -			-	-
Capital outlay - - 1,603,249 Debt service Principal 2,013,547 - - Interest 715,387 - - Total Expenditures 43,956,823 655,975 1,603,249 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	• •	9,737,440	-	<u>.</u>
Debt service Principal 2,013,547 - - Interest 715,387 - - Total Expenditures 43,956,823 655,975 1,603,249 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)		_	_	1 603 249
Principal Interest 2,013,547 715,387 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,000,210
Interest 715,387 - - Total Expenditures 43,956,823 655,975 1,603,249 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)		2.013.547	_	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	·			
Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	Total Expenditures	43,956,823	655,975	1,603,249
Revenues Over Expenditures (73,866) (34,114) (1,603,249) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - 34,114 312,000 Transfers out (346,114) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	Excess (Deficiency) of			
Transfers in Transfers out - 34,114 312,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)		(73,866)	(34,114)	(1,603,249)
Transfers in Transfers out - 34,114 312,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out (346,114) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (346,114) 34,114 312,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 4,789,590 - (860,622)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	34,114	312,000
Net Change in Fund Balances (419,980) - (1,291,249) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - (860,622) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	Transfers out	(346,114)	-	_
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(346,114)	34,114	312,000
Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	Net Change in Fund Balances	(419,980)	-	(1,291,249)
Beginning of Year 4,789,590 - (860,622)	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
End of Year \$ 4,369,610 \$ - \$ (2,151,871)	` ,	4,789,590		(860,622)
	End of Year	\$ 4,369,610	\$	<u>\$ (2,151,871)</u>

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - 52,364	\$ 36,931,986 1,940,559 373,122 812,297 499,636
3,323 42,654 519,590 38,424	1,764 3,324,355 550,831 519,590 207,033
656,355	45,161,173
- 41,836 - - -	3,794,409 27,054,008 1,319,837 9,757,446
567,163 -	567,163 1,603,249
-	2,013,547 715,387
608,999	46,825,046
47,356	(1,663,873)
-	346,114
	(346,114)
47,356	(1,663,873)
569,739	4,498,707
\$ 617,095	\$ 2,834,834



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts Reported for Governmental	Activities in the Statement of	Activities are Different Recause
Amounts Reported for Governmental.	Activities in the Statement of	Activities are Different because

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,663,873)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	1,717,250 (1,042,682)
Depresiation expense	(1,042,002)
	674,568
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred	
and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal paid on serial bonds	1,827,354
Principal paid on energy performance contract debt Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium	186,193 211,202
Amortization of loss of returning bonds and issuance premium	211,202
	2,224,749
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(36,291)
Claims payable	328,603
Compensated absences	(36,621)
Retirement incentive payable	106,500
Pension assets (obligations)	335,683
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	(4,416,972)
	(3,719,098)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (2,483,654)</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Special Aid Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund						
DEVENUEO	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 36,931,986 1,940,559 370,000 747,476 335,000	\$ 36,931,986 1,940,559 370,000 747,476 335,000	\$ 36,931,986 1,940,559 373,122 812,297 447,272	\$ - 3,122 64,821 112,272			
compensation for loss State aid Federal aid	- 3,175,757 -	3,175,757	1,764 3,207,348 -	1,764 31,591 -			
Miscellaneous	122,400	209,900	168,609	(41,291)			
Total Revenues	43,623,178	43,710,678	43,882,957	172,279			
EXPENDITURES Current							
General support Instruction Pupil transportation	3,677,945 26,908,523 1,396,809	3,964,796 27,101,800 1,396,809	3,794,409 26,356,197 1,319,837	170,387 745,603 76,972			
Community services Employee benefits Debt service	1,000 10,497,427	1,000 10,480,112	9,757,446	1,000 722,666			
Principal Interest	2,013,547 715,388	2,013,547 715,388	2,013,547 715,387	_ 1			
Total Expenditures	45,210,639	45,673,452	43,956,823	1,716,629			
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,587,461)	(1,962,774)	(73,866)	1,888,908			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out	(40,656)	(352,656)	(346,114)	6,542			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,656)	(352,656)	(346,114)	6,542			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,628,117)	(2,315,430)	(419,980)	1,895,450			
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	1,628,117	2,315,430	4,789,590	2,474,160			
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,369,610	\$ 4,369,610			

Special Aid Fund									
	ginal dget	Final Budget		Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		_		
	- 107,142 543,010		107,142 543,010		113,684 508,177		6,542 (34,833)		
	650,152		650,152		621,861		(28,291)		
(690,808		690,808		655,975		34,833		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
							-		
	690,808		690,808		655,975		34,833		
	(40,656)		(40,656)		(34,114)		6,542		
	40,656		40,656 		34,114 		(6,542)		
	40,656		40,656		34,114		(6,542)		
	-		-		-		-		
			-		_				
\$	_	\$		\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-		

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2019

	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 151,238</u>
LIABILITIES Deposits payable Student activity funds	\$ 98,669 52,569
Total Liabilities	\$ 151,238

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York ("School District"), as presently constituted, was established in 1950 and operates in accordance with the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York. The Board of Education is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the School District and is elected by the voters of the School District. The Superintendent serves as the chief executive officer. The School District's primary function is to provide education for its pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the School District's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the School District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

The School District participates in the Southern Westchester Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"), a jointly governed entity. BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs, which provide educational and support services. BOCES' governing board is elected based on the vote of members of the participating district's governing boards. BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. BOCES charges the districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital costs is determined by resident public school enrollment as defined in Education Law. Copies of BOCES' financial statement can be requested from Southern Westchester BOCES, 17 Berkley Drive, Rye Brook, New York 10573.

B. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the School District as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the School District at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The School District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The School District maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the district-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following. which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the district-wide presentation. The School District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following represents the School District's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are established to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

major special revenue fund of the School District is the Special Aid Fund. The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special projects or programs supported in whole or in part with Federal or State funds. The major revenues of this fund are State and Federal aid.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

School Lunch Fund - The School Lunch Fund is used to record the operations of the lunch program of the School District.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the School District in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

Permanent Fund - The Permanent Fund is used to account for assets that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the School District's programs.

b. <u>Fiduciary Fund</u> (Not Included in District-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity on behalf of others. Among the activities included in the Agency Fund are the student activity funds. The Agency Fund is also utilized to account for deposits that are payable to other jurisdictions.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, net pension liabilities, retirement incentives and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The School District's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The School District has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The School District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The School District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The School District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurements and Application", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the School District does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the School District's name. The School District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2019.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The School District does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Property Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of July 1st and are payable in two installments in September and January. The Town of Rye, New York ("Town") is responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The Town guarantees the full payment of the School District warrant and assumes responsibility for uncollected taxes.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the School District. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenses/expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2019, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories - Inventories in the School Lunch Fund consists of surplus food and supplies and are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at a stated value which approximates market. These inventories consist primarily of items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The School District uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consists of insurance costs and other charges for services, which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent years budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the School District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

	Life
Class	<u>in Years</u>
B 707	00.50
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-15

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the district-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consists of amounts received in advance and/or grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The School District has reported unearned revenues of \$38,306 in the General Fund for tuition paid in advance and \$39,764 for meal purchases paid in advance in the School Lunch Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been reported on the district-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

	Deferred Deferred Outflows Inflows of Resources of Resource			
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System New York State Teachers' Retirement System Other postemployment benefit obligations Deferred loss on refunding bonds		652,026 11,708,115 13,567,130 73,090	\$	283,853 2,857,955 3,586,847
	\$	26,000,361	\$	6,728,655

The amount reported for the deferred loss on refunding bonds results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to the School District's pension and other postemployment benefit obligations are detailed in Note 3E.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the district-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, debt service, tax certiorari, retirement contributions, special purposes and Permanent Fund. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the General Municipal Law or the Education Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority for the School District that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the School District removes or changes the purpose by taking the same

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Education.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Board of Education for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Facilities for the amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and Special Aid funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is September 11, 2019.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The School District generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial statements:

- a) At least seven days prior to the budget hearing, a copy of the budget is made available to the voters.
- b) At the budget hearing, the voters may raise questions concerning the items contained in the budget.
- c) The Board of Education establishes a date for the annual meeting, which by law will be held on the third Tuesday in May.
- d) The voters are permitted to vote upon the General Fund budget at the annual meeting.
- e) If the original proposed budget is not approved by the voters, the Board of Education has the option of either resubmitting the original or revising the budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board of Education may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board of Education decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board of Education must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth). In addition, the administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of either 1) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or 2) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General and Special Aid funds.
- g) Budgets for General and Special Aid funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The Board of Education does not adopt an annual budget for the School Lunch, Special Purpose, Debt Service or Permanent funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- h) The Board of Education has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Education. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- i) Appropriations in General and Special Aid funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education.

B. Limitation on Fund Balance

The School District is limited to the amount of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, with certain exceptions, that can be retained. New York State law limits this amount of fund balance to 4% of the ensuing year's budget.

C. Property Tax Limitation

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes that a school district may levy. Prior to its enactment, there was no statutory limitation on the amount of real property taxes that a school district could levy if its budget had been approved by a simple majority of its voters. In the event the budget had been defeated by the voters, the school district was required to adopt a contingency budget. Under a contingency budget, school budget increases were limited to the lesser of 4% of the prior year's budget or 120% of the consumer price index ("CPI").

Under the Tax Levy Limitation Law, there is now a limitation on the amount of tax levy growth from one fiscal year to the next. Such limitation is the lesser of (i) 2% or (ii) the annual percentage increase in the CPI subject to certain exclusions. A budget with a tax levy that does not exceed such limit will require approval by at least 50% of the voters. Approval by at least 60% of the voters will be required for a budget with a tax levy in excess of the limit. In the event the voters reject the budget, the tax levy for the school district's budget for the ensuing fiscal year may not exceed the amount of the tax levy for the prior fiscal year. School districts will be permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused tax levy limitation from a prior year.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits certain significant exclusions to the tax levy limit for school districts. These include taxes to pay the local share of debt service on bonds or notes issued to finance voter approved capital expenditures and the refinancing or refunding of such bonds or notes, certain pension cost increases, and other items enumerated in the Tax Levy Limitation Law. However, such exclusion does not apply to taxes to pay debt service on tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, budget notes and deficiency notes; and any obligations issued to finance deficits and certain judgments, including tax certiorari refund payments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

D. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$2,151,871 arises because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes issued are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. This deficit will be reduced and eliminated as the bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Due From/To Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Fund	 Due From		Due To
General	\$ 483,644	\$	-
Special Aid	-		231,113
Capital Projects	-		264,480
Non-Major Governmental	 12,074		125
	\$ 495,718	\$	495,718

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payment between funds are made.

B. Capital Assets

Changes in the School District's capital assets are as follows:

Class	 Balance July 1, 2018	·	Additions	Dele	etions	Balance June 30, 2019	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 985,788 1,064,091	\$	- 962,381	\$	-	\$	985,788 2,026,472
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 2,049,879	\$	962,381	\$	•••	\$	3,012,260

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Class	Bala July 20	1,		Additions	Dele	etions	 Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment		36,708 40,987	\$	754,869 -	\$	-	\$ 54,441,577 1,940,987
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	55,62	27,695		754,869		-	 56,382,564
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	-	24,187 36,192		1,004,768 37,914		-	23,028,955 1,704,106
Total Accumulated Depreciation	23,69	90,379		1,042,682			 24,733,061
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 31,9	37,316	\$	(287,813)	\$		\$ 31,649,503
Capital Assets, net	\$ 33,98	37,195	<u>\$</u>	674,568	\$	-	\$ 34,661,763

Depreciation expense was charged to School District functions and programs as follows:

General support	\$	8,207
Instruction		996,155
Cost of food sales		6,613
Pupil transportation		31,707
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	1,042,682

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	_Ge	neral Fund
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$	118,549

D. Short-Term Capital Borrowings – Bond Anticipation Notes

The schedule below details the changes in short-term capital borrowings:

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2018	New Issues	Redemptions	Balance June 30, 2019
District-wide Improvements	2018	3.00 %	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 4,100,000

Interest expenditures of \$52,500 were recorded in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$87,000 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on bond anticipation notes must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes must be converted to long-term obligations generally within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual payments of principal are made.

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the School District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance, July 2018	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable Capital Construction Judgments and Claims	\$ 10,230,000 4,752,354	\$ - -	\$ 1,640,000 187,354	\$ 8,590,000 4,565,000	\$ 1,675,000 185,000
Plus - Unamortized Premium on Bonds	14,982,354 1,428,928	-	1,827,354 235,292	13,155,000 1,193,636	1,860,000
	16,411,282	_	2,062,646	14,348,636	1,860,000
Energy Performance Contract Payable	2,657,564	_	186,193	2,471,371	190,430
Other Non-current Liabilities: Compensated Absences Claims Payable Net Pension Liability Retirement Incentive Payable Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	394,368 328,603 366,698 468,000 63,174,663	75,621 - 373,407 - 18,696,239	39,000 328,603 - 106,500 1,466,908	430,989 740,105 361,500 80,403,994	43,000 - - 86,500
Total Other Non- Current Liabilities	64,732,332	19,145,267	1,941,011	81,936,588	129,500
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 83,801,178	\$ 19,145,267	\$ 4,189,850	\$ 98,756,595	\$ 2,179,930

Each governmental fund's liability for general obligation bonds payable, energy performance contract payable, compensated absences, claims, net pension liability, retirement incentive payable and other post employment benefit obligations is liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Dutstanding at June 30, 2019
Refunding Bonds	2011	\$ 8,405,000	February, 2021	5.00%	\$ 1,625,000
Refunding Bonds	2014	10,085,000	November, 2025	4.00-5.00%	6,965,000
Tax Certiorari	2018	4,752,354	February, 2038	3.00-3.25%	 4,565,000
					\$ 13,155,000

Interest expenditures of \$603,798 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$396,318 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Energy Performance Contract Payable

The School District, in January 2015, entered into a \$3,070,767 contractual agreement to install energy savings equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The terms of the contract provide for repayment over fifteen years, with semi-annual installments of \$122,641, including interest, through July 2030. Payments include interest at 2.26%. The contract further provides that the savings in energy costs resulting from this modernization will equal or exceed the lease payment terms. The balance due at June 30, 2019 was \$2,471,371.

Interest expenditures of \$59,089 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$57,158 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded and energy performance contract debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 including interest payments of \$3,300,671 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Bo	Oblig Inds	gation	Energy Performance Contract			Total				
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$ 1,860,000	\$	543,994	\$	190,430	\$	54,852	\$	2,050,430	\$	598,846
2021	1,900,000		457,994		194,763		50,518		2,094,763		508,512
2022	1,140,000		365,669		199,195		46,086		1,339,195		411,755
2023	1,190,000		311,444		203,728		41,553		1,393,728		352,997
2024	1,245,000		254,694		208,364		36,917		1,453,364		291,611
2025-2029	3,335,000		603,470		1,115,140		111,266		4,450,140		714,736
2030-2034	1,285,000		314,920		359,751		8,172		1,644,751		323,092
2035-2038	 1,200,000		99,122		_				1,200,000		99,122
	\$ 13,155,000	\$	2,951,307	\$	2,471,371	\$	349,364	\$	15,626,371	\$	3,300,671

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The above general obligation bonds and energy performance contract debt are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the School District.

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of existing collective bargaining agreements, the School District is required to compensate its employees for accumulated vacation and sick time which does not exceed limits stated in the respective agreements. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the district-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System and Teachers' Retirement System

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

The School District also participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The TRS is governed by a ten member Board of Trustees, which sets policy and oversees operations consistent with its fiduciary obligations under applicable law. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the Education Law of the State of New York. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The TRS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be found at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

ERS and TRS are noncontributory for employees who joined the systems before July 27, 1976. Employees who joined the systems after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined the systems after January 1, 2010 generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS's fiscal year ending March 31. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law of the State of New York, actuarially determined employer contributions are established annually for the TRS by its Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rates for the plans' year ending in 2019 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	3 A15	15.8 %
	4 A15 5 A15	15.8 13.0
	6 A15	9.3
TRS	1-6	10.62 %

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for ERS and TRS:

		ERS	TRS			
Measurement date	Ма	rch 31, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018		
Net pension liability (asset) School Districts' proportion of the	\$	740,105	\$	(2,191,185)		
net pension liability (asset) Change in proportion since the		0.0104456 %		0.121176 %		
prior measurement date		(0.0009163) %		(0.004164) %		

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability for ERS was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. The School District's proportion of the net pension asset for TRS was based on the School District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense in the district-wide financial statements of \$2,269,518 (\$550,261 for ERS and \$1,719,257 for TRS). Pension expenditures for ERS of \$483,210 and \$2,121,991 for TRS were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		EF	RS		TRS				
		Deferred Outflows f Resources	0	Deferred Inflows Resources		Deferred Outflows f Resources	of	Deferred Inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	145,742 186,032	\$	49,682	\$	1,637,455 7,659,630	\$	296,607 -	
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and		-		189,952		-		2,432,383	
proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to		181,446		44,219		302,082		128,965	
the measurement date		138,806			***************************************	2,108,948			
	\$	652,026	\$	283,853	\$	11,708,115	\$	2,857,955	
		То	tal						
		Deferred		Deferred					
	_	Outflows f Resources	of	Inflows Resources					
Differences between expected and		1 1 Cesources		17630dices					
actual experience	\$	1,783,197	\$	346,289					
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		7,845,662		-					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,622,335					
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		483,528		173,184					
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,247,754		_					
	\$	12,360,141	\$	3,141,808					

\$138,806 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the School District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2020. The \$2,108,948 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the plan's year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1	March 31,	June 30,
Year Ended		ERS	TRS
2019	\$	-	\$ 2,215,000
2020		215,236	1,509,861
2021		(101,582)	175,960
2022		10,666	1,504,698
2023		105,047	1,049,874
Thereafter		-	285,819

The total pension liability for the ERS and TRS measurement dates were determined by using actuarial valuation dates as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to those measurement dates. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Investment rate of return	7.0% *	7.25% *
Salary scale	4.2%	1.90%-4.72%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.25%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.5%

^{*}Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on the ERS's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

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

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

For TRS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice ("ASOP") No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized in the following table:

	ERS March 31		TR June 30	
Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Target Real Rate		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.55 %	33 %	5.8 %
International Equity	14	6.35	16	7.3
Private Equity	10	7.50	8	8.9
Real Estate	10	5.55	11	4.9
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	-	16	1.3
Global Fixed Income Securities	-	-	2	0.9
High Yield Fixed Income Securities	-	-	1	3.5
Short-Term	***	-	1	0.3
Global Equities	-	-	4	6.7
Private Debt	-	-	1	6.8
Real Estate Debt	-	-	7	2.8
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.75	-	-
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.68	-	-
Real Assets	3	5.29	-	-
Bonds and Mortgages	17	1.31	-	-
Cash	1	(0.25)	-	-
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4_	1.25	-	-
	%		%	

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

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 those assumptions, the System's 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the School 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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:

	1% Decreas (6.0%)		Current ssumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)	
School District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,235	,858 \$	740,105	\$	(1,356,504)
	1% Decreas (6.25%		Current ssumption (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,053		(2,191,185)	\$	(16,637,691)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2019 ERS measurement date and the June 30, 2018 TRS measurement date were as follows:

	ERS			TRS
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	189,803,429,000 182,718,124,000	\$	118,107,253,288 119,915,517,622
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	7,085,305,000	\$	(1,808,264,334)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.27%		101.53%

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to TRS in the following fiscal year through a state aid intercept or, if state aid is insufficient, through a payment by the School District to TRS. 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 employers' contribution rate plus employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to TRS.

Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 were \$138,806 to ERS and \$2,242,797 to TRS (including employee contributions of \$133,849).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The School District can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the School District will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Retirement Incentive Payable

In a prior year, the School District entered into a retirement incentive agreement with an employee. The School District agreed to provide for forty quarterly payments of \$13,750 commencing in July, 2015. The balance due at June 30, 2019 is \$330,000.

In a prior year, the School District entered into a retirement incentive agreement with the Blind Brook Federation of Teachers. For teachers with twenty or more years of service to the School District who retired as of June 30, 2018, a non-elective employer contribution of \$18,000 would be made into their 403-b accounts, payable \$9,000 in July 2018 and \$9,000 in July 2019. For teachers with at least ten years but less than twenty years of service to the School District who retired as of June 30, 2018, a non-elective employer contribution of \$10,000 would be made into their 403-b accounts, payable \$5,000 in July 2018 and \$5,000 in July 2019. For teachers with nine years of service to the School District who retired as of June 30, 2018, a non-elective employer contribution of \$9,000 would be made into their 403-b accounts, payable \$4,500 in July 2018 and \$4,500 in July 2019. The balance due at June 30, 2019 is \$31,500.

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the School District may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	103
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	210
	313

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$80,403,994 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Varied by years of service and retirement system

Discount rate 3.51%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84%

by 2075

Retirees' share of benefit-related

Varies from 0% to 100%, depending on applicable retirement

costs year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was set equal to the 20 year municipal bond index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projections fully generationally using MP-2018.

The School District's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$	63,174,663
Service cost		2,233,299
Interest		2,503,173
Changes of benefit terms		(310,774)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,234,751)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		15,505,292
Benefit payments		(1,466,908)
Total ODED Liability End of Voor	æ	80,403,994
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	Ф	00,403,994

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

	1%		Current	1%			
	 Decrease (2.51%)	Assumption (3.51%)		Increase (4.51%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 96,100,783	\$	80,403,994	\$	67,977,948		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.5% decreasing to 2.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.5% decreasing to 4.84%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%			ost Trend	1%		
	Decrease (4.50% decreasing to 2.84%)		(5.5	Rates 0% decreasing to 3.84%)	Increase (6.50% decreasing to 4.84%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 65,311,007		\$ 80,403,994		\$	100,480,693	

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,883,880 in the district-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,567,130 	\$ 2,506,440 1,080,407	
	\$ 13,567,130	\$ 3,586,847	

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

Year Ended June 30,	-	
2020	\$	1,458,182
2021		1,458,182
2022		1,458,182
2023		1,458,182
2024		1,458,182
Thereafter		2,689,373

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reported as transfers.

		Trans				
			Capital			
	Sp	Special Aid Projects				
Transfers Out		Fund		Fund	 Total	tal
General Fund	\$	34,114	\$	312,000	\$ 346,114	_

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Special Aid and Capital Projects funds expenditures.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds.

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Debt Service Fund with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.

Restricted for Tax Certiorari - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with the Education Law of the State of New York to provide funding for court ordered tax refunds which are currently in process.

Restricted for Retirement Contributions - the component of net position that reports the amounts set aside to be used for ERS retirement costs in accordance with Section 6-r of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Special Purposes - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

Restricted for Permanent Fund - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the non-expendable trust with constraints placed on their use by external parties.

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	2019				2018					
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total		
Nonspendable: Inventories Prepaid expenditures Permanent Fund	\$ - 426,723 	\$ - - -	\$ 3,411	\$ 3,411 426,723 1,000	\$ - 430,995 -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,950	\$ 2,950 430,995 1,000		
Total Nonspendable	426,723	*	4,411	431,134	430,995		3,950	434,945		
Restricted: Tax certiorari Employee benefit accrued liability Retirement contributions Retirement contributions - for	41,894 400,362 239,095	- - -	- - -	41,894 400,362 239,095	368,161 376,413 225,535	- - -	- - -	368,161 376,413 225,535		
subsequent year's expenditures Debt service Special purposes Permanent fund	50,000 - - -	- - - -	413,908 89,489 1,820	50,000 413,908 89,489 1,820	50,000 - - -	- - -	364,298 94,254 1,854	50,000 364,298 94,254 1,854		
Total Restricted	731,351	_	505,217	1,236,568	1,020,109		460,406	1,480,515		
Assigned: Purchases on order: General government support Instruction	4,310 24,146		<u>-</u>	4,310 24,146	13,164 47,207	-	-	13,164 47,207		
For subsequent year's expenditures - General Fund School Lunch Fund	28,456 1,331,497	- -	- 107,467	28,456 1,331,497 107,467	60,371 1,517,746	- 	105,383	60,371 1,517,746 105,383		
Total Assigned	1,359,953		107,467	1,467,420	1,578,117		105,383	1,683,500		
Unassigned	1,851,583	(2,151,871)		(300,288)	1,760,369	(860,622)	-	899,747		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,369,610	\$ (2,151,871)	\$ 617,095	\$ 2,834,834	\$ 4,789,590	\$ (860,622)	\$ 569,739	\$ 4,498,707		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements, which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Inventories in the School Lunch Fund have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the School District anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Prepaid Expenditures represents health insurance payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

The corpus of the Permanent Fund has been classified as nonspendable to indicate the portion of the trust with constraints placed on its use by external parties.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability - the component of fund balance that has been restricted pursuant to Section 6-p of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York to provide funds for the payment of unused sick time and other forms of payment for accrued leave time granted upon termination or separation from service.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the School District's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at June 30, 2019, the Board of Education has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Assigned for School Lunch Fund represents the component of fund balance that reports the difference between assets and liabilities in the School Lunch Fund.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned. Unassigned fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund represents the deficit balance in the District-Wide Improvements capital project.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which may require the payment of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time as negotiations are ongoing. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

The School District is a defendant in actions in which, on occasion, parents seek reimbursement for tuition paid by them to private schools where they have unilaterally placed (enrolled) their children. If the parents' were successful in the claim, they could receive reimbursement for both tuition and attorney's fees. The School District vigorously contests any liability for these claims, as it feels: a) it had provided an appropriate placement for the children at issue; and b) the parents' unilateral placement are not consistent with the Individuals with Educational Disabilities Act. As mentioned above, the School District is contesting that any and all cases should be dismissed. However, it is not possible to express an opinion on the outcome of these matters.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) June 30, 2019

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

B. Contingencies

The School District participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The School District is subject to audits of State aid by the New York State Education Department. The amount of aid previously paid to the School District which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the School District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Risk Management

The School District and other school districts have formed a reciprocal insurance company to be owned by these districts. This Company operates under an agreement effective July 1, 1989. The purpose of the Company is to provide general liability, auto liability, all risk building and contents and auto physical damage coverage. In addition, as part of the reciprocal program, excess insurance, school board legal liability, equipment floaters, boilers and machinery and crime and bond coverages will be purchased from commercial carriers and be available to the subscriber districts. The Company retains a management company which is responsible for the overall supervision and management of the reciprocal. The reciprocal is managed by a Board of Governors and an Attorney-in-fact, which is comprised of employees of the subscriber districts. The subscribers have elected those who sit on the board and each subscriber has a single vote. The Company is an "assessable" insurance company, in that, the subscribers are severally liable for any financial shortfall of the Company and can be assessed their proportionate share by the State Insurance Department if the funds of the Company are less than what is required to satisfy its liabilities. The subscriber districts are required to pay premiums as well as a minimal capital contribution.

The School District purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The School District maintains a general liability insurance policy with coverage up to \$1 million, an umbrella liability policy with coverage of \$15 million and liability coverage for school board members up to \$1 million.

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

Health benefits are provided to employees through the New York State Health Insurance Program. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (3)

	2019				
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$	2,233,299 2,503,173 (310,774) (1,234,751) 15,505,292 (1,466,908)	\$	2,317,944 2,236,290 - (3,157,712) (1,376,099)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		17,229,331		20,423	
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year		63,174,663		63,154,240	(2)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	80,403,994	\$	63,174,663	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	24,744,248	\$	24,482,203	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		324.94%		258.04%	

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".
- (2) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) New York State Teachers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018 (3)	2017 (2)	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) School District's proportionate share of the	0.121176%	0.125340%	0.124916%	0.122283%	0.124797%
net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,191,185)	\$ (952,709)	\$ 1,337,899	\$ (12,701,354)	\$ (13,901,646)
School District's covered payroll School District's proportionate share of the	\$ 19,615,220	\$ 19,788,608	\$ 19,509,451	\$ 18,719,625	\$ 18,434,511
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	(44 470/)	(4.040/)	6.86%	(87.950/)	/7E 440/\
of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	(11.17%)	(4.81%)	0.80%	(67.85%)	(75.41%)
percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

- Note The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year.
- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.
- (2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 8.0% to 7.5% effective with the June 30, 2016 measurement date.
- (3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.25% effective with the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State Teachers' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	2,108,948	\$ 1,922,292	\$ 2,319,225	\$ 2,586,952	\$ 3,281,550
contractually required contribution		(2,108,948)	 (1,922,292)	 (2,319,225)	 (2,586,952)	 (3,281,550)
Contribution excess	\$		\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
School District's covered payroll	\$	19,858,267	\$ 19,615,220	\$ 19,788,608	\$ 19,509,451	\$ 18,719,625
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	===	10.62%	9.80%	 11.72%	13.26%	 17.53%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

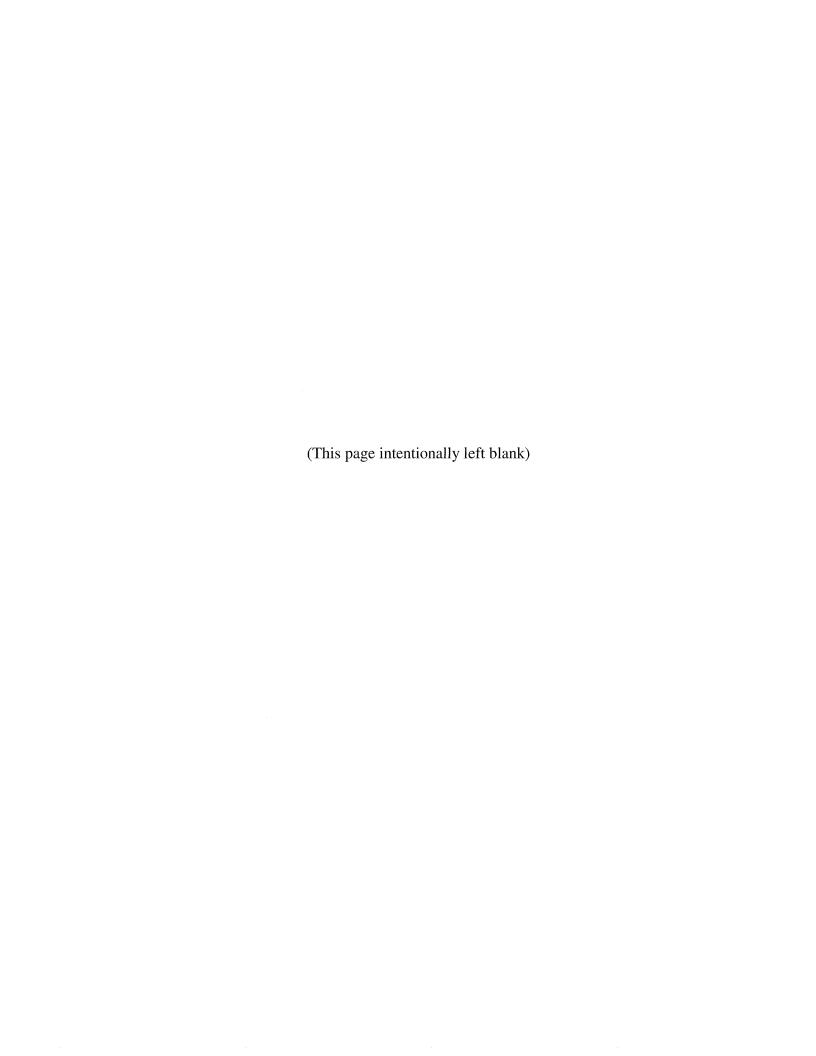
	2019	2018	2017	2016 (2)	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0104456%	0.0113619%	0.0108352%	0.0107325%	0.0115245%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 740,105	\$ 366,698	\$ 1,018,104	\$ 1,722,595	\$ 389,326
School District's covered payroll School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 3,540,471	\$ 3,520,857	\$ 3,610,534	\$ 3,589,864	\$ 3,494,258
of its covered payroll	20.90%	10.42%	28.20%	47.98%	11.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

- Note The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.
- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.
- (2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

		2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	485,598	\$	515,077	\$ 521,470	\$ 575,684	\$ 581,395
contractually required contribution		(485,598)		(515,077)	 (521,470)	 (575,684)	 (581,395)
Contribution excess	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$
School District's covered payroll	<u>\$</u>	3,550,692	<u>\$</u>	3,492,465	\$ 3,633,575	\$ 3,555,324	\$ 3,573,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	····	13.68%	#####	14.75%	14.35%	16.19%	 16.27%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.*



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

	 2019		2018
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,588,314	\$	5,806,631
Receivables			
Accounts	63,492		50,121
State and Federal aid	328,987		279,446
Due from other governments	99,412		93,974
Due from other funds	 483,644		667,979
	 975,535	<u></u>	1,091,520
Prepaid expenditures	426,723		430,995
Total Assets	\$ 6,990,572	\$	7,329,146
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 82,504	\$	123,869
Accrued liabilities	118,549		47,306
Unearned revenues	38,306		126,603
Due to other governments	-		44,577
Due to retirement systems	 2,381,603	•	2,197,201
Total Liabilities	 2,620,962		2,539,556
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	426,723		430,995
Restricted	731,351		1,020,109
Assigned	1,359,953		1,578,117
Unassigned	 1,851,583		1,760,369
Total Fund Balance	 4,369,610		4,789,590
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 6,990,572	\$	7,329,146

General Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Years Ended June 30,

			2019		
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 36,931,986 1,940,559 370,000 747,476 335,000	\$ 36,931,986 1,940,559 370,000 747,476 335,000	\$ 36,931,986 1,940,559 373,122 812,297 447,272	\$	\$ - 3,122 64,821 112,272
compensation for loss State aid Miscellaneous	3,175,757 122,400	3,175,757 209,900	1,764 3,207,348 168,609		1,764 31,591 (41,291)
Total Revenues	43,623,178	43,710,678	43,882,957		172,279
EXPENDITURES Current General support					
Board of education Central administration Finance Staff Central services Special items	38,145 387,775 408,664 198,000 2,148,111 497,250	41,112 388,365 398,599 176,217 2,141,624 818,879	38,194 380,730 386,699 120,622 2,053,260 814,904	1,310 - 3,000	2,918 7,635 10,590 55,595 85,364 3,975
Total General Support	3,677,945	3,964,796	3,794,409	4,310	166,077
Instruction Instruction, administration and improvement Teaching - Regular school Programs for students with disabilities	2,615,508 14,394,391 6,144,017	2,585,754 14,434,601 6,440,093	2,499,683 14,051,887 6,382,634	- 12,841 11,305	86,071 369,873 46,154
Instructional media Pupil services	1,255,361 2,499,246	1,219,037 2,422,315	1,171,963 2,250,030	-	47,074 172,285
Total Instruction	26,908,523	27,101,800	26,356,197	24,146	721,457
Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits	1,396,809 1,000 10,497,427	1,396,809 1,000 10,480,112	1,319,837 - 9,757,446	- - -	76,972 1,000 722,666
Debt service Principal Interest	2,013,547 715,388	2,013,547 715,388	2,013,547 715,387		- 1_
Total Expenditures	45,210,639	45,673,452	43,956,823	28,456	1,688,173
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,587,461)	(1,962,774)	(73,866)	(28,456)	1,860,452
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bonds issued Transfers out	(40,656)	(352,656)	(346,114)		6,542
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,656)	(352,656)	(346,114)		6,542
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,628,117)	(2,315,430)	(419,980)	\$ (28,456)	\$ 1,866,994
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	1,628,117	2,315,430	4,789,590		
End of Year	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 4,369,610		

	_		2018		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	35,757,802 2,117,845 335,000 785,000 240,000	\$ 35,757,802 2,117,845 335,000 785,000 240,000	\$ 35,757,802 2,117,845 364,131 740,337 423,458	\$	\$ - 29,131 (44,663) 183,458
	2,993,179 117,400	2,993,179 117,400	2,455 2,991,477 87,381		2,455 (1,702) (30,019)
***	42,346,226	42,346,226	42,484,886		138,660
	46,112 392,825 398,541 217,364 2,120,144 470,766	51,802 384,635 420,921 258,845 2,121,122 5,352,137	44,665 366,201 405,571 225,660 1,889,236 5,343,442	745 - 1,280 - 11,139	6,392 18,434 14,070 33,185 220,747 8,695
	3,645,752	8,589,462	8,274,775	13,164	301,523
	2,363,647 14,838,251	2,510,144 14,606,767	2,390,848 14,164,840	3,056 -	116,240 441,927
-	5,854,892 1,274,305 2,482,134	5,820,228 1,265,825 2,482,943	5,667,723 1,215,697 2,235,939	35,162 - 8,989	117,343 50,128 238,015
	26,813,229	26,685,907	25,675,047	47,207	963,653
	1,333,102 1,000 9,750,520	1,344,681 1,000 9,812,075	1,304,126 - 9,443,723	- - -	40,555 1,000 368,352
	1,802,050 606,882	1,802,050 606,882	1,802,050 606,882	-	<u>-</u>
	43,952,535	48,842,057	47,106,603	60,371	1,675,083
	(1,606,309)	(6,495,831)	(4,621,717)	(60,371)	1,813,743
	(39,832)	4,752,354 (39,832)	4,752,354 (29,438)	-	10,394
	(39,832)	4,712,522	4,722,916		10,394
	(1,646,141)	(1,783,309)	101,199	\$ (60,371)	\$ 1,824,137
	1,646,141	1,783,309	4,688,391		
<u>\$</u>	_	<u> </u>	\$ 4,789,590		

General Fund Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 36,931,986	\$ 36,931,986	\$ 36,931,986	\$ -
OTHER TAX ITEMS School tax relief reimbursement	1,940,559	1,940,559	1,940,559	
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County	370,000	370,000	373,122	3,122
CHARGES FOR SERVICES Day school tuition Other services for other districts and other governments Transportation for other districts	425,000 300,000 22,476	425,000 300,000 22,476	492,019 313,826 6,452	67,019 13,826 (16,024)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments Rental of real property	747,476 140,000 195,000	747,476 140,000 195,000	248,977 198,295	64,821 108,977 3,295
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Insurance recoveries Other	335,000	335,000	447,272 1,219 545	112,272 1,219 545
	_		1,764	1,764

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STATE AID				
Basic formula	2,757,527	2,757,527	2,577,799	(179,728)
Lottery	-	-	108,257	108,257
BOCES	299,891	299,891	300,614	723
Textbooks	118,339	118,339	87,434	(30,905)
Computer software	-	-	24,238	24,238
Library materials	-	-	9,006	9,006
Legislative grant			100,000	100,000
	3,175,757	3,175,757	3,207,348	31,591
MISCELLANEOUS				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	71,900	71,900	46,775	(25,125)
Other	50,500	138,000	121,834	(16,166)
	122,400	209,900	168,609	(41,291)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 43,623,178	\$ 43,710,678	\$ 43,882,957	\$ 172,279

Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2019

GENERAL SUPPORT	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
GENERAL SUPPORT					
BOARD OF EDUCATION					
Board of education	\$ 19,645	\$ 21,238	\$ 20,202	\$ -	\$ 1,036
District clerk	7,700	7,700	7,500	_	200
District meeting	10,800	12,174	10,492		1,682
Total Board of Education	38,145	41,112	38,194		2,918
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION					
Chief school administrator	387,775	388,365	380,730		7,635
FINANCE					
Business administration	252,914	252,049	243,597	1,310	7,142
Auditing	34,750	34,750	33,750	-	1,000
Treasurer	115,000	105,800	105,352	-	448
Purchasing	6,000	6,000	4,000		2,000
Total Finance	408,664	398,599	386,699	1,310	10,590
STAFF					
Legal	135,000	135,275	98,431	-	36,844
Personnel	28,000	16,626	4,683	-	11,943
Public information and services	35,000	24,316	17,508		6,808
Total Staff	198,000	176,217	120,622		55,595

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CENTRAL SERVICES					
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,128,111	2,121,624	2,036,434	3,000	82,190
Central printing and mailing	20,000	20,000	16,826		3,174
Total Central Services	2,148,111	2,141,624	2,053,260	3,000	85,364
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Unallocated insurance	202,753	196,053	195,863	_	190
Assessments on school property	33,627	28,527	28,416	-	111
Refund of real property taxes	,	333,429	329,755	_	3,674
Administrative charge - BOCES	205,870	205,870	205,870	_	-
Other	55,000	55,000	55,000_		_
Total Special Items	497,250	818,879	814,904_		3,975
Total General Support	3,677,945	3,964,796	3,794,409	4,310	166,077
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMPROVEMENT					
Curriculum development and supervision	337,436	333,637	321,218	•	12,419
Supervision - Regular school	2,176,880	2,161,921	2,102,051	-	59,870
In-service training - Instruction	101,192	90,196	76,414	-	13,782
Total Instruction, Administration					
and Improvement	2,615,508	2,585,754	2,499,683		86,071
TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	14,394,391	14,434,601	14,051,887	12,841	369,873
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS					
WITH DISABILITIES	6,144,017	6,440,093	6,382,634	11,305	46,154

(Continued)

Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

INCTRUCTION (Constituted)	Original Budget	Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
INSTRUCTION (Continued)						
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA						
School library and audiovisual	\$ 306,104	\$ 306,652	\$ 279,902	\$ -	\$ 26,750	
Computer assisted instruction	949,257	912,385	892,061	_	20,324	
Total Instructional Media	1,255,361	1,219,037	1,171,963		47,074	
PUPIL SERVICES						
Guidance - Regular school	976,660	976,448	969,741	-	6,707	
Health and diagnostic services - Regular school	402,936	337,836	293,838	-	43,998	
Psychological services - Regular school	194,387	194,387	185,000	-	9,387	
Social work services - Regular school	81,374	81,555	74,698	-	6,857	
Co-curricular activities - Regular school	262,431	262,431	239,433	-	22,998	
Interscholastic athletics - Regular school	581,458	569,658	487,320		82,338	
Total Pupil Services	2,499,246	2,422,315	2,250,030	-	172,285	
Total Instruction	26,908,523	27,101,800	26,356,197	24,146	721,457	
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION						
District transportation services	572,230	584,546	563,602	-	20,944	
Contract transportation and garage building	824,579	812,263	756,235		56,028	
Total Pupil Transportation	1,396,809	1,396,809	1,319,837		76,972	
COMMUNITY SERVICES						
Civic activities	1,000	1,000		-	1,000	

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EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	572,698	572,698	483,210	-	89,488
Teachers' retirement	2,132,022	2,132,022	2,121,991	-	10,031
Social security	1,853,766	1,861,266	1,682,220	-	179,046
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	5,360,288	5,353,473	4,919,604	-	433,869
Workers' compensation	157,153	157,153	156,033	_	1,120
Unemployment benefits	25,000	25,000	15,888	-	9,112
Union welfare benefits	345,000	327,000	327,000	-	-
Retirement incentive	51,500	51,500	51,500	-	
Total Employee Benefits	10,497,427	10,480,112	9,757,446		722,666
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Serial bonds	1,827,354	1,827,354	1,827,354	-	-
Energy performance contract	186,193	186,193	186,193		
	2,013,547	2,013,547	2,013,547		
Interest	2,013,047	2,013,341	2,013,347	-	<u>-</u>
Serial bonds	603,799	603,799	603,798	_	1
Energy performance contract	59,089	59,089	59,089	-	<u>'</u>
Bond anticipation notes	52,500	52,500	52,500	· -	-
				<u> </u>	
	715,388	715,388	715,387	_	1_
Total Debt Service	2,728,935	2,728,935	2,728,934		1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,210,639	45,673,452	43,956,823	28,456	1,688,173
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	10.050	40.050	04444		0.540
Special Aid Fund	40,656	40,656	34,114	-	6,542
Capital Projects Fund		312,000	312,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	40,656	352,656	346,114	_	6,542
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 45,251,295	\$ 46,026,108	\$ 44,302,937	\$ 28,456	\$ 1,694,715
	-,-,,	0,020,,00	,002,007		,50 ,,



Special Aid Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

400570	2019			2018	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents State and Federal aid receivable	\$	- 231,744	\$	21,845 401,838	
Total Assets	\$	231,744	\$	423,683	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	631 231,113	\$	7,067 416,616	
Total Liabilities	\$	231,744	\$	423,683	

Special Aid Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended June 30,

	2019					
DEVENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES State aid Federal aid	\$ 107,142 543,010	\$ 107,142 543,010	\$ 113,684 508,177	\$ 6,542 (34,833)		
Total Revenues	650,152	650,152	621,861	(28,291)		
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction	690,808	690,808	655,975	34,833		
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(40,656)	(40,656)	(34,114)	6,542		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	40,656	40,656	34,114	(6,542)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year						
End of Year	\$	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>		

2018							
Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget Positive legative)	
\$	117,752 524,942		17,752 24,942	\$	117,752 486,296	\$	- (38,646)
	642,694	64	42,694		604,048		(38,646)
	682,526	68	32,526		633,486		49,040
	(39,832)	(;	39,832)		(29,438)		10,394
	39,832		39,832		29,438		(10,394)
	-		-		-		-
			-		, page 1		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

ASSETS	2019	2018
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,315,030	\$ 1,646,536
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities		
Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 102,421 4,100,000	\$ 154,771 2,100,000
Due to other funds	264,480	252,387
Total Liabilities	4,466,901	2,507,158
Fund deficit		
Unassigned	(2,151,871)	(860,622)
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$ 2,315,030	\$ 1,646,536

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended June 30,

		2019		2018		
REVENUES State aid	\$	-	\$	42,725		
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,603,249			1,000,119		
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,603,249)		(957,394)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		312,000		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,291,249)		(957,394)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year		(860,622)		96,772		
End of Year	\$	(2,151,871)	\$	(860,622)		

Capital Projects Fund
Project-Length Schedule
Inception of Project Through June 30, 2019

PROJECT	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance
Ridge Street Capital Improvements Smart Schools Bond Act District-wide Improvements Ridge Street Enrichment Center High School Track Repairs	\$ 972,376 195,800 44,362,759 337,241 312,000	\$ 961,203 179,652 871,795 -	\$ - 962,381 336,759 304,109	\$ 961,203 179,652 1,834,176 336,759 304,109	\$ 11,173 16,148 42,528,583 482 7,891
	\$ 46,180,176	\$ 2,012,650	\$ 1,603,249	\$ 3,615,899	<u>\$ 42,564,277</u>

 Methods of Financing							F	Bond Anticipation
State Aid		Transfers		Total		Fund Balance (Deficit) at June 30, 2019		Notes utstanding at ine 30, 2019
\$ 467,871 179,652	\$	504,505	\$	972,376 179,652	\$	11,173 -	\$	-
-		-		-		(1,834,176)		3,763,241
 		312,000	_	312,000		(336,759) 7,891		336,759
\$ 647,523	\$	816,505	<u>\$</u>	1,464,028	\$	(2,151,871)	<u>\$</u>	4,100,000

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

			School Special Lunch Purpose			Debt Service
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$_	178,002	\$	89,489	\$	402,917
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds		60 5,578 1,083		- - -		- - 10,991
		6,721				10,991
Inventories		3,411				_
Total Assets	\$	188,134	\$	89,489	\$	413,908
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenues Due to other funds	\$	37,492 39,764	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities		77,256		_		**
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		3,411 - 107,467	L-Addison-Tompy	- 89,489 -		413,908 -
Total Fund Balances		110,878		89,489		413,908
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	188,134	\$	89,489	\$	413,908

		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds							
Pe	ermanent		2019		2018				
\$	2,945	\$	673,353	\$	618,395				
	-		60 5,578 12,074		14,135 1,663 1,532				
			17,712		17,330				
	•••		3,411		2,950				
\$	2,945	\$	694,476	\$	638,675				
\$	- - 125	\$	37,492 39,764 125	\$	26,690 41,738 508				
	125		77,381		68,936				
	1,000 1,820		4,411 505,217 107,467		3,950 460,406 105,383				
	2,820		617,095		569,739				
\$	2,945	\$	694,476	\$	638,675				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

		School Lunch	Special Purpose		 Debt Service
REVENUES Use of money and property State aid Federal aid Food sales Miscellaneous	\$	2,504 3,323 42,654 519,590 1,637	\$	239 - - - - 36,787	\$ 49,610 - - - -
Total Revenues		569,708		37,026	49,610
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction Cost of food sales	•	- 567,163	4	41,791 	 <u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		567,163		41,791	 <u></u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,545		(4,765)	49,610
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year		108,333		94,254	 364,298
End of Year	\$	110,878	\$	89,489	\$ 413,908

			Total Non-Major Governmental Funds						
Pe	ermanent_		Permanent		2019		2018		
\$	11 - - -	\$	52,364 3,323 42,654 519,590	\$	22,861 3,212 39,406 526,519				
	11		38,424 656,355		139,955 731,953				
	45		41,836		129,094				
	45		567,163 608,999		560,844 689,938				
	(34)		47,356		42,015				
	2,854		569,739		527,724				
\$	2,820	\$	617,095	\$	569,739				

School Lunch Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

	 2019	 2018
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 178,002	\$ 170,719
Receivables		
Accounts	60	330
State and Federal aid	5,578	1,663
Due from other funds	 1,083	 1,532
	 6,721	 3,525
Inventories	 3,411	 2,950
Total Assets	\$ 188,134	\$ 177,194
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 37,492	\$ 26,690
Unearned revenues	39,764	41,738
Due to other funds	 -	 433
Total Liabilities	 77,256	 68,861
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	3,411	2,950
Assigned	107,467	105,383
	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 ,
Total Fund Balance	 110,878	 108,333
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 188,134	\$ 177,194

School Lunch Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended June 30,

	2019			2018	
REVENUES	_		_		
Use of money and property	\$	2,504	\$	2,013	
State aid		3,323		3,212	
Federal aid		42,654		39,406	
Food sales		519,590		526,519	
Miscellaneous		1,637	-	800	
Total Revenues		569,708		571,950	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Cost of food sales		567,163		560,844	
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		2,545		11,106	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of Year		108,333		97,227	
End of Year	\$	110,878	\$_	108,333	

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

		2019	2018		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	89,489	\$	81,984 12,270	
Total Assets	\$	89,489	\$	94,254	
FUND BALANCE Restricted	<u>\$</u>	89,489	\$	94,254	

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended June 30,

DEVENUES	2019		2018	
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	239 36,787	\$	98 139,155
Total Revenues		37,026		139,253
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction	•	41,791		129,044
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(4,765)		10,209
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		94,254		84,045
End of Year	\$	89,489	\$	94,254

Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

	2019			2018		
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents	\$	402,917	\$	362,763		
Receivables						
Accounts		-		1,535		
Due from other funds	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	10,991		•		
		10,991		1,535		
Total Assets	\$	413,908	\$	364,298		
FUND BALANCE	_		_			
Restricted	\$	413,908	\$	364,298		

Debt Service Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended June 30,

		2019		2018	
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	49,610	\$	20,745	
EXPENDITURES		-		-	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		49,610		20,745	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		364,298		343,553	
End of Year	\$	413,908	\$	364,298	

Permanent Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

ACCETO		2019		2018	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	2,945	\$	2,929	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Due to other funds	\$	125_	\$	75	
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted		1,000 1,820		1,000 1,854	
Total Fund Balance		2,820		2,854	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,945	\$	2,929	

Permanent Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended June 30,

		2019		2018	
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	11	\$	5	
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction		45		50	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(34)		(45)	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		2,854		2,899	
End of Year	\$	2,820	\$	2,854	

General Fund

Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2019 \$ 45,190,924 Adopted Budget Additions - Encumbrances 60,371 Original Budget 45,251,295 **Budget Amendments** 774,813 \$ 46,026,108 Final Budget General Fund Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation Year Ended June 30, 2019 2019-2020 Expenditure Budget \$ 46,289,618 General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance Assigned fund balance 1,409,953 Unassigned fund balance 1,851,583 Total Unrestricted Fund Balance 3,261,536 Less Appropriated for subsequent year's budget 1,381,497 **Encumbrances** 28,456 **Total Adjustments** 1,409,953 General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law 1,851,583 4.00% Actual Percentage

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Assets, net		\$ 34,661,763
Plus Unamortized portion of loss on refunding bonds Unexpended debt proceeds	73,090 1,929,065	2,002,155
Less General obligation bonds payable - capital construction Bond anticipation notes payable Unamortized portion of premium on bonds Energy performance contract payable	(8,590,000) (4,100,000) (1,193,636) (2,471,371)	(16,355,007)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 20,308,911

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Cash Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2019



Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and cash balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related note to financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Controls over cash receipts during the time period between when receipts are first received by student club members and when such receipts are given to School District personnel for initial entry in the accounting records are not sufficient to enable us to extend our audit procedures beyond the receipts recorded. Accordingly, we were unable to form an opinion with respect to the completeness of cash receipts.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statement referred to in the first paragraph presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts, cash disbursements and cash balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York as of June 30, 2019 and for the year then ended, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statement, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statement was prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, the State Education Department and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 11, 2019

Extraclassroom Activity Funds Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Cash Balances Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Cash Balances eginning		Receipts	Disburse- ments		Cash Balances Ending	
Class of 2018	\$ 920	\$	19,600	\$	20,520	\$	-
Class of 2019	3,880		30,060		32,675		1,265
Class of 2020	7,133		45,422		44,817		7,738
Class of 2021	1,311		17,965		16,401		2,875
Class of 2022	29		1,267		1,296		-
Class of 2023	337		-		-		337
Focus Newspaper Club	1,646		_		1,621		25
High School Community Service	2,437		550		964		2,023
High School Student Senate	2,463		22,185		10,277		14,371
High School Yearbook	7,832		945		2,293		6,484
Human Relations	50		4,881		4,931		-
Instrumental Music	3,795		10,003		8,414		5,384
Little Wishes Club	714		-		199		515
Middle School Government	7,206		314		2,594		4,926
Middle School Yearbook	775		135		-		910
Midnight Run	797		1,306		191		1,912
Model UN	8,614		32,956		41,570		_
Robotics Club	1,349		2,987		2,333		2,003
The Marketplace	2,632		730		1,626		1,736
Sales Tax	 -	<u></u>	598		533		65
Total	\$ 53,920	\$	191,904	\$	193,255	\$	52,569

Extraclassroom Activity Funds Note to Financial Statement June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Blind Brook - Rye Union Free School District, New York ("School District"). These funds are reflected in the financial statements of the School District within the Agency Fund.

A. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements in conformity with the accounting principles prescribed by the New York State Department of Education, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

B. Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds deposits and investment policies follow the School District's policies. The School District's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The School District has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The School District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The School District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks that hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The School District follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Extraclassroom Activity Funds
Note to Financial Statement (Concluded)
June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the School District does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the School District's name. The School District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2019.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The School District does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.
