## **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

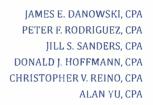
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2019

14

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

CULLEN & DANOWSKI, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

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

# **Other Matters**

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability), schedule of District pension contributions and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 3 through 15 and 52 through 56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Roslyn Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 57 through 59 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Roslyn Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Roslyn Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Roslyn Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

September 24, 2019

The Roslyn Union Free School District's discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2018, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

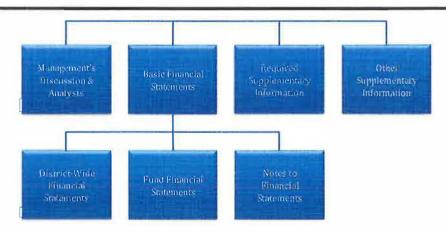
# 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, increased by \$1,241,761. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenses based on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, totaled \$110,979,531. Of this amount, \$5,521,078 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants. General revenues of \$106,700,214 amount to 95.1% of total revenues, and were adequate to cover the balance of program expenses.
- The general fund's total fund balance of \$24,593,458, as reflected in the fund financial statements, decreased by \$3,022,074. This was due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, and reflects the May 2019 voter approved transfer of \$7,400,000 to the capital projects fund for anticipated 2015 construction capital reserve expenditures.
- On the balance sheet, the general fund's unassigned fund balance at year end was \$4,518,160. This represents an increase of \$119,762 over the prior year. This amount is within the Real Property Tax Law limit.
- The District's 2019 property tax levy of \$93,199,626 was a 1.72% increase over the 2018 tax levy. The District's property tax cap was 3.56%.
- On May 19, 2015, the voters approved the 2015 construction capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$10,000,000, plus investment income over a probable term of 10 years and provides for annual funding of an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000. This reserve has been funded by the District in the amount of \$10,000,000 through June 30, 2019. In May 2017and 2019 voters approved the use of \$8,007,288 of this reserve and, to date, interest of \$102,761 has been earned bringing the balance in this reserve to \$2,095,473.
- On May 16, 2017 the voters approved the 2017 capital reserve. The reserve has a funding cap of \$25,000,000, plus investment income over a probable term of 20 years and provides for annual funding of an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000. This reserve has been funded for \$6,577,438 and has earned interest of \$47,604, bringing the balance in this reserve to \$6,625,042 at June 30, 2019.

# 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



# A. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

# The Statement of Net Position

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

# **The Statement of Activities**

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

# **B. Fund Financial Statements**

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

# **Governmental Funds**

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, you may better understand the long-term impact of the District'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 District maintains five individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, school food service fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

# Fiduciary Funds

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

# 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

# A. Net Position

The District's total net position increased by \$1,241,761 between fiscal year 2018 and 2019. The increase is due to revenues in excess of expenses based on the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets				<i>(</i> <b>)</b> <i>(</i> <b>)</b> <i>() <i>() () () () <i>() () () () <i>() () () <i>() () () <i>() () () <i>() () () () <i>() () <i>() () () () <i>() () () <i>() () () () <i>() () () () <i>() () () () <i>() () () () () <i>() () () () () () () () <i>() () () <i>() () () <i>() () () () <i>() () () () () <i>() () () <i>() () () <i>() () <i>() () <i>() () () <i>() () <i>() () <i>() () <i>() () <i>() () <i>() <i>() () <i>() <i>() <i>() <i>() () <i>() <i>(, <i>)() <i>() <i>() <i>() <i>(, <i>)() <i>() <i>(</i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i></i>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 52,486,479	\$ 57,314,126	\$ (4,827,647)	(8.42)%
Capital Assets, Net Net Pension Asset -	98,829,445	91,786,957	7,042,488	7.67 %
Proportionate Share	4,869,159	2,072,424	2,796,735	134.95 %
Total Assets	156,185,083	151,173,507	5,011,576	3.32 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,410,857	31,731,059	(3,320,202)	(10.46)%
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	8,700,976	7,570,188	1,130,788	14.94 %
Long-Term Liabilities	31,223,512	35,882,086	(4,658,574)	(12.98)%
Net Pension Liability -				
Proportionate Share	2,778,297	1,227,941	1,550,356	126.26 %
Total OPEB Obligation	193,031,304	200,624,803	(7,593,499)	(3.78)%
Total Liabilities	235,734,089	245,305,018	(9,570,929)	(3.90)%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,754,785	9,734,243	10,020,542	102.94 %
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	67,788,171	57,162,037	10,626,134	18.59 %
Restricted	32,906,501	32,259,061	647,440	2.01 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(171,587,606)	(161,555,793)	(10,031,813)	(6.21)%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (70,892,934)	\$ (72,134,695)	\$ 1,241,761	1.72 %

Current and other assets decreased as compared to the prior year. The decrease is related in part to a decrease in cash, as a result of capital expenditures during the year.

Capital assets, net increased, as a result of capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense as a result of ongoing capital projects. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 7 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share increased as compared to the prior year. This asset represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's collective net pension asset at the measurement date of the respective year.

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

Current and other liabilities increased as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of increases in accrued liabilities and amounts due to other governments and amounts due to the teachers' retirement system, as well as the bond anticipation notes issued in the amount of \$464,883 related to the purchase of school buses and vans.

Long-term liabilities decreased, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of the repayment of the current maturity of the bond indebtedness.

Net pension liability – proportionate share increased in the current year. This liability represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability, at the measurement date of the respective year.

Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation decreased as compared to the prior year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

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

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost such as land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; and machinery and equipment, net of depreciation and related outstanding debt. This number increased over the prior year as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)
Capital asset additions - total	\$	9,901,492
Additions financed by debt		(464,883)
Additions financed by appropriations		9,436,609
Principal debt reduction of construction bonds		3,270,000
Principal debt reduction of installment purchase debt		503,829
Principal debt reduction of energy performance contract		274,700
Depreciation expense	-	(2,859,004)
	\$	10,626,134

The restricted amount represents the District's reserves. This number increased over the prior year by a net of \$647,440, principally due to the funding of the construction capital reserves in the amount of \$4,000,000 and retirement contribution reserve - teachers' retirement system of \$175,000, and voter approved addition to the repair reserve of \$200,000 less the use of budgeted and board authorized appropriated reserves for 2015 construction capital and 2017 capital reserve, as well as workers' compensation, unemployment, retirement contribution reserve - employees' retirement system and teachers' retirement system, and repair reserve.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$171,587,606 relates to the balance of the District's net position. The deficit increased over the prior year by \$10,031,813. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the net OPEB obligation.

## **B.** Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

_		2019	2018		Increase (Decrease)		Percentage Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	3,917,299	\$	3,346,336	\$	570,963	17.06 %
Operating Grants		1,603,779		1,641,358		(37,579)	(2.29)%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes and STAR		93,650,982		91,652,294		1,998,688	2.18 %
State Sources		6,090,544		5,861,511		229,033	3.91 %
Other		6,958,688	-	6,203,968		754,720	12.17 %
Total Revenues		112,221,292		108,705,467	_	3,515,825	3.23 %
Expenses							
General Support		17,981,164		17,738,065		243,099	1.37 %
Instruction		84,437,731		86,681,553		(2,243,822)	(2.59)%
Pupil Transportation		6,349,870		6,370,683		(20,813)	(0.33)%
Community Service		14,998		15,647		(649)	(4.15)%
Debt Service - Interest		782,703		892,910		(110,207)	(12.34)%
Food Service Program	_	1,413,065	-	1,416,069		(3,004)	(0.21)%
Total Expenses	_	110,979,531	_	113,114,927	_	(2,135,396)	(1.89)%
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$	1,241,761	\$	(4,409,460)	\$	5,651,221	(128.16)%

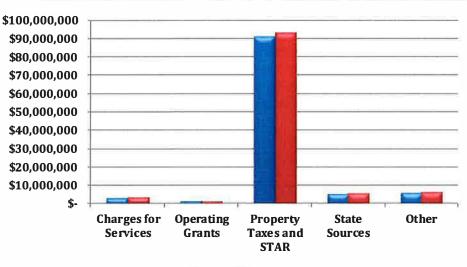
The District's net position increased/(decreased) by \$1,241,761 and \$(4,409,460) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The District's revenues increased by \$3,515,825 or 3.23%. The major factors that contributed to the increase were increases in property taxes and STAR, charges for services – tuition, other - use of money – interest earnings and state aid.

The District's expenses decreased by \$2,135,396 for the year primarily in the area of instruction. This decrease was primarily related to the benefit cost adjustment related to the decrease in the total OPEB obligation resulting from the changes in assumptions or other inputs - increase in the discount rate from 3.0% in 2018 to 3.5% in 2019.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 83.5% and 84.3% of the total for the years 2019 and 2018, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 76.1% and 76.6% of the total for the years 2019 and 2018, respectively).

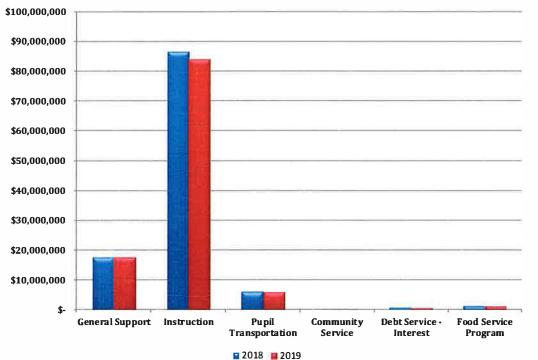
A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



#### 2018 2019

	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources	Other
2018	3.1%	1.5%	84.3%	5.4%	5.7%
2019	3.5%	1.4%	83.5%	5.4%	6.2%

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



1		General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Community Service	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program
	2018	15.7%	76.6%	5.6%	0.0%	0.8%	1.3%
ſ	2019	16.2%	76.1%	5.7%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%

# 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$43,889,936, which is a decrease of \$5,976,071 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2019		2018		Increase (Decrease)	
General Fund						
Restricted						
Workers' compensation	\$	57,448	\$	516,296	\$	(458,848)
Unemployment insurance		1,520,871		1,513,932		6,939
Retirement contribution						
Teachers' retirement system		175,000				175,000
Employees' retirement system		7,234,056		7,358,222		(124,166)
Employee benefit accrued liability		121,728		144,125		(22,397)
Capital		8,720,515		12,038,404		(3,317,889)
Repairs		1,291,114		1,118,626		172,488
Assigned:						
Appropriated fund balance		500,000		110,000		390,000
Unappropriated fund balance		454,566		417,529		37,037
Unassigned: Fund balance	_	4,518,160	_	4,398,398		119,762
		24,593,458		27,615,532		(3,022,074)
School Food Service Fund						
Nonspendable: Inventory		17,797		20,522		(2,725)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		5,494		1,406		4,088
	_	23,291		21,928	_	1,363
Debt Service Fund						
Restricted: Debt service	_	6,394,444	_	8,108,606	_	(1,714,162)
Capital Projects Fund Restricted:						
Capital		7,391,325		1,460,850		5,930,475
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		5,487,418		12,659,091		(7,171,673)
	_	12,878,743	_	14,119,941	_	(1,241,198)
Total Fund Balance	\$	43,889,936	\$	49,866,007	\$	<u>(</u> 5,976,071)

# A. General Fund

General fund revenue and other sources increased by \$3,829,064 or 3.5%. The primary increases were in real property taxes, state sources, operating transfers from the debt service fund, charges for services – tuition and use of money and property – interest earnings. General fund expenditures and other uses increased by \$9,243,606 or 8.7%, predominantly the result of transfers to the capital projects fund of \$8,530,000 in accordance with the voter approved capital projects funded by the 2015 construction capital reserve in the amount of \$7,400,000 and budget transfers of \$1,130,000.

# **B. School Food Service Fund**

The increase in the school food service fund of \$1,363 was the operating profit of the school food service program, which included a transfer from the general fund of \$473,749.

## C. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund – fund balance decreased by \$1,714,162, as a result of the voter approved budget transfer to the general fund to be used for debt service payments.

## **D.** Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund – fund balance decreased by \$1,241,198, as a result of capital projects work in the amount of \$9,336,747, offset by operating transfers from the general fund of \$8,530,000 and reduced by \$434,451, related to capital fund expenditures incurred by the general fund.

## 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

## A. 2018-2019 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$109,959,967. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$417,529 and budget revisions in the amount of \$8,211,390 for a total final budget of \$118,588,886.

The budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$93,199,626 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,398,398
Revenues Over Budget	2,277,639
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	3,022,734
Unused Appropriated Reserves	(46,348)
Allocation to Reserves	(4,634,263)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2020 Budget	 (500,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,518,160

#### Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$4,398,398 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2018 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This was 4% of the District's 2018-2019 approved operating budget. It is the maximum unassigned fund balance permitted by law.

#### **Revenues Over Budget**

The 2018-2019 final budget for revenues was \$109,811,873. Actual revenues received for the year were \$112,089,512. The excess of actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$2,277,639, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

## Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2018-2019 final budget for expenditures and other uses was \$118,588,886. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2019 were \$115,111,586 and outstanding encumbrances were \$454,566. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2018-2019 were \$115,566,152. The final budget was under expended by \$3,022,734 or 2.55%. This under expenditure contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

#### Unused Appropriated Reserves

In the 2018-2019 budget \$525,000 of reserves were appropriated to reduce the tax levy. Additionally, during the year the Board approved the appropriation of additional reserves in the amount of \$274,514 to fund workers' compensation and compensated absences expenditures. Due to lower than anticipated expenditures, \$46,348 of these reserves were not needed and, therefore, were returned to the reserve for future use.

## Allocation to Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves do not affect the total fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers.

The \$(4,634,263) shown in the previous table is made up of these transfers: \$4,000,000 to the capital reserve (\$2,000,000 each for the 2015 construction capital reserve and 2017 capital reserve), \$175,000 to the retirement contribution reserve – teachers' retirement system and \$200,000 to the repair reserve. Additionally, interest earnings of \$259,263 were allocated to the reserves.

#### Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$500,000 of the available June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2019-2020 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

#### Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$4,518,160. This amount equals 3.99% of the 2019-2020 budget, the statutory limit is 4%.

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

## A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$9,901,492 in excess of depreciation of \$2,859,004 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	 2019		2018	(	Increase Decrease)
Land	\$ 5,024,322	\$	5,024,322	\$	-
Construction in progress	49,148,469		43,010,672		6,137,797
Buildings and improvements	40,632,712		39,862,625		770,087
Machinery and equipment	 4,023,942	0	3,889,338		134,604
Capital assets, net	\$ 98,829,445	\$	91,786,957	\$	7,042,488

The District is continuing to make significant capital expenditures, resulting from the May 2014 voter approved authorization of \$41,302,303 for capital improvements to District facilities. This amount has been increased for additional voter approved additions funded by capital reserve and general fund appropriations to a total of \$50,926,783. As of June 30, 2019, the District has expended approximately 94.1% of the total authorization and the construction is ongoing,

## **B.** Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had total debt payable of \$30,576,391. Bonds were issued for school building improvements and the refunding of bonds originally issued for school building improvements. Bonds outstanding decreased due to principal payments. Installment purchase debt decreased due to principal payments. Energy performance contract debt decreased due to payments on the obligation. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	
Bonds Payable					
2009	5.00%	\$ 945,000	\$ 1,240,000	\$ (295,000)	
2012	3.0-4.0%	3,995,000	5,220,000	(1,225,000)	
2016	2.0-2.375%	19,925,000	21,430,000	(1,505,000)	
2017	2.0-3.0%	3,460,000	3,705,000	(245,000)	
		\$ 28,325,000	\$ 31,595,000	\$ (3,270,000)	
Installment Purchase Debt					
2014	1.37%	\$	\$ 54,281	\$ (54,281)	
2015	1.48%		95,179	(95,179)	
2016	1.67%	97,097	192,589	(95,492)	
2017	1.61%	348,090	517,988	(169,898)	
2018	2.20%	327,286	416,265	(88,979)	
		\$ 772,473	\$ 1,276,302	\$ (503,829)	
Energy Performance Contra	act				
2011	2.46%	\$ 1,478,918	\$ 1,753,618	\$ (274,700)	

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

# C. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	2019		 2018	Increase (Decrease)		
Compensated absences Workers' compensation Net pension liability - proportionate share Total OPEB obligation	\$	147,717 57,448 2,778,297 93,031,304	\$ 146,431 516,295 1,227,941 200,624,803	\$	1,286 (458,847) 1,550,356 (7,593,499)	
J	_	96,014,766	\$ 202,515,470	\$	(6,500,704)	

# 7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

# A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 21, 2019, for the year ending June 30, 2020, is \$113,190,196. This is an increase of \$3,230,229 or 2.94% over the previous year's budget. The increase is principally in the instructional areas of the budget, and approximates \$1,818,000.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes and STAR at an \$825,027 increase over the prior year's estimate, which is principally due to anticipated increases in state aid. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the budget in the amount of \$500,000 is an increase of \$390,000 from the previous year. Additionally, the District has elected to appropriate \$2,492,600 of reserves towards the next year's budget, which is an increase of \$175,000 over the previous year. A property tax increase of \$1,840,202 (1.97%), levy to levy, was needed to meet the funding shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

# **B.** Future Budgets

Significant increases in costs of health insurance, the property tax cap, and uncertainty in state aid and federal funds will greatly impact the District's future budgets.

# C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. The District's 2019-2020 property tax increase of 1.97% was less than the tax cap of 2.62% and did not require an override vote.

# 8. <u>CONTACTING THE DISTRICT</u>

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

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

# ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 14,368,217
Restricted	32,906,501
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	471,438
Taxes receivable	1,949,551
Due from fiduciary funds Due from state and federal	530,170
Due from other governments	2,217,130 25,675
Inventory	17,797
Capital assets:	17,777
Not being depreciated	54.172.791
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	44,656,654
Net pension asset - proportionate share	4,869,159
Total Assets	156,185,083
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges from advance refunding, net Pensions	187,403
relisions	28,223,454
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,410,857
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	1,920,873
Accrued liabilities	396,360
Bond anticipation notes payable	464,883
Due to fiduciary funds	1,884
Due to other governments	400,974
Due to teachers' retirement system	4,989,024
Due to employees' retirement system	445,207
Unearned credits	
Collections in advance Long-term liabilities	81,771
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable, net	3,502,484
Installment purchase debt payable	360,701
Energy performance contract payable	281,500
Compensated absences payable	16,000
Workers' compensation liabilities	57,448
Due and payable after one year	,
Bonds payable, net	25,264,472
Installment purchase debt payable	411,772
Energy performance contract payable	1,197,418
Compensated absences payable	131,717
Net pension liability - proportionate share	2,778,297
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	193,031,304
Total Liabilities	235,734,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	7,081,701
Other postemployment benefits obligation	12,673,084
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,754,785
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	67.788,171
Restricted:	
Workers' compensation	57,448
Unemployment insurance	1,520,871
Retirement contribution	
Teachers' retirement system	175,000
Employees' retirement system	7,234,056
Employee benefit accrued liability	121,728
Capital	16,111,840
Repairs Debt service	1,291,114
רבחר פבו אורק	6,394,444
	32,906,501
Unrestricted (deficit)	(171,587.606)
Total Nat Position (Deficit)	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (70,892,934)

#### ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Debt service - interest Food service program	\$ 17,981,164 84,437,731 6,349,870 14,998 782,703 1,413,065	\$ 3,240,685 676.614	\$ 1,339,714 264.065	<pre>\$ (17,981,164) (79,857,332) (6,349,870) (14,998) (782,703) (472,386)</pre>
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 110,979,531	\$ 3,917,299	\$ 1,603,779	(105,458,453)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement				89,479,062 9,878,850 729,253 192,066 298,261 6,090,544 32,178
Total General Revenues				106,700,214
Change in Net Position				1,241,761
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year				(72,134,695) \$ (70,892,934)

## **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** 

June 30, 2019

			Special		School Food		Debt		Capital	Total Governmental
	General	-	Aid		Service	_	Service	_	Projects	Funds
ASSETS Cash										
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 13,815,974 19,933,547	\$	424,165	\$	128,078	\$	6,318,499	\$	6,654,455	\$ 14,368,217 32,906,501
Receivables Accounts receivable	462,869				8,569					471,438
Taxes receivable Due from other funds	1,949,551 2,158,978						75,945		6,699,472	1,949,551 8,934,395
Due from state and federal Due from other governments	939,557 25,675		1,259,533		18,040					2,217,130 25,675
Inventory		_		-	17,797	_				17,797
Total Assets	\$ 39,286,151	\$	1,683,698	\$	172,484	\$	6,394,444	\$	13,353,927	\$ 60,890,704
LIABILITIES										
Payables	\$ 1,766,388	\$	143,951	\$	233	\$		\$	10.301	\$ 1.920.873
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,766,386 290,386	Ф	143,951 600	Ф	233 941	Ф		Ф	10,301	\$ 1,920,873 291,927
Bond anticipation notes payable	290,300		000		741				464,883	464,883
Due to other funds	6,777,301		1,539,147		89,661				404,005	8,406,109
Due to other governments	400,806		1,557,147		168					400,974
Due to teachers' retirement system	4,989,024				100					4,989,024
Due to employees' retirement system	445,207									445,207
Unearned credits	115,207									115,207
Collections in advance	23,581	_			58,190					81,771
Total Liabilities	14,692,693		1,683,698		149,193				475,184	17,000,768
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable: Inventory					17,797					17,797
Restricted:					17,757					17,757
Workers' compensation	57,448									57,448
Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution	1,520,871									1,520,871
Teachers' retirement system	175,000									175,000
Employees' retirement system	7,234,056									7,234,056
Employee benefit accrued liability	121,728									121,728
Capital	8,720,515								7,391,325	16,111,840
Repairs	1,291,114									1,291,114
Debt service							6,394,444			6,394,444
Assigned:										
Appropriated fund balance	500,000									500,000
Unappropriated fund balance	454,566				5,494				5,487,418	5,947,478
Unassigned fund balance	4,518,160	_						_		4,518,160
Total Fund Balances	24,593,458	_			23,291		6,394,444	_	12,878,743	43,889,936
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 39,286,151	\$	1,683,698	\$	172,484	\$	6,394,444	\$	13,353,927	\$ 60,890,704

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 43,889,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.		
Original cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 143,034,271 (44,204,826)	98,829,445
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	4,869,159 28,223,454 (2,778,297) (7,081,701)	23,232,615
Total other postemployment benefits obligation and deferred inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.		
Total other postemployment benefits obligation Deferred inflows of resources	(193,031,304) (12,673,084)	(205,704,388)
Deferred charges on advance refunding of bonds are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds.		
Deferred charges on advance refunding Less: accumulated amortization	831,629 (644,226)	187,403
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued interest on bonds payable Bonds payable, net Installment purchase debt payable Energy performance contract payable Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities	(104,433) (28,766,956) (772,473) (1,478,918) (147,717) (57,448)	(31,327,945)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		\$ (70.89 <b>2</b> ,934)

#### ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 89,479,062	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 89,479,062
Other tax items	9,878,850					9,878,850
Charges for services	3,240,685					3,240,685
Use of money and property	653,307			75,946		729,253
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss	192,066					192,066
Miscellaneous	295,769	73,340	7,528	2,492		379,129
State sources	6,090,544	229,800	10,979			6,331,323
Medicaid reimbursement	32,178					32,178
Federal sources		1,036,574	253,086			1,289,660
Sales			669,086			669,086
Total Revenues	109,862,461	1,339,714	940,679	78,438		112,221,292
FYDENDIMUDEC						
EXPENDITURES	13,951,962					13,951,962
General support Instruction	54,246,581	1,644,898				55,891,479
		44.816				4.425.887
Pupil transportation Community service	4,381,071 9,364	44,010				9,364
Employee benefits	28,232,496		481,999			28,714,495
Debt service	20,232,490		401,777			20,714,475
Principal	4,048,529					4,048,529
Interest	887,834					887.834
Food service program	007,051		931,066			931,066
Capital outlay			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		9,336,747	9,336,747
Total Expenditures	105,757,837	1,689,714	1,413,065	· · ·	9,336,747	118,197,363
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	4,104,624	(350,000)	(472,386)	78,438	[9,336,747]	(5,976,071)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES</b>	)					
Operating transfers in	2,227,051	350,000	473,749		8,530,000	11,580,800
Operating transfers (out)	(9,353,749)	·		(1,792,600)	(434,451)	(11,580,800)
Total Other Financing						
Sources and (Uses)	(7,126,698)	350,000	473,749	(1,792,600)	8,095,549	
	<u>1</u>			<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,022,074)	2 <b>*</b>	1,363	(1,714,162)	(1,241,198)	(5,976,071)
Fund Balances -						
Beginning of Year	27,615,532	<u> </u>	21,928	8,108,606	14,119,941	49,866,007
End of Year	\$ 24,593,458	\$ -	\$ 23,291	\$ 6,394,444	\$ 12,878,743	\$ 43,889,936

#### ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019		
Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ (5,976,071)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.		
Decrease in workers' compensation liabilities	\$ 458,847	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in compensated absences payable	(1,286)	457541
Capital Related Differences		457,561
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which, capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	9,901,492 (2,85 <b>9,004)</b>	7,042,488
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		7,042,400
The amortization of the deferred premium, net of the amortization of the deferred charges on the advance refunding of bonds, decreases interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	87,495	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal Repayment of installment purchase debt Repayment of energy performance contract payable	3,270,000 503,829 274,700	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.	17,636	4,153,660
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		1,105,000
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	897,966 (268,434) (5,065,409)	 (4,435,877)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,241,**7**61

#### ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust		
ASSETS				
Cash				
Unrestricted	\$ 1,105,885	\$		
Restricted		295,321		
Accounts receivable	344			
Due from governmental funds		1,884		
Total Assets	\$ 1,106,229	297,205		
LIABILITIES				
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$ 134,182			
Due to governmental funds	530,170			
Other liabilities	441,877			
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,106,229	×		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for scholarships		\$ 297,205		

#### ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment earnings - interest	\$  14,930 1,884
Total Additions	16,814
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Scholarships and awards	19,516
Change in Net Position	(2,702)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	299,907
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 297,205

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

# **Extraclassroom Activity Funds**

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

# **B. Joint Venture**

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

by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

## C. Basis of Presentation

## **District-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

# E. Real Property Taxes

# <u>Calendar</u>

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

# **Enforcement**

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County.

# F. Restricted Resources

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

# **G. Interfund Transactions**

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

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

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

# H. Use of Estimates

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

# I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

# J. Receivables

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

# K. Inventory

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

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

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

# L. Capital Assets

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

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

	•	talization reshold	Estimated Useful Life		
Buildings and improvements	\$	5.000	20 - 50 yrs.	J.	
Machinery and equipment	φ	5,000	5 - 20 yrs.		

# M. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the

unamortized amount of deferred charges from a prior year's refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis through June 30, 2022. The second item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date.

# N. Collections in Advance

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

# **O. Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

# P. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

# **Q.** Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

# R. Short-Term Debt

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

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

# S. Equity Classifications

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

## **Fund Statements**

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

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

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

# Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

# Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

# Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. Effective April 1, 2019, a board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund.

# Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

## Capital Reserve

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

## **Repairs Reserve**

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

# Restricted for Debt Service

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

# **Restricted for Scholarships**

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

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

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

# Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

# T. New Accounting Standard

The District has adopted and implemented the following Statement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that is effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* This statement improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

## **Capital Related Differences**

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

## Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

# Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

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

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

# 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Budgets

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

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

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Workers' compensation expenditures funded by	¢	250.000
workers' compensation reserve	\$	250,000
Repairs funded by repair reserve		49,970
Compensated absences benefits funded by employee		
benefit accrued liability reserve		24,514
Transfer to capital projects fund funded by capital		
reserve		7,400,000
Miscellaneous contingent expenditures funded by		
gifts and other revenue		52,455
Technology purchases funded by transfer from		
capital projects fund		434,451
	\$	8,211,390

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

# **B.** Encumbrances

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

# 4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

# Investment pool:

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

Total investments of the cooperative at June 30, 2019 are \$2,491,597,265, which consisted of \$350,918,796 in repurchase agreements, \$1,905,651,848 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$235,026,621 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

The following amounts are included as cash:

Fund	Carrying Amount
General Capital Projects	\$    151,364 5,029,703
	\$ 5,181,067

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

# 5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District was billed \$3,614,824 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$940,061. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 71 Clinton Road, P.O. Box 9195, Garden City, New York 11530-9195.

(Continued)

# 6. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

General Fund		
New York State - excess cost aid	\$	224,095
BOCES aid		715,462
		939,557
Special Aid Fund Federal and state grants	1	,259,533
School Food Service Fund Federal and state food service		
program reimbursements		18,040
	\$ 2	2,217,130

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2018 Additions		Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,024,322	\$	\$	\$ 5,024,322
Construction in progress	43,010,672	6,137,797		49,148,469
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	48,034,994	6,137,797	-	54,172,791
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	75,919,944	3,065,096		78,985,040
Machinery and equipment	9,254,691	698,599	(76,850)	9,876,440
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	85,174,635	3,763,695	(76,850)	88,861,480
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	36,057,319	2,295,009		38,352,328
Machinery and equipment	5,365,353	563,995	(76,850)	5,852,498
Total accumulated depreciation	41,422,672	2,859,004	(76,850)	44,204,826
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	43,751,963	904,691		44,656,654
Capital assets, net	\$ 91,786,957	\$ 7,042,488	\$	\$ 98,829,445

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 350,194
Instruction	2,351,501
Pupil transportation	156,849
Community service	 460
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,859,004

# 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Interfund					
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 2,158,978	\$ 6,777,301	\$ 2,227,051	\$ 9,353,749		
Special Aid Fund		1,539,147	350,000			
School Food Service Fund		89,661	473,749			
Debt Service Fund	75,945			1,792,600		
Capital Projects Fund	6,699,472		8,530,000	434,451		
Total Governmental Funds	8,934,395	8,406,109	\$ 11,580,800	\$ 11,580,800		
Fiduciary Funds	1,884	530,170				
Total	\$ 8,936,279	\$ 8,936,279				

The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state supported Section 4201 schools expenditures. The transfer to the school food service fund consisted of a budgeted transfer of \$400,000, and a board authorized transfer of \$73,749. The transfers to the capital projects fund were for projects approved by the voters in the 2018-19 budget and the capital reserve transfer approved by the voters in May 2019. The transfer from the debt service fund was for the payment of principal and interest on bond indebtedness. The transfer from the capital fund was for capital fund expenditures incurred by the general fund.

# 9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

		Stated Interest	Balance					Balance
	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2018	_	Issued	Redeemed	Jun	e 30, 2019
BAN	9/6/2019	3%	\$	\$	464,883	\$	\$	464,883

No interest was paid through June 30, 2019 on the bond anticipation note maturing September 6, 2019, but \$2,492 of premium has been recognized in revenue and is reserved for use in payment of the related debt. The effective interest on this debt is 2.46%.

# 10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

# A. Changes

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

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:					
Bonds payable	\$ 31,595,000	\$	\$ (3,270,000)	\$ 28,325,000	\$ 3,350,000
Add: Premium on refunding	594,440		(152,484)	441,956	152,484
	32,189,440	-	(3,422,484)	28,766,956	3,502,484
Installment purchase debt	1,276,302		(503,829)	772,473	360,701
Energy performance contract	1,753,618		(274,700)	1,478,918	281,500
	35,219,360		(4,201,013)	31,018,347	4,144,685
Other long-term liabilities					
Compensated absences	146,431	1,286		147,717	16,000
Workers' compensation	516,295		(458,847)	57,448	57,448
-	662,726	1,286	(458,847)	205,165	73,448
	\$ 35,882,086	\$ 1,286	\$ (4,659,860)	\$ 31,223,512	\$ 4,218,133

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

# B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		tstanding at ne 30, 2019
Refunding bonds	2009	10/2021	5.00%	\$	945,000
Refunding bonds	2012	10/2021	3.0-4.0%		3,995,000
Construction bonds	2016	6/2031	2.0-2.375%		19,925,000
Construction bonds	2017	4/2031	2.0-3.0%	_	3,460,000
				\$	28,325,000

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 3,350,000	\$ 717,719	\$ 4,067,719
2021	3,435,000	602,294	4,037,294
2022	3,535,000	483,144	4,018,144
2023	1,850,000	402,844	2,252,844
2024	1,880,000	363,144	2,243,144
2025 - 2029	9,975,000	1,194,119	11,169,119
2030 - 2031	4,300,000	157,650	4,457,650
Total	\$ 28,325,000	\$ 3,920,914	\$ 32,245,914

# C. Advance Refunding

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amortization of Deferred Charges			nortization Premium	I	rest Expense ncrease / Decrease)
2020	\$	64,989	\$	(152,484)	\$	(87,495)
2021		64,989		(152,484)		(87,495)
2022	-	57,425	_	(136,988)		(79,563)
Total	\$	187,403	\$	(441,956)	\$	(254,553)

# D. Installment Purchase Debt

Installment purchase debt is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate		tstanding at ne 30, 2019
School buses	2016	12/2019	1.674%	\$	97,097
School buses	2017	6/2021	1.612%		348,090
School buses	2018	9/2022	2.200%	-	327,286
				\$	772,473

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

F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
\$	360,701	\$	12,872	\$	373,573
	268,419		6,836		275,255
	95,043		2,646		97,689
	48,310		534	1.0	48,844
\$	772,473	\$	22,888	\$	795,361
	\$	268,419 95,043 48,310	\$ 360,701 \$ 268,419 95,043 48,310	\$ 360,701 \$ 12,872 268,419 6,836 95,043 2,646 48,310 534	\$ 360,701 \$ 12,872 \$ 268,419 6,836 95,043 2,646 48,310 534

# **E. Energy Performance Contract**

Energy performance contract is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding at
	Date	Maturity	Rate	June 30, 2019
Energy performance contract	2011	2/2024	2.46%	\$ 1,478,918

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2020	\$	281,500	\$ 34,661	\$	316,161
2021		288,467	27,693		316,160
2022		295,607	20,553		316,160
2023		302,923	13,237		316,160
2024		310,421	5,739		316,160
Tota	al _\$	1,478,918	\$ 101,883	\$	1,580,801

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

## F. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$ 887,834
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(122,069)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	104,433
Less amortization of premium on refunding	(152,484)
Plus amortization of deferred changes on refunding	 64,989
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 782,703

# 11. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

#### A. General Information

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

# **B.** Provisions and Administration

# Teachers' Retirement System

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

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Employees' Retirement System

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found on the New York State Comptroller's website at <u>www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</u> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

# **C. Funding Policies**

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1<sup>st</sup>. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 9.80% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The District's average contribution rate was 14.67% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4,751,430 for TRS and \$1,884,284 for ERS.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of June 30, 2018, for TRS and March 31, 2019 for ERS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

#### **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# (Continued)

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 4,869,159	\$ (2,778,297)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.2692730%	0.0392121%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	(0.0033790)	0.0011653

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,855,697 for TRS and \$2,091,086 for ERS. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflo	ws of Resources
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,638,683	\$ 547,105	\$ 659,107	\$ 186,502
Changes of assumptions	17,020,904	698,350		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			5,405,137	713,066
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	481,882	639,893	62,909	54,980
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,751,430	445,207		
Total	\$ 25,892,899	\$ 2,330,555	\$ 6,127,153	\$ 954,548

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

Year Ending June 30,	TRS		TRS		ERS	
2020	\$	4,957,281	\$	798,061		
2021		3,390,350		(383,112)		
2022		426,213		64,407		
2023		3,378,878		451,444		
2024		2,291,376				
Thereafter		570,218				
	\$	15,014,316	\$	930,800		

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017	April 1, 2018
Inflation	2.25%	2.50%
Salary increases	1.90-4.72%	4.20%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	7.25%	7.00%
Cost of living adjustments	1.50%	1.30%

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

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

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

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

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

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

	TF	RS	El	RS
	_	Long-term	_	Long-term
	Target	Expected Rate	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return
Measurement date		June 30, 2018		March 31, 2019
Asset type				
Domestic equity	33.0%	5.80%	36.0%	4.55%
International equity	16.0%	7.30%	14.0%	6.35%
Global equity	4.0%	6.70%		
Real estate	11.0%	4.90%	10.0%	5.80%
Private equities	8.0%	8.90%	10.0%	7.50%
Alternative investments			8.0%	3.75-5.68%
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.30%		
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	0.90%		
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0%	3.50%		
Bonds and mortgages	8.0%	2.80-6.80%	17.0%	1.31%
Short-term	1.0%	0.30%		
Cash			1.0%	(0.25)%
Inflation indexed bonds			4.0%	1.25%
	100.0%		100.0%	

Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for TRS and 2.5% for ERS.

# **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

# ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

TRS	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Assumption (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ (33,451,915)</u>	\$ 4,869,159	\$ 36,971,569
ERS	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Assumption (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ (12,147,158)</u>	\$ (2,778,297)	\$ 5,092,211

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	TRS	ERS
	(Dollars in T	Thousands)
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (118,107,254)	\$ (189,803,429)
Plan fiduciary net position	119,915,518	182,718,124
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 1,808,264	<u>\$ (7,085,305)</u>
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	101.53%	96.27%

# Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$4,751,430 of employer contributions and \$237,594 of employee contributions.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$445,207 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

# ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 12. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

# A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. Contributions made by the employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$2,991,797.

## **B. Deferred Compensation Plan**

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$220,556.

## 13. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

## A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan Description* – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all retired employees of the District in accordance with employees' contracts. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	427
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	•
Active employees	545
	972

# **B. Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$193,031,304 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

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

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## (Continued)

Inflation	2.60%	
Discount rate	3.50%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50%	for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2023
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	12-26%	of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date using Scale MP-2017. Mortality improvement was projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2017 (generational mortality).

# C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 200,624,803
Changes for the year	
Service cost	7,729,984
Interest	6,158,583
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(15,298,943)
Benefit payments	(6,183,123)
	(7,593,499)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 193,031,304

Change of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.0% in 2018 to 3.5% in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount					
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase				
OPEB	(2.50)%	(3.50)%	(4.50)%				
Total OPEB liability	\$ (225,452,201)	<u>\$ (193,031,304)</u>	\$ (167,018,070)				

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

#### **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(6.50%	(7.50%	(8.50%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
ОРЕВ	3.50%)	4.50%)	5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (164,177,596)	\$ (193,031,304)	\$ (232,911,047)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$11,248,532. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 11,890			
Changes of assumptions		12,661,194			
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date					
Total	\$ -	\$ 12,673,084			

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ (2,640,035)
2021	(2,640,035)
2022	(2,640,035)
2023	(2,640,035)
2024	(2,112,484)
Thereafter	(460)
	\$ (12,673,084)

# 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

# A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by a combination of self-insurance reserves and commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded available reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **B.** Risk Retention

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

	 2018	 2019
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$ 567,000 - (50,705)	\$ 516,295 - (458,847)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$ 516,295	\$ 57,448

# C. Public Entity Risk Pool

The District participates in the Nassau County Schools Cooperative Workers Compensation Self-Insured Plan (the Workers' Compensation Plan), a risk sharing pool, to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public school entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims. The Workers' Compensation Plan's total liability for unbilled and opened claims at June 30, 2019, undiscounted was \$19,149,465. The Workers' Compensation Plan has net assets of \$20,655,439 at June 30, 2019 to pay these liabilities.

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

# 15. <u>RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE – APPROPRIATED RESERVES</u>

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2019 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget and reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2020

Retirement Contributions	\$	500,000
Debt Service	-	1,992,600
	_\$	2,492,600

# 16. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$500,000 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2020.

#### ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 17. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency, enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The amount of property tax revenue that was reduced as a result of these programs was \$5,533,515. The District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$4,033,446.

# 18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

# A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2019, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance:		
General Fund		
General Support	\$	297,504
Instruction		154,173
Pupil Transportation		2,889
		454,566
Capital Projects Fund		
Capital projects	_	3,360,778
	\$	4,269,910

# **B.** Grants

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

# C. Litigation

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

# **19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

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

# **Bond Anticipation Notes**

On August 29, 2019, the District issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$828,920, which are due September 4, 2020, and bear interest at a stated rate of 2.00%. The proceeds were used for the purchase of buses/vans pursuant to Proposition 3 on the May 21, 2019 budget vote and the pay down of bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$464,883, which were issued on September 6, 2018, net of a payment of \$92,977. The District received a premium of \$3,806 with the borrowing to yield an effective interest rate of 1.5383%.

#### **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES	Dudget	Duuget	Actual	Actual
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 88,599,626	\$ 89,027,706	\$ 89,479,062	\$ 451,356
Other tax items	10,055,320	9,627,240	9.878.850	<sup>‡</sup> <sup>451,530</sup> 251.610
Charges for services	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,240,685	1,240,685
Use of money and property	400.000	400,000	653.307	253,307
Sale of property and	400,000	400,000	033,307	255,507
compensation for loss			192,066	192,066
Miscellaneous		52,455	295,769	243,314
Miscellaneous			293,709	243,314
Total Local Sources	101,054,946	101,107,401	103,739,739	2,632,338
State Sources	6,478,021	6,477,421	6,090,544	(386,877)
Medicaid Reimbursement		1 <u></u>	32,178	32,178
Total Revenues	107,532,967	107,584,822	109,862,461	2,277,639
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In	1,792,000	2,227,051	2,227,051	
operating manored in	1,772,000		2,227,001	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	109,324,967	109,811,873	112,089,512	\$ 2,277,639
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	110.000	110,000		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	417,529	417,529		
Appropriated Reserves	525,000	8,249,484		
Appropriated Reserves	525,000	0,247,404	÷ :	
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	1,052,529	8,777,013		
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 110,377,496	\$ 118,588,886		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original	Final			Final Budget Variance with
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES	Duuger	Dudget		Eliculiorances	de Encumorances
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 126,296	\$ 129,396	\$ 99,779	\$	\$ 29,617
Central administration	376,130	355,530	349,944		5,586
Finance	1,222,671	1,217,663	1,172,315		45,348
Staff	879,764	982,864	954,017	1,575	27,272
Central services	10,831,679	10,952,150	10,326,136	295,929	330,085
Special items	1,108,700	1,104,700	1,049,771		54,929
Total General Support	14,545,240	14,742,303	13,951,962	297,504	492,837
Instruction					
Administration & improvement	5,670,656	5,677,733	5,386,365	3,529	287,839
Teaching - regular school	29,786,982	29,748,940	29,391,044	90,449	267,447
Programs for students					
with disabilities	10,525,767	10,989,624	10,799,751		189,873
Occupational education	172,365	172,365			61,585
Teaching - special schools	548,771	569,591			93,269
Instructional media	2,040,120	2,576,376		15,434	48,918
Pupil services	5,922,638	5,947,181	5,570,295	44,761	332,125
Total Instruction	54,667,299	55,681,810	54,246,581	154,173	1,281,056
Pupil Transportation	4,711,665	4,760,767	4,381,071	2,889	376,807
Community Services	11,475	11,475	9,364		2,111
Employee Benefits	29,675,452	28,901,166	28,232,496		668,670
Debt Service					
Principal	4,048,530	4,048,530	4,048,529		1
Interest	887,835	887,835	887,834		1
Total Debt Service	4,936,365	4,936,365	4,936,363	· · ·	2
Total Expenditures	108,547,496	109,033,886	105,757,837	454,566	2,821,483
OTHER USES					
Operating Transfers Out	1,830,000	9,555,000	9,353,749		201,251
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 110,377,496	\$ 118,588,886	115,111,586	\$ 454,566	\$ 3,022,734
Net Change in Fund Balance			(3,022,074)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			27,615,532		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 24,593,458		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

#### Teachers' Retirement System

	 2019	 2018	-	2017	 2016	_	2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.2692730%	0.2726520%		0.2714170%	0.2755160%		0.2806840%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 4,869,159	\$ 2,072,424	\$	(2,906,985)	\$ 28,617,326	\$	31,266,460
District's covered payroll	\$ 43,861,480	\$ 43,206,313	\$	42,808,652	\$ 42,124,107	\$	42,362,914
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(11.10)%	(4.80)%		(6.79)%	67.94 %		73.81 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	100.66%		99.01%	110.46%		111.48%

#### Employees' Retirement System

	 2019	-	2018	 1905	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0392121%		0.0380468%	0.0397127%	0.0396993%	0.0391419%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (2,778,297)	\$	(1,227,941)	\$ (3,731,492)	\$ (6,371,853)	\$ (1,322,309)
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,657,514	\$	12,855,481	\$ 11,897,495	\$ 11,918,061	\$ 11,269,229
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.95 %		9.55 %	31.36 %	53.46 %	11.73 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%		98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%

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

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information

Teachers' Retirement System

The discount rate decreased from 8.0% to 7.5% to 7.25%, as reflected in 2016, 2017 and 2018 above.

#### Employees' Retirement System

The discount rate decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% as reflected in 2015 and 2016 above.

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

#### Teachers' Retirement System

.....

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,751,430	\$ 4,298,425	\$ 5,063,780	\$ 5,676,427	\$ 7,384,356	\$ 6,801,177	\$ 4,951,700	\$ 4,657,767	\$ 4,781,661	\$ 2,643,346
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,751,430	4,298,425	<u> </u>	5,676,427	7,384,356	6,801,177	4,951,700	4,657,767	4,781,661	2,643,346
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ •	\$ -	\$ -	\$ .	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$42,166,629	\$43,861,480	\$43,206,313	\$42,808,652	\$42,124,107	\$42,362,914	\$42,330,643	\$42,552,616	\$41,459,610	\$42,689,482
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11%	10%	12%	13%	18%	16%	12%	11%	12%	6%

			Employee	s' Retirement Sy	stem					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,884,284	\$ 1,768,128	\$ 1,725,526	\$ 2,000,013	\$ 2,157,779	\$ 2,295,501	\$ 2,319,563	\$ 1,663,894	\$ 1,387,001	\$ 911,074
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,884,284	1,768,128	<u>1,725,526</u>	2,000,013	2,157,779	2,295,501	2,319,563	1,663,894	1,387,001	911,074
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ .	\$ -	<u>\$</u> .	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$-	<u> </u>	\$
District's covered payroll	\$12,603,150	\$12,874,071	\$12,047,041	\$11,816,302	\$11,321,673	\$10,464,661	\$10,648,201	\$10,766,808	\$10,940,224	\$11,533,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15%	14%	14%	17%	19%	22%	22%	15%	13%	8%

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

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 7,729,984	\$ 7,504,839
Interest	6,158,583	5,929,154
Changes in benefit terms	×	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(16,462)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(15,298,943)	
Benefit payments	(6,183,123)	(5,809,784)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(7,593,499)	7,607,747
Total OPEB liability, beginning	200,624,803	193,017,056
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 193,031,304	\$ 200,624,803
Covered employee payroll	\$ 50,844,539	\$ 50,844,539
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	379.65%	394.58%

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

**Note to Required Supplementary Information** The discount rate increased from 3.0% to 3.5% as reflected in 2018 and 2019 above.

See Paragraph on Required Supplementary Information Included in Auditor's Report

#### ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$ 109,959,967
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances	417,529
Original Budget	110,377,496
Budget revisions	8,211,390
Final Budget	\$ 118,588,886

#### SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2019-2020 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 113,190,196
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)		\$ 4,527,607
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 954,566 4,518,160	\$ 5,472,726
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances Total adjustments	 500,000 454,566	 954,566
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$ 4,518,160
Actual Percentage		3.99%

# **ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Expenditures					Fund			
	Budget 	Budget _ <u>june 30, 2019</u>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Totel	Balance June 30, 2019
PROJECT TITLE											
District-wide 1994-2012	\$ 12,375,430	\$ 12,142,765	<b>\$</b> 11,417,133	\$	\$ 11,417,133	\$ 725,632	\$	\$ 500,000	\$ 11,642,765	\$ 12,142,765	\$ 725,632
District-wide 2012-2013	535,000	532,321	475,197		475,197	57,124			532,321	532,321	57,124
District-wide 2013-2014	4,523,749	3,283,286	3,227,508	(57,200)	3,170,308	112,978		100,000	3,183,286	3,283,286	112,978
Bond 2014/Capital reserve	48,425,251	50,926,783	39,536,830	8,393,153	47,929,983	2,996,800	28,535,000		22,391,783	50,926,783	2,996,800
District-wide 2016-2017	1,665,303	654,014	187,740	6,190	193,930	460,084			654,014	654,014	460,084
District-wide capital reserve	1,500,000	1,051,113	39,150	491,444	530,594	520,519			1,051,113	1,051,113	520,519
Smart Schools Bond Act	21,250	210,000	21,234	7,220	28,454	181,546		210,000		210,000	181,546
Installment purchase contract	460,790	460,790	460,790		460,790				460,790	460,790	3 <b>4</b> 5
District-wide 2018-2019		1,130,000		22,382	22,382	1,107,618			1,130,000	1,130,000	1,107,618
2015 Construction capital reserve (1)		7,400,000		8,675	8,675	7,391,325			7,400,000	7,400,000	7,391,325
School buses/vans		464,883		464.883	464,883		464,883			464,883	
Totals	\$ 69,506,773	\$ 78,255,955	\$ 55,365,582	\$ 9,336,747	\$ 64,702,329	\$ 13,553,626	\$ 28,999,883	\$ 810,000	\$ 48,446,072	\$ 78,255,955	13,553,626

Less: Revenues not yet realized Unissued long-term debt (210,000) (464,883)

(1) May 2019 Proposition

\$ 12,878,743

# ROSLYN UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net	_\$ 98,829,445_
Deduct:	
Bond anticipation notes payable	464,883
Short-term portion of bonds payable	3,350,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	24,975,000
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt	360,701
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	411,772
Short-term portion of energy performance contract	281,500
Long-term portion of energy performance contract	1,197,418
	31,041,274
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 67,788,171_

VINCENT D. CULLEN, CPA (1950 - 2013)

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Roslyn Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2019.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

CULLEN & DANOWSKI, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the Roslyn Union Free School District in a separate letter dated September 24, 2019.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Cullen & Denowski, LLP

September 24, 2019