Financial Statements as of June 30, 2021

Together with Independent

Auditor's Report



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Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 28, 2021

To the Board of Education of the Irvington Union Free School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Irvington Union Free School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Irvington Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The other information included 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed, as well as a comparative analysis to prior year information. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- New York State Law limits the unassigned fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. As of June 30, 2021, the total fund balance of the General Fund is \$9,199,448. Of this amount, \$422,500 has been assigned (designated) for subsequent year's expenditures and \$214,305 for carryover encumbrances into next year's budget. The unassigned fund balance is \$2,654,469, which represents 4% of the subsequent year's budget. This amount is available for spending at the discretion of the School District. Overall, fund balance increased by \$2,125,906 from the prior year allowing the School District to increase funds in the restricted component of fund balance for all reserves including Tax Certiorari, Capital Projects, Retirement System Contributions, Workers Compensation, and Employee Contributions. See Table A-7 on page 15 and Note 2 starting on page 26 for further information.
- General Fund (on a non-governmental, non-full accrual basis) revenues exceeded budget by \$1,174,655 (2% of budget) and expenditures were lower than budget by \$2,774,483 or 4% of budget. The resulting surplus is used to offset the future levy by \$422,500 and allocate to the reserves as stated above. Properly funding these reserves allows the District to maintain the budgetary focus on educational needs during periods of financial volatility or high volume claims. See Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget to Actual General fund on page 54 for further information.
- The district-wide financial statements must report certain items in accordance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). One of the most significant of these standards requires the School District to recognize the full financial impact associated with other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") obligations under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The statement identifies projected benefits payments, discounts projected benefits payment to their actuarial present value and over the periods that approximate employees' years of service. These obligations include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance. The full liability for June 30, 2021 is \$141,815,527, an increase of \$7,707,473 from the prior year due to changes in the discount rate and actuarial assumptions. On an annual basis, actual post-employment benefit payments for the 2020-21 year totaled \$2,747,272. See Note 13 on page 48 for additional information and assumptions used for these calculations.
- The School Lunch Fund's revenues totaled \$269,951 for the current year compared to expenses of \$314,255. Revenues were lower due to a more limited offering and fewer students in school during the District's hybrid education period. Meals were provided free to all students per the National School Lunch directive during 2020-2021. This resulted in a reduction of fund balance of \$44,304, however a healthy fund balance of \$312,050 remains. Fund balance will be used toward cafeteria kitchen equipment upgrades and various programs for the next school years. It is important to note that the General Fund does not supplement the School Lunch Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

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

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in more detail than the entity-wide statements.
- The *governmental fund statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term*, as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Table A-1 Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

		Fund Financial Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as instruction and special education.
Required financial	Statement of net position	Balance sheet
statements	Statement of activities	 Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and
measurement focus	economic resources focus	current financial focus
Type of asset/deferred	All assets/deferred outflows and	Current assets and liabilities that
inflows-outflows of	liabilities/inflows, both financial	come due during the year or
resources/liability	and capital, short-term and long-	soon after; no capital assets or
information	term.	long-term liabilities included.
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenue and expenses during	Revenue for which cash is
information	the year, regardless of when	received during or soon after
	cash is received or paid.	the end of the year;
		expenditures when goods or
		services have been received and
		the related liability is due and
		payable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred inflow/outflows of resources, and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the School District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the School District's assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and liabilities - are one way to measure the School District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

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

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balance because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources, (dollars), are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balance.

District-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper function.
- Calculate revenues and expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets.
 - Restricted net position has constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the State of New York.

The School District has one type of fund:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue and Capital Projects Fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Due to the adoption and implementation of GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities, during the year ended June 30, 2021, activities in prior years that were considered fiduciary activities, such as scholarship funds and student activities funds, do not meet the definition of fiduciary activities under the new standard. Therefore, these funds have been incorporated into the governmental funds, utilizing a prior period adjustment to incorporate these new changes, see note 17 on page 51 for more information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The discussion that follows provides information concerning the School District's finances at the district-wide level. The School District's Statement of Net Position does not entirely reflect the results of operations at the General Fund level, which is the most current indication of the School District's financial well-being compared to budget. District-wide statements contain liabilities, such as those for pensions and those for other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"), and assets (such as pension assets) over which the School District has no control and may not be used for other purposes.

Table A-2

				Percent
	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Dollar Change	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 21,159,864	\$ 14,445,017	\$ 6,714,847	46.49%
Non-current assets	37,177,936	40,572,577	(3,394,641)	<u>-8.37%</u>
Total assets	58,337,800	55,017,594	3,320,206	<u>6.03%</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	21,875,198	18,951,577	2,923,621	15.43%
Current liabilities	17,556,252	10,739,344	6,816,908	63.48%
Long-term liabilities	173,520,106	170,487,972	3,032,134	<u>1.78%</u>
Total liabilities	191,076,358	181,227,316	9,849,042	<u>5.43%</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	14,219,552	14,258,084	(38,532)	-0.27%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	11,863,261	8,889,860	2,973,401	33.45%
Restricted	6,195,465	3,705,816	2,489,649	67.18%
Unrestricted	(143,141,638)	(134,111,905)	(9,029,733)	6.73%
Total net position	\$ (125,082,912)	\$ (121,516,229)	\$ (3,566,683)	<u>2.94%</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Net position is the difference between the sum of total assets and deferred outflows of resources less the sum of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not considered assets or liabilities in the traditional sense but rather reflect deferred actuarial gains and losses based on the pension and OPEB valuations completed by the State retirement systems' and district's OPEB actuaries. These actuarial gains and losses are being deferred and will be amortized into pension and OPEB expense in future years. GASB Statement No. 68 requires the District's proportionate share of the retirement system's deferred inflows and outflows along with the net pension asset and liability to be recorded on the District's financial statements along with the District's own OPEB liability and related deferred inflows. The actuarial gains and losses fluctuate from year to year based on changes in assumptions including factors such as discount rates, life expectancy tables and inflation as calculated by the actuaries. The District makes required annual contributions for all our eligible employees to State retirement systems, however the responsibility of paying the actual pensions to retirees lies with the State retirement systems. The District's OPEB plan is a pay-as-you go plan in which the District pays the annual cost of retiree healthcare but does not accumulate assets in a trust to offset the District's OPEB obligation.

An important component of the School District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The District's investments in capital assets increased by \$2,973,401 primarily due to continued paydown of existing debt (see schedule on page 61). The restricted net position also improved by \$2,489,649, which reflects the increase in total reserves (see Note 2).

Overall, net position decreased by \$3,566,683 from the prior year on a balance sheet basis, primarily from the increase of the OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources of \$5,577,464. This net position was slightly offset by the prior period adjustment related to the implementation of GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities, in the amount of \$297,775.

Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. While the previous chart presents net position on a balance sheet basis, the following chart shows net position on an income statement basis. The School District's net position decreased by \$3,864,458. Contributing to the negative net position is the increase of both pension and other postemployment benefits. These amounts are a result of annual actuarial valuations and changes are a result of changes in assumptions related to those valuations. While the net position remains negative with these inclusions of exposure, it is important to note that the District did not outspend its budget in the current year. Also noteworthy is that the net position improved from the prior year, by \$4,660,340. A summary for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Table A-3 Changes in Net Position

				Percent
	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Dollar Change	Change
Revenues:				
Program revenue -				
Charge for services	\$ 621,150	\$ 933,024	\$ (311,874)	-33.43%
Operating grants	2,001,574	1,936,327	65,247	3.37%
Capital grants	79,985	-	79,985	100.00%
General revenues -				
Real property taxes	56,293,742	53,916,744	2,376,998	4.41%
Other tax items	3,092,049	3,199,421	(107,372)	-3.36%
Use of money and property	319,554	470,641	(151,087)	-32.10%
Unrestricted State aid	3,170,098	3,296,974	(126,876)	-3.85%
Other	940,128	553,885	386,243	<u>69.73%</u>
Total revenues	66,518,280	64,307,016	2,211,264	<u>3.44%</u>
Expenses:				
General support	9,889,013	11,206,881	(1,317,868)	-11.76%
Instruction	57,160,707	58,488,011	(1,327,304)	-2.27%
Pupil transportation	2,426,413	2,048,138	378,275	18.47%
Debt service - Interest	579,857	651,305	(71,448)	-10.97%
School lunch program	326,748	437,479	(110,731)	<u>-25.31%</u>
Total expenses	70,382,738	72,831,814	(2,449,076)	<u>-3.36%</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (3,864,458)) \$ (8,524,798)	\$ 4,660,340	<u>-54.67%</u>

The School District's fiscal year 2021 revenues totaled \$66,518,280. Real property taxes (including other tax items) and unrestricted state aid accounted for most of the School District's revenue. Other highlights are as follows:

- Real property taxes increased overall by \$2,376,998 primarily reflecting the levy increase which complied with the NYS tax levy limit.
- Other tax Items include sales tax revenue and STAR revenue. Sales tax revenue, received by the School District from Westchester County, which increased by \$153,631. However, the Star Tax Relief reimbursement received by the School District from New York State decreased by \$261,003 from the prior year as new homeowners/applicants now receive a rebate check directly.
- The Use of Money and Property decreased by \$151,087 as a dual result of decreased investment interest rates and lower rental income from school facilities from state school closures from COVID-19.
- Unrestricted State Aid allocated to the School District decreased by \$126,876 from prior year due to changes in reimbursement for various aid categories based on student population and actual spending. State aid, while an important revenue source, accounts for only approximately 4-5% of the annual budget
- For a look at revenue and expense totals on a fund basis rather than a governmental basis, please refer to Table A-6 at page 14. As shown in the table, the general fund resulted in a surplus of \$2,125,906 and the capital fund in a deficit of \$2,262,244 during the District's construction period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

- General Support which includes mostly operational support expenses including facilities, decreased by \$1,317,868. General support expense includes the change in judgements and claims related to tax certiorari claims. In the prior year this liability increased \$1,785,974, which increases the general support expense. However, in the current year this liability decreased \$624,824.
- Instructional Support decreased by \$1,327,304 as emphasis was placed on core programs during the hybrid model.
- Transportation costs increased by \$378,275 as the District provided transportation during hybrid education throughout the 20-21 school year compared to the prior year which had three months of no transportation due to the COVID-19 school closures.
- The decrease in interest paid of \$71,448 on outstanding debt can primarily be attributed to a decrease in interest paid on outstanding bonds due to the reduction in principal outstanding.
- The school lunch program costs decreased \$110,731 due to the impact of COVID-19, resulting in fewer students eating lunch. It is important to note the District, provided free meals as required.

It should be noted that the preparation of the statement of activities necessitates the adjustment of capital expenditures recorded in the governmental funds. This entails the allocation and reduction of capital expenditures in the general support, instruction and transportation functions in the statement of activities. In addition, depreciation expense is also allocated to the general support, instruction and transportation functions, which increases governmental fund expenditures when converted to the full accrual expenses in the statement of activities.

The School District's continued financial health, as a whole, can be credited to:

- Long-range financial planning in all programs;
- Establishment and incremental funding of reserves to handle financial fluctuations.
- Identification of tax certiorari exposure and litigation management;
- Consistent School District goals which are valued and fostered;
- Continued strong leadership of the School District's Board and administration;
- Constant evaluation of ways to contain costs through increased efficiencies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

As indicated on the charts located below, the School District relies upon real property taxes and other tax items (STAR) as its primary revenue source. The School District's instruction costs account for 81% of its expenses.

Table A-4 Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2021:

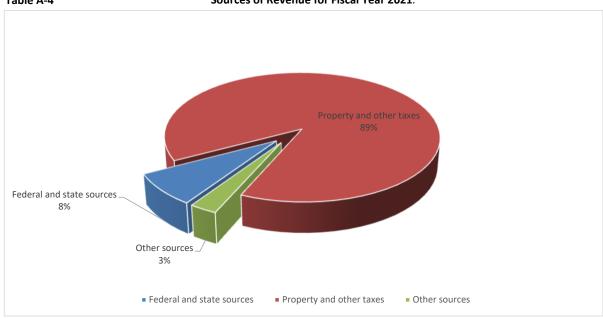
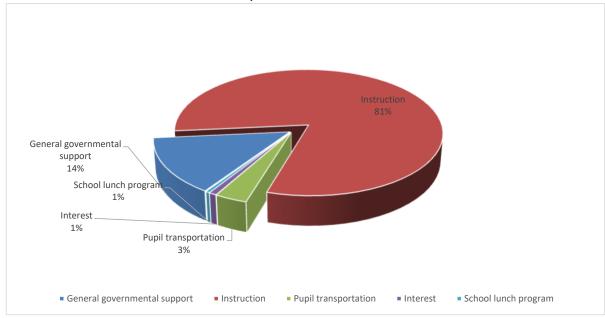


Table A-5 Expenses for Fiscal Year 2021:



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

Table A-6 Governmental Fund Highlights

						Increase	Total %
	Fis	cal Year 2021	Fis	cal Year 2020	((Decrease)	Change
General Fund							
Total Revenues	\$	65,308,655	\$	62,816,313	\$	2,492,342	3.97%
Total Expenses		(63,128,950)		(61,627,099)		(1,501,851)	2.44%
Total Other Sources - Transfers in/(out)		(53,799)	_	(68,203)		14,404	<u>-21.12%</u>
Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,125,906	\$	1,121,011	\$	1,004,895	89.64%
Federal Fund							
Total Revenues	\$	770,976	\$	890,974	\$	(119,998)	-13.47%
Total Expenses		(824,775)		(959,177)		134,402	-14.01%
Total Other Sources-Transfers in/(out)		53,799	_	68,203	_	(14,404)	<u>-21.12%</u>
Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$		<u>0.00%</u>
School Lunch Fund							
Total Revenues	\$	269,951	\$	494,602	\$	(224,651)	-45.42%
Total Expenses		(314,255)		(444,637)		130,382	-29.32%
Total Other Sources-Transfer in/(out)							0.00%
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(44,304)	\$	49,965	\$	(94,269)	<u>-188.67%</u>
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund							
Total Revenues	\$	193,840	\$	-	\$	193,840	N/A
Total Expenses		(204,324)		<u> </u>		(204,324)	N/A
Change in Fund Balance	_	(10,484)	_	<u> </u>	\$	(10,484)	<u>N/A</u>
Capital Fund							
Total Revenues	\$	79,985	\$	-	\$	79,985	N/A
Total Expenses		(2,342,229)		(555,613)		(1,786,616)	321.56%
Total Other Sources-Transfer in/(out)						<u>-</u>	0.00%
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,262,244)	\$	(555,613)	\$	(1,706,631)	<u>307.16%</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Table A-7	Governmental Fund Balances						
						Increase	Total %
	Fisc	al Year 2021	Fisc	al Year 2020])	Decrease)	Change
General Fund							
Restricted for Tax Certiorari	\$	3,369,291	\$	1,980,758	\$	1,388,533	70.10%
Restricted for Retirement Contributions		550,691		400,592		150,099	37.47%
Restricted for Employee Benefit Accrued Liabilities		421,668		321,588		100,080	31.12%
Restricted for Workers' Compensation		800,062		436,556		363,506	83.27%
Restricted for Capital Projects		766,462		566,322		200,140	35.34%
Assigned		636,805		785,468		(148,663)	-18.93%
Unassigned		2,654,469		2,582,259		72,210	<u>2.80%</u>
Total Fund Balance - General		9,199,448		7,073,543	_	2,125,905	30.05%
School Lunch Fund							
Nonspendable		2,724		4,244		(1,520)	-35.82%
Assigned		309,326		352,110		(42,784)	<u>-12.15%</u>
Total Fund Balance - School Lunch		312,050		356,354		(44,304)	<u>-12.43%</u>
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund							
Restricted		287,291		-		287,291	N/A
Total Fund Balance - Special Miscellaneous		287,291		-		287,291	N/A
Capital Fund							
Unassigned		(2,703,145)		(440,901)		(2,262,244)	<u>513.10%</u>
Total Fund Balance - Capital		(2,703,145)		(440,901)		(2,262,244)	<u>513.10%</u>
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	\$	7,095,644	\$	6,988,996	\$	106,648	<u>1.53%</u>

As of June 30, 2021, the School District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$7,095,644, an increase of \$106,648 or 1.53% from the prior year. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,654,469 or 4.0% of the 2021-2022 School District's budget, which is the recommended and maximum limit for this fund. This also includes the creation of the miscellaneous special revenue fund due to the implementation of GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities. See Note 17 for more information.

The Capital Fund had a deficit balance of \$2,703,145 attributed to the ongoing voter approved construction projects. This will be funded once the District obtains permanent financing through serial bonds in the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The School District's voter approved General Fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$64,556,500. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$362,968 and budget revisions in the amount of \$1,252,069 from the Tax Certiorari and Workers Compensation reserve funds. This resulted in a final budget of \$66,171,537. The majority of the funding was real property taxes and STAR revenue totaling \$59,385,791.

On May 18, 2021, the School District's residents authorized the proposed 2021-22 budget in the amount of \$66,361,700.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the School District had Capital Assets of \$37,177,936, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation is outlined below.

Table A-8

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

							Percentage
	Fisc	cal Year 2021	Fis	cal Year 2020	Do	llar Change	Change
Category							
Land	\$	793,200	\$	793,200	\$	-	0.00%
Construction in progress		1,997,811		475,629		1,522,182	320.04%
Land improvements		726,620		989,294		(262,674)	-26.55%
Buildings and improvements		33,221,360		34,142,910		(921,550)	-2.70%
Furniture & Equipment		438,945		391,976	_	46,969	<u>11.98%</u>
Total	\$	37,177,936	\$	36,793,009	\$	384,927	<u>1.05%</u>

The total increase of \$384,927 from 2020 to 2021 is primarily due to increases in construction in process of \$1,522,182 offset by depreciation expense of \$2,111,973. The District is currently in the middle of a \$18,867,640 voter approved capital project of which the bulk of the first phase is estimated to be completed by September 2021 and the second phase by September 2022. More detailed information about the School District's capital assets is presented in Note 8 in the notes to financial statements.

Debt Administration

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

Table A-9

Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

						Percentage
	Fis	scal Year 2021	Fis	scal Year 2020	Dollar Change	Change
Category						
General obligation bonds, including unamortized						
premium	\$	23,852,728	\$	27,431,441	\$ (3,578,713)	-13.05%
Other post employment benefits		141,815,527		134,108,055	7,707,472	5.75%
Judgements and claims		6,634,472		7,259,296	(624,824)	-8.61%
Net pension liability		4,020,333		4,402,145	(381,812)	-8.67%
Other long-term liabilities		557,046		507,036	50,010	<u>9.86%</u>
Total	\$	176,880,106	\$	173,707,973	\$ 3,172,133	<u>1.83%</u>

During the 2020-21 fiscal year, the School District did not issue any new construction bonds nor did it enter into any new installment purchase agreements to fund the purchase of equipment. However, the District did issue a BAN in the amount of \$9,300,000 for various construction projects as a part of the voter approved capital construction plan. Other post-employment benefits obligation increased primarily due to changes in assumptions related to the actuarial reports.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

On June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$4,020,333 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and TRS combined. As mentioned previously, these shares of New York State pension liabilities are required by GASB 68 to be disclosed on the School District's statements; however, amounts due to retirees are payable by the State retirement systems to School District pensioners. The net pension liability for ERS was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The judgement and claims liability decreased by \$624,824 from prior year reflecting a lower accrual of known and estimated probable payments for tax certiorari claims in the future. The District has an active process to review, dispute, and settle tax certiorari claims.

The net impact of the above-mentioned factors increased the School District's long-term liabilities by \$3,172,133. More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements (Note 10 Long Term Debt) which presents total long-term debt and amounts due within one year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

The School District and Board monitor its fiscal health through monthly financial reports and analyses and utilize various audit methods. These analyses and audits assist in identifying areas of potential financial stress, developing realistic budgets that serve the academic and emotional needs of students, as well as, in making timely decisions when faced with important financial decisions. There are four types of auditors that assist in the School District setting: claims auditor, internal auditor, external auditor, and State auditors. Each has a very important role in ensuring that the School District is financially solvent and that the School Board upholds its fiduciary responsibilities to its community. They each inform that the School District's financial operations are performing in accordance with state laws and/or existing School Board policies and administrative regulations. There have been no corrective action plans from any recent audits.

At the time the financial statements were prepared and audited, the School District is aware of several unsettled tax certiorari cases. While the School District has settled several significant tax certiorari cases in recent years, other cases continue to be brought forward. As noted with the inclusion of the tax certiorari exposure in our financial statements, the results of these tax certiorari cases could impact the district's financial health. However, the continued funding of the tax certiorari reserves serves to mitigate this risk.

Additionally, at the time the financial statements were prepared and audited, the district has settled contracts with all of its bargaining units, including a recent agreement between the School District and the CSEA Clerical/AIDE contract ratified by the Board on September 14, 2021 and will run through June 2027. The agreement with the Irvington Faculty Association will end in June 2022, Irvington Administrator Association ends in June 2024 and the CSEA Custodial Unit ends in June 2024.

In May 2019, voters approved a capital project borrowing of \$18,867,640 to improve building security, address infrastructure needs, add air conditioning to larger spaces, create energy efficiencies and modernize learning spaces. This project will be tax neutral, as the debt incurred for this project will replace expiring debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

The uncertainty of COVID-19 will continue to impact the future finances of the District. The District's priority is to maintain a safe environment for all students and staff. As such, the District has applied for multiple federal grant opportunities to offset increased expenses due to COVID-19. The District received \$68,978 through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding during 2020-2021. At the time of the financial statements, the District has applied for the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP). While these grants span multiple years, the District has engaged and will continue to engage with all stakeholders to generate sound fiscal plans to address the pandemic to ensure a safe learning environment and address the social, emotional and academic toll the pandemic has on the District's students. Additionally, the District has applied for a grant through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and will continue to explore FEMA grants for further reimbursement of expenses.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 6,508,188
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	12,766,925
Accounts receivable	152,363
Due from other governments	914,468
State and federal aid receivable	815,196
Inventory	2,724
Total current assets	21,159,864
NON CURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets, net	37,177,936
Total non current assets	37,177,936
Total assets	58,337,800
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	4,293,226
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions ERS	3,605,503
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions TRS	13,976,469
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,875,198
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,264,038
Accrued interest	132,032
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,715,263
Due to Employees' Retirement System	272,335
Due to other governments	469,638
BAN payable	9,300,000
Unearned revenue Current portion of long term liabilities	42,946 3,360,000
Total current liabilities	17,556,252
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
Bonds payable, net of current portion and unamortized premium	20,492,728
Net pension liability - ERS	16,125
Net pension liability - TRS Total OPEB liability	4,004,208 141,815,527
Judgement and claims	6,634,472
Compensated absences payable	557,046
Total long-term liabilities	173,520,106
Total liabilities	191,076,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Gain on debt refunding	93,747
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	7,158,070
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions ERS	4,763,508
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions TRS	2,204,227
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,219,552
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,863,261
Restricted	6,195,465
Unrestricted	(143,141,638)
Total net position	\$ (125,082,912)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenue					_	
	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants		Capital	R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:										
General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - Interest Food service	\$	9,889,013 57,160,707 2,426,413 579,857 326,748	\$	- 549,973 - - 71,177	\$	1,531,990 270,810 - 198,774	\$	- 79,985 - - -	\$	(9,889,013) (54,998,759) (2,155,603) (579,857) (56,797)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	\$	70,382,738	\$	621,150	\$	2,001,574	\$	79,985	_	(67,680,029)
	GENERAL REVENUE: Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Miscellaneous Unrestricted State aid									56,293,742 3,092,049 319,554 940,128 3,170,098
	TOTA	AL GENERAL RE	VEN	UE						63,815,571
	CHAI	NGE IN NET PO	SITIC	ON						(3,864,458)
	NET	POSITION - beg	ginniı	ng of year, as pr	evic	ously reported				(121,516,229)
	PRIO	R PERIOD ADJU	JSTN	1ENT (NOTE 17)						297,775
	NET	POSITION - as ı	esta	ted						(121,218,454)
	TOTA	AL NET POSITIC)N - €	end of year					\$	(125,082,912)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Governmental Activities Net Position June 30, 2021

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	6,073,891	-	\$ 304,409		,	\$ 6,508,188
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	5,908,174	74,473	-	6,633,053	151,225	12,766,925
Accounts receivable	77,048	65,315	10,000	-	-	152,363
Due from other funds	594,314	39,535	-	-	6,203	640,052
Due from other governments	914,468	-	-	-	-	914,468
State and federal aid receivable	242,696	498,439	74,061	-	-	815,196
Inventory			2,724			2,724
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,810,591	\$ 677,762	\$ 391,194	\$ 6,633,053	\$ 287,316	\$ 21,799,916
LIABILITIES:						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,147,729	\$ 39,547	\$ 40,564	\$ 36,198	\$ -	\$ 1,264,038
Due to other funds	6,178	633,849	-	-	25	640,052
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	2,715,263	-	-	-	-	2,715,263
Due to Employees' Retirement System	272,335	-	-	-	-	272,335
Due to other governments	469,638	-	-	-	-	469,638
BAN payable	-	-	-	9,300,000	-	9,300,000
Unearned revenue		4,366	38,580			42,946
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,611,143	677,762	79,144	9,336,198	25	14,704,272
FUND BALANCE:						
Nonspendable	-	-	2,724	-	-	2,724
Restricted:						
Tax certiorari	3,369,291	-	-	-	-	3,369,291
Retirement contributions	550,691	-	-	-	-	550,691
Employee benefit accrued liabilities	421,668	-	-	-	-	421,668
Workers compensation	800,062	-	-	-	-	800,062
Capital	766,462	-	-	-	-	766,462
Special miscellaneous					287,291	287,291
Total restricted fund balance	5,908,174				287,291	6,195,465
Assigned:						
Other	214,305	-	309,326	-	-	523,631
Appropriated for subsequent years expenditures	422,500					422,500
Total assigned fund balance	636,805		309,326			946,131
Unassigned	2,654,469			(2,703,145)		(48,676)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	9,199,448		312,050	(2,703,145)	287,291	7,095,644
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,810,591	\$ 677,762	\$ 391,194	\$ 6,633,053	\$ 287,316	\$ 21,799,916

(continued)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Governmental Activities Net Position June 30, 2021

A reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to government-wide net position follows:		
Total governmental fund balance per above	\$	7,095,644
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		37,177,936
Pension plans' activity required to be recorded in the government-wide statements: Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources		17,581,972 (4,020,333) (6,967,735)
Gain on bond refunding recorded as a payment on the fund level		(93,747)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, installment purchase debt, judgement and claims, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(31,044,246)
Other post employment benefit activity required to be recorded in the government-wide statements: Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	(1	141,815,527) 4,293,226 (7,158,070)
Interest payable in the government-wide statements under full accrual accounting	_	(132,032)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(125,082,912)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Fund Types					
						Total
				Capital	Miscellaneous	Governmental
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Projects	Special Revenue	Funds
REVENUE:						
Real property taxes	\$ 56,293,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,293,742
Other tax items	3,092,049	-	-	· -	-	3,092,049
Charges for services	549,973	_	_	_	-	549,973
Use of money and property	319,554	_	_	_	-	319,554
Miscellaneous	702,047	116,601	-	_	193,840	1,012,488
State sources	4,282,312	191,590	4,209	79,985	-	4,558,096
Federal sources	68,978	462,785	194,565	-	-	726,328
Sales - School lunch			71,177			71,177
Total revenue	65,308,655	770,976	269,951	79,985	193,840	66,623,407
EVERNOLTUDES						
EXPENDITURES:	0 272 566					0 272 566
General support	8,273,566	-	-	-	204.224	8,273,566
Instruction	34,101,453	579,388	-	-	204,324	34,885,165
Pupil transportation	2,139,354	245,387	-	-	-	2,384,741
Employee benefits	14,430,845	-	-	-	-	14,430,845
Debt service - Principal	3,220,000	-	-	-	-	3,220,000
Debt service - Interest	963,732	-	-	-	-	963,732
Cost of sales	-	-	314,255	-	-	314,255
Capital outlay				2,342,229		2,342,229
Total expenditures	63,128,950	824,775	314,255	2,342,229	204,324	66,814,533
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER						
EXPENDITURES	2,179,705	(53,799)	(44,304)	(2,262,244)	(10,484)	(191,126)
OTHER SOURCES AND (USES):						
Operating transfers in	_	53,799	_	_	_	53,799
Operating transfers (out)	(53,799)	-	_	_	_	(53,799)
Operating transfers (out)	(55),55)					(55).55)
Total other sources (uses)	(53,799)	53,799				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND						
OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES						
AND OTHER (USES)	2,125,906	-	(44,304)	(2,262,244)	(10,484)	(191,126)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year, as						
previously reported	7,073,542	-	356,354	(440,901)	-	6,988,995
DDIOD DEDIOD ADJUSTMENT (NOTE 47)					297,775	297,775
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (NOTE 17)					231,113	231,113
FUND BALANCE - as restated	7,073,542		356,354	(440,901)	297,775	7,286,770
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 9,199,448	\$ -	\$ 312,050	\$ (2,703,145)	\$ 287,291	\$ 7,095,644

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net changes in fund balance - Total governmental funds	\$ (191,126)
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position.	2,496,900
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(2,111,973)
Pension (expense) income resulting from the GASB 68 related actuary reporting is not recorded as an (expenditure) income in the governmental funds but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(2,554,357)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,220,000
Premiums from the issuance on bonds that are revenue sources in the governmental funds in the year received but are amortized on the statement of net position.	358,713
Certain revenue in the governmental funds is deferred or not recognized because it is not available soon enough after year end to pay for the current period's expenditures. On the accrual basis, however, this is recognized regardless of when it is collected.	(105,127)
Expenses related to long term tax certiorari claims in the statement of activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	624,824
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds as follows:	
Accrued interest Compensated absences Amortization of deferred gain on refunding	36,418 (50,010) (11,256)
Change in accrued post-employment benefits do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 (5,577,464)
Change in net position - Governmental activities	\$ (3,864,458)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Irvington Union Free School District (the District) provides free K-12 public education to students living within its geographic borders.

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

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 (BOE) consisting of seven members. The President of the Board serves as chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by the GASB and consists of the primary government, and when applicable, 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 School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of a certain entity included in the School District's reporting entity.

· Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The board of education exercises general oversight of these funds. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the School District's business office. The School District accounts for activity within the special miscellaneous fund.

Joint Venture

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

Basis of Presentation

The District's financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund level financial statements which provide more detailed information.

Government-Wide Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Special Revenue Funds - These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

- Special Aid Fund: Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State or Local grants.
- School Lunch Fund: Used to account for transactions of the lunch and breakfast programs.
- Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund: Used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted or committed
 to expenditures for a specified purpose.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, whereas basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place.

Non-exchange transactions in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange includes property taxes, grants, and donations.

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year as it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

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, pensions, and other post-employment benefits which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Cash

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets include amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes.

Investments

The District is part of an investment pool held by the New York Liquid Asset Fund (NYLAF). These are short-term, highly liquid investments for the public sector that provide the opportunity to invest funds cooperatively, while maintaining the safety of assets. See Note 6 for further information.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the board of education no later than July 1 and are levied and payable in September and January. Taxes are billed and collected by the Town of Greenburgh. The Town guarantees the full payment of the School District warrant and assumes responsibility for uncollected taxes.

Accounts Receivable and Due from Other Governments

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

Inventory

Inventory of food in the school lunch fund is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. These inventories consist primarily of items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased and presented as a prepaid expenditure/expense in the financial statements. The District uses the consumption method to relieve inventory.

Interfund transactions

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

In the government-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). Eliminations have been made for all significant interfund receivables and payables between the funds.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated acquisition value at the time received.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capit	talization	Depreciation	Estimated Useful Life	
	Thi	reshold	Method		
Land improvements	\$	5,000	SL	20-30 years	
Building and improvements	\$	5,000	SL	20-50 years	
Furniture and equipment	\$	5,000	SL	7-20 years	

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Vested Employee Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts.

Upon resignation or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated vacation leave. Upon retirement, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

Consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, an accrual for accumulated sick leave and vacation benefits are included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing the pension benefits through the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, the School District provides postemployment health insurance coverage (OPEB) to its retired employees and their survivors. The District has retained an actuary to determine the District's total OPEB liability in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The disclosures relating to the School District's total OPEB liability are reflected in Note 13.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budgetary 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 assigned fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported when potential revenue does meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recorded.

Short Term Debt

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Restricted Resources

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

District-wide Statements - Equity Classifications

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) plus unspent bond proceeds reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Equity Classifications

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

Non-spendable fund balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School District has available the following restricted fund balances:

Capital

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. Expenditures 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Repair

Repair 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Workers' Compensation

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 under restricted fund balance.

<u>Unemployment Insurance</u>

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 School 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-I, the Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

Insurance

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

Liability Claims and Property Loss

Property loss reserve and liability reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)) are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Tax Certiorari

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit 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 under restricted fund balance.

Retirement Contribution

Retirement contribution reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the board. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

The miscellaneous special revenue funds reports restricted fund balance for extraclassroom activity funds and scholarships.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:	
Tax certiorari	\$ 3,369,291
Retirement contributions	550,691
Employee benefit accrued liabilities	421,668
Workers compensation	800,062
Capital	 766,462
Total General fund	 5,908,174
Miscellaneous special revenue fund	 287,291
	\$ 6,195,465

Committed fund balance – Includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed be formal action of the School Districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2021.

Assigned fund balance - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint 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. Assigned fund balance in the school lunch fund amounted to \$309,326. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$214,305. Appropriated fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$422,500. As of June 30, 2021, the District's General Fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$ 186,481
Instruction	 27,824
	\$ 214,305

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Unassigned fund balance - Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds the School District can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

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

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates, particularly given the economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and such differences may be significant.

3. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the School 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 focus of the statement of activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

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

Total fund balances of the School District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions and other post-employment benefits.

Statements of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of the following broad categories:

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

· Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental 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 governmental 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 both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

· Pension Differences

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

· OPEB Differences

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

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board Of Education for the General Fund.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the BOE as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no supplemental appropriations during the year.

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

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Encumbrances

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

Fund Balance

The District's unrestricted fund balance in its General Fund was in compliance with the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

Portions of the fund balances are restricted and are not available for current expenditures or expenses, as reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,703,145. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

At June 30, 2021, the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$19,275,113 and the bank balance was \$20,847,148. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$20,597,148 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes.

Restricted cash consists of the following:

General fund	\$ 5,908,174	
Special aid fund	\$ 74,473	
Capital fund	\$ 6,633,053	
Special Miscellaneous	\$ 151,225	

6. INVESTMENT POOL

The District participates in the New York Liquid Asset Fund (NYLAF), a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2021, the District held \$6,738,253 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. NYLAF is rated 'AAAm' from Standard & Poor's. The investments are highly liquid, and the amount held represents the amortized cost of the investment pool shares, which are considered to approximate fair value. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals in the NYLAF. Additional information concerning NYLAF, including the annual report, can be found on its website at https://www.nylaf.org/.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

7. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year, the School District was billed \$2,661,772 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The School District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$579,956. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	July 1, 2020			June 30, 2021
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 793,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 793,200
Construction in progress	475,629	1,565,268	43,086	1,997,811
Total non-depreciable cost	1,268,829	1,565,268	43,086	2,791,011
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,334,698	-	-	5,334,698
Buildings & improvements	69,514,761	820,046	-	70,334,807
Furniture & Equipment	1,317,006	154,672		1,471,678
Total depreciable historical cost	76,166,465	974,718		77,141,183
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	4,345,404	262,674	-	4,608,078
Buildings & Improvements	35,371,851	1,741,596	-	37,113,447
Furniture & Equipment	925,030	107,703		1,032,733
Total accumulated depreciation	40,642,285	2,111,973		42,754,258
Total depreciable cost, net	35,524,180	(1,137,255)		34,386,925
Total investment in capital assets	\$ 36,793,009	\$ 428,013	\$ 43,086	\$ 37,177,936

 $\label{lem:percond} \text{Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021, was allocated to specific functions as follows:}$

General support	\$ 23,572		
Instruction	2,084,797		
Food service	 3,604		
Total Depreciation	\$ 2,111,973		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

9. SHORT TERM DEBT

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

		Stated Interest	Beginning			
	Maturity	Rate *	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN	6/11/2021	1.50%	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-
BAN	12/15/2021	1.00%		9,300,000		9,300,000
			3,000,000	9,300,000	(3,000,000)	9,300,000

^{*} Premium received lowered the net interest rate.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest on all debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 963,732
Less: interest accrued in prior year	(168,450)
Less: premium amortization	(358,713)
Plus: amortization on loss on refunding	11,256
Plus: interest accrued in current year	 132,032
Total expense	\$ 579,857

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

		Beginning							Am	ounts Due Within
		Balance		Additions		Deletions	E	nding Balance		One Year
Government activities										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation debt:										
Serial bonds payable Unamortized premium on bond	\$	26,505,000 926,441	\$	-	\$	3,220,000 358,713	\$	23,285,000 567,728	\$	3,360,000
Total Bonds	_	27,431,441	_	-	- =	3,578,713		23,852,728	_	3,360,000
Other liabilities:										
Net OPEB liability	\$	134,108,055	\$	10,454,744	\$	2,747,272	\$	141,815,527	\$	-
Judgment and claims		7,259,296		502,241		1,127,065		6,634,472		-
Net pension liability		4,402,145		-		381,812		4,020,333		-
Compensated absences	_	507,036		50,010	_			557,046		
Total other liabilities	_	146,276,532	_	11,006,995	_	4,256,149		153,027,378	_	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$	173,707,973	\$	11,006,995	\$	7,834,862	\$	176,880,106	\$	3,360,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Issue dates, maturities, and interest rates on outstanding debt are as follows:

				Ju	ine 30, 2021
Bond Issue	Issued	Maturity	Interest Rate	_	Balance
Refunding Bond 2014	2014	2023	2-5%	\$	1,220,000
Refunding Bond 2015	2015	2032	2.75-5%		17,930,000
Serial Bond 2015	2016	2030	2-3%		2,930,000
Tax Certiorari Refunds	2008	2022	3.5-4%		745,000
Tax Certiorari Refunds	2008	2023	4.5-5%		460,000
Total				\$	23,285,000
The following is a summary of the maturities of b	oonds payable:				
		Principal	Interest		Total

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,			
2022	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 773,956	\$ 4,133,956
2023	2,235,000	648,407	2,883,407
2024	1,935,000	556,931	2,491,931
2025	1,855,000	473,481	2,328,481
2026	1,925,000	405,581	2,330,581
2027-2031	10,095,000	1,166,300	11,261,300
2032	 1,880,000	56,400	 1,936,400
Total	\$ 23,285,000	\$ 4,081,056	\$ 27,366,056

11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

		Inte	erfur	<u>ıd</u>		Inte	erfu	<u>nd</u>
	Re	<u>ceivable</u>		<u>Payable</u>		<u>Revenue</u>		<u>Expenditure</u>
General fund	\$	594,314	\$	6,178	\$	-	\$	53,799
Special aid fund		39,535		633,849		53,799		-
Special miscellaneous fund		6,203	_	25	_			
Total governmental activities	\$	640,052	\$	640,052	\$	53,799	\$	53,799

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

12. PENSION PLANS

New York State and Local Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Retirement System (ERS). ERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to ERS. ERS benefits are established under the provisions of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once an employer elects to participate in 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 System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, and the Report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Contributions

ERS is noncontributory except for employees who joined ERS after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute between 3 to 6 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2021	\$ 765,416
2020	\$ 723,216
2019	\$ 725.344

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a net pension liability of \$16,125 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Districts' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.0161940%, which was a decrease from .0166241% percent from its proportion measured the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$416,544. At June 30, 2021 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		
(Outflows of	De	ferred Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
\$	196,930	\$	-
	2,964,870		55,918
	-		4,632,053
	171,368		75,537
	272,335		
\$	3,605,503	\$	4,763,508
		Outflows of Resources \$ 196,930	Outflows of Resources \$ 196,930 \$ 2,964,870 - 171,368

The District recognized \$272,335 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions that will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ei	nded June 30,
----------------	---------------

2022	\$ (237,380)
2023	(77,907)
2024	(232,915)
2025	(882,138)
Thereafter	 <u>-</u>
	\$ (1,430,340)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2021 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.70%

Salary scale 4.4% indexed by service

Cost-of-living adjustments 1.4%

Decrements Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March

31, 2020

Mortality improvement Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020

Investment Rate of Return 5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

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 returns, 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 previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019 used a long-term expected rate of return of 6.8%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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

Long-Term Expe	cted Real Rate o	ıf
----------------	------------------	----

Asset Type	Target Allocation in %	Return in %
Domestic Equity	32.0	4.05
International Equity	15.0	6.30
Private Equity	10.0	6.75
Real Estate	9.0	4.95
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.0	4.50
Credit	4.0	3.63
Real Asset	3.0	5.95
Fixed Income	23.0	0.00
Cash	<u>1.0</u>	0.50
	<u>100</u> %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	Current				
	1	% Decrease <u>4.90%</u>	,	Assumption <u>5.90%</u>	1% Increase 6.90%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,475,679	\$	16,125	\$ (4,096,628)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (000's)

The components of the current-year net pension (asset) of the employers plan as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position		
Total pension liability	\$	220,680,157	
Net position		(220,580,583)	
Net pension liability	\$	99,574	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	·	99.95%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

New York State Teachers' Retirement System

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

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. NYSTRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Contributions

NYSTRS is noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the NYSTRS after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012, contributions of 3.5% are paid throughout their active membership.

For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, required contributions of 3.5% of their salary are paid until April 1, 2013 and they then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The District contributions made to NYSTRS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

		TRS		
2021	\$	2,179,164		
2020	\$	2,578,844		
2019	Ś	2.336.077		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability of \$4,004,208 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2021 the District's proportionate share was 0.144908%, which was a decrease of 0.000572% from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,345,795. At June 30, 2021 the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		
	Outflows	De	eferred Inflows
	of		of
	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,508,488	\$	205,208
Changes of assumptions	5,064,392		1,805,191
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	2,615,098		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and	73,228		193,828
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,715,263		-
Total	\$ 13,976,469	\$	2,204,227

The District recognized \$2,715,263 as a deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended June 30:

2021	\$ 1,514,581
2022	3,103,550
2023	2,562,227
2024	1,602,130
2025	82,971
Thereafter	 191,520
Total	\$ 9,056,979

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.20%

Projected Salary Increases Rates of increase differ based on service.

They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	4.72%
15	3.46%
25	2.37%
35	1.90%

Projected COLAs 1.3% compounded annually

Investment Rate of Return 7.10% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Annuitant morality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2019, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

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 expect 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.

The Long Term Expected Real Rates of Return are presented by asset allocation classification, which differs from the financial statement presentation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of

Asset Type	Target Allocation in %	Return in %
Domestic equity	33	7.1
International equity	16	7.7
Global equity	4	7.4
Real estate equity	11	6.8
Private equity	8	10.4
Domestic fixed income	16	1.8
Global bonds	2	1.0
High-yield bonds	1	3.9
Private debt	1	5.2
Real estate debt	7	3.6
Cash equivalents	1	0.7
	<u>100%</u>	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the NYSTRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the school districts calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the school districts' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease		Assumption		
	6.10%		7.10%		1% Increase 8.10%	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (asset)	\$	25,293,201	\$	4,004,208	\$	(13,862,653)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 123,242,776,215
Net position	 (120,479,505,380)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,763,270,835
NYSTRS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 97.8%

Payables to the Pension Plans

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2021 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 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 System.

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, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2021
ERS Liability	\$	272,335
TRS Liability	Ś	2.715.263

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The School District's single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, which is administered by the School District, provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits to retired employees and their eligible dependents. The benefits and eligible requirements determined by the employment contracts negotiated between the School District and its employee groups. All employees are eligible if they retire at or after the age of 55 and have between 5 and 20 years of services depending on the employee group. Medical benefits, including pharmaceutical costs are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The School District pays a variable percentage of the cost of premiums which vary between 0 percent and 20 percent depending on the employee group.

Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the School District Board. The plan does not accumulate assets to meet its future obligation and the plan is not administered through a trust or an equivalent arrangement. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

In the governmental funds, the School District recognizes the cost of providing health care insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the general fund in the year paid. Total contributions to the plan to cover the School District's share of insurance premiums for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$2.747.272.

At the valuation date of July 1, 2019, the number of employees covered by School District's OPEB plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	259
Active employees	300
Total participant	559

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of\$141,815,527 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	134,108,055
Changes for the Year -		
Service cost		6,108,299
Interest		3,068,590
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,277,855
Benefit payments		(2,747,272)
Net changes	_	7,707,472
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	141,815,527

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate 2.16%
20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield 2.16%
Valuation date July 1, 2019
Measurement date June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Salary increases including inflation 2.60%

Medical trend rate 6.6 to 4.1% over 56 years

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount							
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase					
	<u>1.16%</u>	<u>2.16%</u>	<u>3.16%</u>					
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 171,038,086	\$ 141,815,527	\$ 118,991,686					

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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
	<u>5.6 - 3.10%</u>	<u>6.6 - 4.10%</u>	<u>7.6 - 5.10%</u>	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 116,895,642	\$ 141,815,527	\$ 175,512,6	59

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$8,324,734. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of E Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$		\$	438,525 6,719,545		
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,293,226	\$	7,158,070		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Amount	—
2022	\$ (852,1	55)
2023	(852,1	55)
2024	(852,1	55)
2025	(852,1	55)
2026	(105,53	35)
Thereafter	649,33	11
	\$ (2,864,84	<u>44</u>)

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

General Information

The School 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 School District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Litigation

The District has been named a defendant in several tax certiorari cases. The District has recorded probable claims to be paid in amounts within the judgements and claims liabilities. Other pending tax certiorari cases reviewed by the District and their attorneys are not substantial enough to materially affect the financial position of the District.

The District has also been named as a defendant in certain other actions. The District intends to defend itself vigorously in each of these cases. Accordingly, no loss contingency has been accrued.

16. COVID-19 AND FEDERAL FUNDS

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to a virus commonly known as the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). The overall consequences of COVID-19 on a nation, regional and local level are unknown, but it has the potential to result in a significant economic impact. The impact of the situation on the District and its future results and financial position is not presently determinable.

On December 27, 2020, the President signed into law the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRRSA Act). The CRRSA Act authorizes funding for a second Education Stabilization Fund to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. The District is expected to receive \$206,845 in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER 2) funds, which may be used until 9/30/2023.

On March 11, 2021, the President signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP). These funds are focused on supporting the safe return to in-person instruction and continuity of services, addressing the impact of lost instructional time through summer or extended school programs, responding to students' academic, social, and emotional needs, and addressing the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on economically disadvantaged students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care. The District is expected to receive \$464,879 in ARP ESSER 3 funds, which may be used until 9/30/2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, during the year ended June 30, 2021. Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

This Statement clarified the criteria for reporting certain activities as governmental or fiduciary activities. As a result, beginning balance for the following assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance were adjusted to account for certain items no longer meeting the definition of fiduciary activities:

	_	Governmental Activities								
		Cash	h A/R		Due to Fiduciary			АР	Net	position
Balance at June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$	12,319,841	\$	39,106	\$	(7,015)	\$	(1,291,033)	\$	121,516,229
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB		290,016		500	_	7,015		244		(297,775)
Balance at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	12,609,857	\$	39,606	\$	-	\$	(1,290,789)	\$	121,218,454
				Specie	al N	niscellaneous Re	won	uo Eund		
	_			Specia			ven	ue runa		
						Due to other				
					tu	inds/Due from			_	
		Cash		AR	_	other funds		AP	Fun	d balance
Balance at June 30, 2020, as	,		,		,		,			
previously reported Restatement of beginning	\$	200.016	\$	500	\$	7.015	\$	- 244	\$	- (207 775)
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB Balance at July 1, 2020, as		290,016		500		7,015		244		(297,775)
restated	\$	290,016	\$	500	\$	7,015	\$	244	\$	(297,775)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

	Aggregate Remaining Funds - Agency Fund									
			Dι	ue from other						
		Cash	funds			crued liabilities	Fund bala	ance		
Balance at June 30, 2020, as previously reported Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption	\$	188,181	\$	7,015	\$	(195,196)	\$	-		
of GASB Statement No. 84		(188,181)	_	(7,015)	_	195,196				
Balance at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$			
		Aggr	ega	te Remaining F	und	s - Private Purp	ose Trust			
	Cash AR					Liabilities	Fund bala	ance		
Balance at June 30, 2020, as previously reported Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB Statement No. 84	\$	101,835 (101,835)	\$	500 (500)	\$	(1,001) 1,001	\$	(101,334)		
Balance at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ori	riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Encumbrances		Va	nal Budget riance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUE		<u> </u>	_							
LOCAL SOURCES:										
Real property taxes	\$	58,528,791	\$	58,528,791	Ś	56,293,742	ς	_	\$	(2,235,049)
Other tax items	Ψ	633,069	~	633,069	~	3,092,049	7	_	7	2,458,980
Charges for services		509,612		509,612		549,973		_		40,361
Use of money and property		439,249		439,249		319,554		_		(119,695)
Miscellaneous		467,193		467,193		702,047		-		234,854
State sources		3,487,456		3,487,456		4,282,312		-		794,856
Federal sources		68,630	_	68,630	_	68,978	_	<u>-</u>		348
Total revenue	\$	64,134,000	\$	64,134,000	\$	65,308,655	\$		\$	1,174,655
EXPENDITURES										
GENERAL SUPPORT:										
Board of education	\$	134,803	\$	140,978	\$	102,700	\$	11,796	\$	26,482
Central administration		373,016		373,019		371,521		-		1,498
Finance		659,007		672,668		632,158		9,180		31,330
Staff		516,197		549,759		524,608		999		24,152
Central services		4,975,037		5,488,256		4,998,728		164,506		325,022
Special items		614,937	_	1,667,079	_	1,643,851				23,228
Total general support		7,272,997		8,891,759		8,273,566		186,481		431,712
INSTRUCTION:										
Instruction, administration, and improvement		2,038,120		2,058,951		1,876,586		1,946		180,419
Teaching - Regular school		18,630,608		18,443,050		18,101,982		1,394		339,674
Programs for children with handicapping										
conditions		9,727,144		9,566,548		8,944,169		5,935		616,444
Occupational education		51,669		95,119		94,727		-		392
Instructional media		1,886,913		2,035,149		2,004,514		12,259		18,376
Pupil services	_	3,318,204	_	3,314,495	_	3,079,475	_	6,290		228,730
Total instruction		35,652,658		35,513,312		34,101,453		27,824		1,384,035
Pupil transportation		2,692,102		2,621,823		2,139,354		_		482,469
Employee benefits		14,568,011		14,773,911		14,430,845		_		343,066
Debt service - Principal		3,220,000		3,220,000		3,220,000		-		, -
Debt service - Interest		1,098,732	_	1,098,732	_	963,732		<u> </u>		135,000
Total expenditures		64,504,500		66,119,537		63,128,950		214,305		2,776,282
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers to other funds		52,000		52,000		53,799		-		(1,799)
Total expenditures and other uses		64,556,500	_	66,171,537	_	63,182,749		214,305	_	2,774,483
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(422,500)	\$	(2,037,537)		2,125,906	\$	(214,305)	\$	3,949,138
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year					_	7,073,542				
FUND BALANCE - end of year					\$	9,199,448				

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands) *						
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	0.0161940% \$ 16.1 \$ 5,578.0 0.29% 99.95%	\$ 4,402.0 \$ 5,360.0 82.13%	\$ 1,203.2 \$ 5,281.3 22.78%	\$ 5,229.1 11.14%	0.0172571% \$ 1,621.5 \$ 5,216.4 31.08% 94.71%	\$ 2,843.0	•
			Last 10 Fiscal Y	ears (Dollar amo	unts displayed	in thousands) *	
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	0.144908% \$ 4,004.2 \$ 26,185.0	0.145480% \$ (3,779.6) \$ 26,302.0		0.146114% \$ (1,110.6) \$ 25,333.8	0.144890% \$ 1,551.8 \$ 24,440.7	0.141509% \$ (14,698.3) \$ 21,257.0	0.136039% \$ (15,153.9) \$ 20,095.1
percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	15.29%	-14.37%		-4.38%	6.35%	-69.15%	-75.41%
liability (asset)	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

^{*} This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Las	st 10 Plan Y <u>2019</u>	ears	(Dollar amo 2018	ount	s displayed 2017	in th	ousands) * 2016	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>\$</u>	765.4 765.4	\$ 723.2 723.2	\$	725.3 725.3	\$	751.2 751.2	\$	739.5 739.5	\$	807.5 807.5	\$ 815.8 815.8
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5,578 13.72%	\$ 5,360.0 13.49%	•	5,281.3 13.73%		5,229.1 14.37%	\$	5,216.4 14.18%	\$	4,619.1 17.48%	\$ 4,526.5 18.02%
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		<u>2021</u>	2020	Las	st 10 Plan Y 2019	ears	(Dollar amo 2018	ount	s displayed 2017	in th	ousands) * 2016	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	2,495.4 2,495.4	\$ 2,179.2 2,179.2	\$	2,578.8 2,578.8	\$	2,336.1 2,336.1	\$	2,713.7 2,713.7	\$	2,964.6 2,964.6	\$ 3,726.3 3,726.3
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	26,185.0 9.53%	\$ 24,595.5 8.86%	\$	24,282.9 10.62%		23,837.5 9.80%	\$	23,154.4 11.72%	\$	22,357.5 13.26%	\$ 21,256.6 17.53%

^{*} This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Amounts in thousands)		

Last Ten Fiscal Years *	al Years	Fisca	Ten	Last
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Total OPEB Liability	2021	2020		2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 6,108	\$ 5,437	\$	5,851	\$ 5,680
Interest	3,069	4,454		3,951	3,742
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-		-	(55)
Changes in assumptions	1,278	3,728		(11,199)	-
Benefit payments	(2,747)	 (2,636)	_	(2,647)	 (2,482)
Total change in total OPEB liability	7,708	10,983		(4,044)	6,885
OPEB plan fiduciary net position	-	-		-	-
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 134,108	 123,125		127,169	 120,284
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 141,816	\$ 134,108	\$	123,125	\$ 127,169
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,176	\$ 28,176	\$	29,374	\$ 29,374
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	503.3%	476.0%		419.2%	432.9%

Notes to schedule:

Change in significant assumptions:

_	2021	2020	2019	2018
Discount rate	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.00%
Healthcare trend rate:				
Initial rate	6.60%	6.60%	7.50%	7.50%
Decreasing per year	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Ultimate rate	4.10%	4.10%	4.50%	4.50%
Ultimate rate year	2023	2023	2023	2023

Plan Assets . No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.

-

Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

^{*} This Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget and Use of Unassigned Fund Balance- General Fund (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Actual percentage

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDG	GEI
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Adopted budget	\$ 64,556,500
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	362,968
Original budget	64,919,468
Budget revision	1,252,069
Final budget	\$ 66,171,537

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2021-22 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2021-22 budget)	\$ 66,361,700	\$ 2,654,468
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law *:		

Total fund balance:	\$ 9,199,448	
Less:		
Committed fund balance Restricted fund balance	5,908,174	
Assigned fund balance:		
Appropriated fund balance	422,500	
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	 214,305	
Total adjustments	\$ 6,544,979	
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 2,654,469

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

4.00%

Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

					Expenditures		
Project Title	SED Project #	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Available Balance
Dows Lane Reconstruction	0002-019	\$ 1,607,003	\$ 1,607,003	\$ 105,140	\$ 107,056	\$ 212,196	\$ 1,394,807
Dows Lane Boiler	0002-020	787,446	820,046	43,086	776,960	820,046	-
Dows Outdoor Bathroom	7024-001	362,011	362,011	23,373	11,027	34,400	327,611
Middle School Renovations	0013-005	1,915,004	1,915,004	132,382	130,427	262,809	1,652,195
Facilities Storage Building	2022-001	924,894	924,894	22,177	24,066	46,243	878,651
Campus Learning Pavilion	7023-001	1,703,768	1,703,768	72,041	824,241	896,282	807,486
Press Box	7021-001	117,942	117,942	12,936	2,075	15,011	102,931
District-Wide Reconstruction	7999-003	1,421,205	1,421,205	20,158	110,855	131,013	1,290,192
High School Reconstruction	0007-020	6,311,034	6,311,034	10,162	226,884	237,046	6,073,988
Theater/Gym Reconstruction	0014-003	573,000	573,000	1,391	20,309	21,700	551,300
Main Street School Reconstruction	0001-016	2,120,462	2,087,862	29,876	72,573	102,449	1,985,413
Dows Lane Library Reconstruction	0002-021	1,023,871	1,023,871	2,904	35,758	38,662	985,209
		\$ 18,867,640	\$ 18,867,640	\$ 475,626	\$ 2,342,231	\$ 2,817,857	\$ 16,049,783

Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Capital assets, net		\$ 37,177,936
Deduct: Capital related bond anticipation notes Capital related bonds payable Unamortized bond premium Less: Unspent BAN proceeds	9,300,000 22,080,000 567,728 (6,633,053)	25,314,675
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 11,863,261

Bonadio & Co., LLP

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

September 28, 2021

To the Board of Education of
Irvington Union Free School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Irvington Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 28, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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