FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Tuxedo Union Free School District:

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund information of the Tuxedo Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2020, 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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability, the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and District contributions on pages M1-M9 and 47-51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Raymond G. Preusser, CPA, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2021 on our consideration of the Tuxedo Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Tuxedo Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Claverack, New York

January 8, 2021

Tuxedo Union Free School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This 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. 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

- ➤ Net assets decreased from (\$12,439,520) to (\$13,866,798) in the district-wide financial statements.
- As of the close of this fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,023,583, an increase of \$236,494 in comparison with the prior year balance. A majority of the increase was due to the surplus of revenues over expenditures in the General Fund.
- ➤ The District maintained a Tax Certiorari Reserve, a Retirement Contributions Reserve, an Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve, a Worker's Compensation Reserve, an Unemployment Reserve, a Capital Reserve and a Repair Reserve.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (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 district-wide statements.
- > The governmental funds 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.
- > Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. 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.

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

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

		Fund Financial Statements	
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the School District that are	Instances in which the School
	(except fiduciary	not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special	District administers resources
	funds)	education and building maintenance	on behalf of someone else, such
			as scholarship programs and
			student activities monies
Required financial	• Statement of net	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net
statements	position	 Statement of revenues, expenditures, and 	position
	Statement of	changes in fund balances	Statement of changes in
	activities		fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and	Accrual	Modified accrual accounting and current	Accrual accounting and
measurement focus	accounting and	financial focus	economic resources focus
	economic		
	resources focus		
Type of asset/liability	All assets and	Generally, assets expected to be used up and	All assets and liabilities, both
information	liabilities, both	liabilities that come due during the year or	short-term and long-term; funds
	financial and	soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term	do not currently contain capital
	capital, short-term	liabilities included	assets, although they can
	and long-term		
Type of inflow/out	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash is received during or	All additions and deductions
flow information	expenses during	soon after the end of the year; expenditures	during the year, regardless of
	year, regardless of	when goods or services have been received	when cash is received or paid
	when cash is	and the related liability is due and payable	
	received or paid		

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" 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:

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Sovernmental 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 that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the 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.
- Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Tuxedo Union Free School District's Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

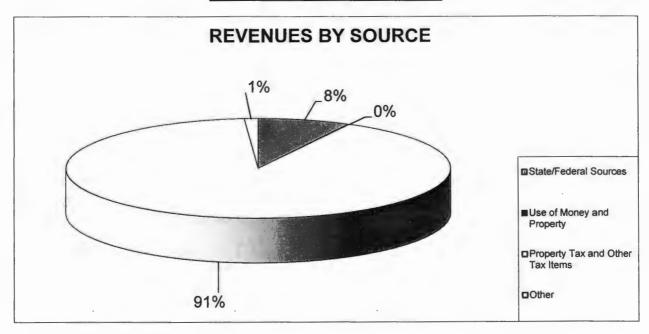
	Govern Activ					
	2020	2019	Variance Increase (Decrease)			
Current Assets	\$ 5,546,733	\$ 5,606,421	\$ (59,688)			
Capital Assets	11,317,493	11,631,250	(313,757)			
Net Pension Asset	599,181	443,073	156,108			
Total Assets	17,463,407	17,680,744	(217,337)			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,080,539	4,557,192	1,523,347			
Total Assets and Outflows of Resources	23,543,946	22,237,936	1,306,010			
Current Liabilities	531,887	829,947	(298,060)			
Long-Term Obligations	680,032	671,948	8,084			
OPEB Obligations	32,883,822	30,010,873	2,872,949			
Net Pension Liability	914,807	254,583	660,224			
Total Liabilities	35,010,548	31,767,351	3,243,197			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,400,196	2,910,105	(509,909)			
Total Liabilities and Inflows of Resources	37,410,744	34,677,456	2,733,288			
Net Position:						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	11,098,276	11,363,917	(265,641)			
Restricted	1,567,722	1,566,218	1,504			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(26,532,796)	(25,369,655)	(1,163,141)			
Total Net Position	\$ (13,866,798)	\$ (12,439,520)	\$ (1,427,278)			

Tuxedo Union Free School District's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

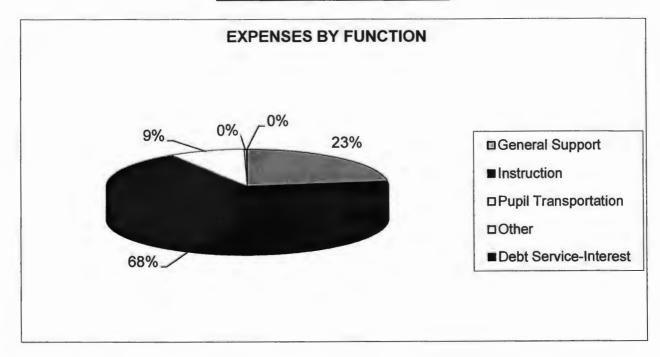
	Governmental					
		Activ	vities			
	2020			2019]	/ariance increase Decrease)
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	245,414	\$	170,462	\$	74,952
Operating Grants and Contributions		149,011		242,750		(93,739)
Total Program Revenues	\$	394,425	\$	413,212	\$	(18,787)
General Revenues:						
Real Property Taxes	\$	10,954,413	\$	10,625,979	\$	328,434
Other Tax Items		590,074		643,406		(53,332)
Use of Money and Property		11,780		16,710		(4,930)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		32,645		6,462		26,183
Miscellaneous		113,509		270,303		(156,794)
State Sources		985,230		1,009,122		(23,892)
Total General Revenues		12,687,651		12,571,982		115,669
Expenses (Net of Program Revenues):						
Instruction		9,613,802		8,923,842		689,960
Support Services:						
General Support		3,232,185		2,546,318		685,867
Pupil Transportation		1,222,084		987,802		234,282
Debt Service-Interest		12,224		14,868		(2,644)
School Lunch		34,634		23,194		11,440
Total Expenses		14,114,929		12,496,024		1,618,905
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,427,278)	\$	75,958	\$	(1,503,236)

The following charts provide the percentage breakdowns of all revenues by source and all expenses by function for the entire District.

District-wide Revenues by Source For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



District-wide Expenses by Function For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (DISTRICT'S FUNDS)

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined Fund Balance of \$5.0 million, which is above last year's total of \$4.8 million. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Fund Balance 2020	Fund Balance 2019	Variance Increase (Decrease)		
General	\$ 4,738,065	\$ 4,352,076	\$ 385,989		
School Lunch	(48,065)	(23,436)	(24,629)		
Special Aid	-	86,546	(86,546)		
Capital	189,906	229,731	(39,825)		
Debt Service	143,677	142,172	1,505		
Totals	\$ 5,023,583	\$ 4,787,089	\$ 236,494		

General Fund

The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the general fund.

Revenues:	2020	2019	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Taxes and Other Tax Items	\$ 11,544,487	\$ 11,269,385	\$ 275,102
Charges for Services	214,376	121,924	92,452
Use of Money and Property	10,270	12,213	(1,943)
State/Federal Sources	985,230	1,009,122	(23,892)
Other	232,702	276,765	(44,063)
Totals	\$ 12,987,065	\$ 12,689,409	\$ 297,656

Expenses:	2020	2019	Variance Increase (Decrease)
General Support	\$ 2,279,828	\$ 1,880,230	\$ 399,598
Instruction	6,205,159	6,156,805	48,354
Pupil Transportation	814,580	663,311	151,269
Employee Benefits	3,229,291	3,346,795	(117,504)
Debt Service	62,218	62,218	-
Other	10,000	28,506	(18,506)
Totals	\$ 12,601,076	\$ 12,137,865	\$ 463,211

GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The difference between the general fund's original budget and the final amended budget was \$307,973. This amount represents the carryover encumbrances from 2018/19.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Asset Description	Amount				
Land	\$ 236,933				
Land Improvements	4,899				
Buildings and Improvements	11,024,122				
Machinery and Equipment	49,135				
Vehicles	2,404				
Total	\$11,317,493				

The total decrease in the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$313,757 The decrease to capital assets was attributable to the depreciation expense.

DEBT

The District had total debt in the amount of \$219,217 as of June 30, 2020 a decrease over the previous year of \$48,116. The debt outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2020 is summarized as follows:

Debt Description	Outstanding Balance
Installment Purchase Debt	\$ 219,217

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10% of the total full value of real property. At June 30, 2020 the District's general obligation debt was significantly lower than its total debt limit.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At this time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School District was aware of the following existing circumstances, which could significantly affect its financial position in the future:

Without question, the COVID-19 health crisis and New York State's fiscal condition are the two largest and most immediate factors bearing on the District's fiscal and programmatic future. COVID-19 operational requirements and costs will weigh heavily on providing quality instruction and keeping costs low. New York State's budget deficit, made worse by the health crisis, will likely impact the District with fewer state aid dollars in the coming years, all while state mandates continue to increase. Possible reductions of up to 20% in State Aid by the NYS Division of the Budget due to the COVID-19 Pandemic could result in up to a \$200,000 revenue shortfall in the 2020-2021 budget. Since the District expects less state aid in the upcoming year it has made adjustments in spending, including reviewing labor contracts, to help lessen the impact on the tax levy.

The Tuxedo UFSD consists of 2 schools- the George Grant Mason Elementary School, grades K-6 and the George F. Baker High School, grades 7-12, with an estimated population of 250 students district-wide. Revenue and expenditure budgets have been adjusted and modified to deal with the changes in enrollment the District has experienced in the past couple of years. The District has made focused marketing efforts to attract non-resident students as additional revenue.

The enactment of the Property Tax Cap Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 has put restrictions on our revenue forecasts and could cause the District to scale down the educational program offerings or seek additional resources. Another challenge is to maintain and upgrade the existing facilities. The future projects will create additional financial pressure on the entire community as a result of both short-term expenditure growth, and longer-term expenditure growth as the result of the additions and renovations to facilities that will result over time.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Business Administrator
Tuxedo Union Free School District
Route 17
Tuxedo Park, New York 10987

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

ASSETS				
Unrestricted cash	\$	3,737,122		
Restricted cash		1,424,045		
Other receivables, net		3,100		
State and federal aid receivable		161,777		
Due from other governments		212,004		
Inventories		8,685		
Capital assets, net		11,317,493		
Net pension asset		599,181		
Total Assets			\$	17,463,407
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	\$	3,107,165		
OPEB-GASB 75		2,973,374		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			\$	6,080,539
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accrued liabilities	\$	14,409		
Due to other governments		83,455		
Due to fiduciary funds		1,325		
Due to teachers' retirement system		386,776		
Due to employees' retirement system		45,922		
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due and payable within one year				
Capital lease payable		50,654		
Due and payable after one year				
Capital lease payable		168,563		
Compensated absences payable		460,815		
Other postemployment benefits payable		32,883,822		
Net pension liability - proportionate share		914,807		
Total Liabilities			\$	35,010,548
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions		832,471		
OPEB-GASB 75		1,567,725		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_\$_	2,400,196
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,098,276		
Restricted		1,567,722		
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(26,532,796)		
Total Net Position				(13,866,798)

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Expenses	Expenses Allocation				Program harges for Services	 nues Operating Grants	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits Debt service-interest Depreciation School lunch program	\$ 2,279,828 6,376,209 814,580 4,576,851 12,224 353,582 96,080	\$	952,357 3,566,821 407,504 (4,576,851) - (353,582) 3,751	\$ 214,376	\$ 114,852 - - - - 34,159	\$	(3,232,185) (9,613,802) (1,222,084) - (12,224) - (34,634)		
Total Functions and Programs	 14,509,354	\$		\$ 245,414	\$ 149,011		(14,114,929)		
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources						_	10,954,413 590,074 11,780 32,645 113,509 985,230		
Total General Revenues							12,687,651		
Change in Net Position							(1,427,278)		
Total Net Position - Beginning of year							(12,439,520)		
Total Net Position - End of year						\$	(13,866,798)		

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Total Governmental Funds		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental A		Long-term Assets, Liabilities		lassifications and liminations	Statement of Net Position Totals		
ASSETS Unrestricted cash Restricted cash Other receivables, net State and federal aid receivable Due from other funds Due from other government Inventories Capital assets (net) Net pension asset	\$	3,737,122 1,424,045 3,100 161,777 296,551 212,004 8,685	\$	- - - - - 11,317,493 599,181	\$	- - - (296,551) - -	\$	3,737,122 1,424,045 3,100 161,777 - 212,004 8,685 11,317,493 599,181						
Total Assets	\$	5,843,284	\$	11,916,674	\$	(296,551)	\$	17,463,407						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions OPEB-GASB 75 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 	-	\$ — \$	3,107,165 2,973,374 6,080,539	\$ 	-	\$ 	3,107,165 2,973,374 6,080,539						
LIABILITIES Accrued liabilities Capital lease payable Other postemployment benefits payable Compensated absences	\$	5,672 - -	\$	8,737 219,217 32,883,822 460,815	\$	- - - -	\$	14,409 219,217 32,883,822 460,815						
Due to other funds Due to fiduciary funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system Net pension liability- proportionate share	<u> </u>	297,876 - 83,455 386,776 45,922		- - - - 914,807		(297,876) 1,325 - - -		1,325 83,455 386,776 45,922 914,807						
Total Liabilities	\$	819,701	\$	34,487,398	_\$	(296,551)	\$	35,010,548						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions OPEB-GASB 75	\$	-	\$	832,471 1,567,725	\$	-	\$	832,471 1,567,725						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$			2,400,196	\$	_	\$	2,400,196						
FUND BALANCE\NET POSITION Total Fund Balance\Net Position	\$	5,023,583	\$	(18,890,381)	\$		_\$_	(13,866,798)						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	5,843,284	\$	17,997,213	\$	(296,551)	\$	23,543,946						

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals	
REVENUES	e 10.054.412	6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,954,413	
Real property taxes	\$ 10,954,413 590,074	\$ -	> -	\$ -	590,074	
Other tax items	214,376	-	-	•	214,376	
Charges for services Use of money and property	11,780	-	-	-	11,780	
Sale of property and	11,700	-	-	-	11,760	
compensation for loss	32,645				32,645	
Miscellaneous	113,637	_	_	_	113,637	
State sources	986,784	_		_	986,784	
Federal sources	147,457	-			147,457	
Sales - school lunch	30,910	-			30,910	
Sales - school fullen	30,910				50,910	
Total Revenues	13,082,076	-			13,082,076	
EXPENDITURES\EXPENSES						
General support	2,279,828	-	-	-	2,279,828	
Instruction	6,320,009	56,200	-	-	6,376,209	
Pupil transportation	814,580	-	-		814,580	
Employee benefits	3,233,042	1,343,809	-	-	4,576,851	
Debt service-principal	48,116	-	-	(48,116)	-	
-interest	14,102	(1,878)	-	-	12,224	
Capital Outlay	39,825	•	(39,825)	-	**	
Cost of sales	96,080	-	-	-	96,080	
Depreciation			353,582		353,582	
Total Expenditures	12,845,582	1,398,131	313,757	(48,116)	14,509,354	
Excess (Deficiency)	226 404	(1.208.121)	(212.757)	48,116	(1 427 278)	
of Revenues Over Expenditures	236,494	(1,398,131)	(313,757)	40,110	(1,427,278)	
OTHER SOURCES AND USES						
Operating transfers in	96,548	(96,548)	-	-	-	
Operating transfers (out)	(96,548)	96,548	_			
Total Other Sources (Uses)		-				
Net Change for the Year	\$ 236,494	\$ (1,398,131)	\$ (313,757)	\$ 48,116	\$ (1,427,278)	

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		General	 Special Aid	School Lunch	 Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Unrestricted cash	\$	3,420,942	\$ 5,886	\$ 17,289	\$ -	\$	293,005	\$	3,737,122
Restricted cash		1,424,045	-	_	-		-		1,424,045
Other receivables, net		3,100	-	-	-		-		3,100
State and federal aid receivable		50,374	92,623	18,780	-		-		161,777
Due from other governments		212,004	-	-	-		-		212,004
Due from other funds		152,874		-	143,677		-		296,551
Inventories			 	 8,685	 	_			8,685
Total Assets	\$	5,263,339	\$ 98,509	\$ 44,754	\$ 143,677	\$	293,005	\$	5,843,284
LIABILITIES									
Accrued liabilities	\$	5,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,672
Due to other funds		3,496	98,509	92,772	-		103,099		297,876
Due to other governments		83,408	-	47	-		-		83,455
Due to teachers' retirement system		386,776	-	-	-		-		386,776
Due to employees' retirement system	_	45,922	 ~	 -	 -		-		45,922
Total Liabilities		525,274	98,509	 92,819	 -		103,099		819,701
FUND BALANCES									
Non-spendable		-	-	8,685	-		-		8,685
Restricted		1,424,045	-	-	143,677		-		1,567,722
Assigned		1,005,590	-	-	-		189,906		1,195,496
Unassigned (Deficit)	_	2,308,430	 	(56,750)	 	_	-		2,251,680
Total Fund Balances	_	4,738,065	 -	 (48,065)	 143,677		189,906	_	5,023,583
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	_\$	5,263,339	\$ 98,509	\$ 44,754	\$ 143,677	_\$_	293,005	\$	5,843,284

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 10,954,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,954,413
Other tax items	590,074	•	-	-	-	590,074
Charges for services	214,376	-	-		-	214,376
Use of money and property	10,270	-	5	1,505	-	11,780
Sale of property and compensation for loss	32,645	-		-	-	32,645
Miscellaneous	113,509	-	128	-	-	113,637
State sources	985,230	114050	1,554	-	-	986,784
Federal sources	-	114,852	32,605	-	-	147,457
Sales	-		30,910	-		30,910
Total Revenues	12,900,517	114,852	65,202	1,505		13,082,076
EXPENDITURES						
General support	2,279,828	_	_	_	-	2,279,828
Instruction	6,205,159	114,850		-	-	6,320,009
Pupil transportation	814,580	· -		-	-	814,580
Employee benefits	3,229,291		3,751	-	-	3,233,042
Debt service	,					
Principal	48,116	-	-	-	-	48,116
Interest	14,102	-	-	-	-	14,102
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	39,825	39,825
Cost of sales			96,080	-		96,080
Total Expenditures	12,591,076	114,850	99,831	-	39,825	12,845,582
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	309,441	2	(34,629)	1,505	(39,825)	236,494
OTHER SOURCES AND USES						
Operating transfers in	86,548	-	10,000	-	-	96,548
Operating transfers (out)	(10,000)	(86,548)	<u> </u>		·	(96,548)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	76,548	(86,548)	10,000		-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
and Other Sources Over						
Expenditures and Other Uses	385,989	(86,546)	(24,629)	1,505	(39,825)	236,494
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of year	4,352,076	86,546	(23,436)	142,172	229,731	4,787,089
Fund Balance (Deficit)- End of year	\$ 4,738,065	\$ -	\$ (48,065)	\$ 143,677	\$ 189,906	\$ 5,023,583

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency		
ASSETS Cash Due from governmental funds Total Assets	\$ 30,458 \$ 30,458	\$ 45,613 1,325 \$ 46,938		
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$ - -	\$ 34,786 12,152		
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	\$ 46,938		
NET POSITION Reserved for scholarships and other	\$ 30,458			

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Contributions	\$ 700
Total Additions	700
Total Additions	
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	1,873
Change in Net Position	(1,173)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	31,631
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 30,458

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Tuxedo Union Free School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Those principles are as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the 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 review of certain entities included in the School District's reporting entity:

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Joint Venture

I.

The Tuxedo Union Free School District is a component school district in the Orange/Ulster County Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

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

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which their students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the Education Law.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Tuxedo Union Free School District was billed \$2,304,301 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$167,710. Financial statements for the BOCES Aid are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. Basis of Presentation

1. Districtwide Statements

The Districtwide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

1. Districtwide Statements (Continued)

State Aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following funds:

a. Major Governmental Funds

- (1) 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.
- (2) Special Aid Fund 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

a. Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

- (3) School Lunch Fund Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch and breakfast programs.
- (4) **Debt Service Fund** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.
- (5) Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

b. Fiduciary Funds

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

- (1) Private Purpose Trust Funds These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.
- (2) Agency Funds These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on August 22. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Orange County. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes is transmitted to the County for enforcement and is paid by the County to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

G. Restricted Resources

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

H. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Estimates

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

J. Receivables

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.

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets (Continued)

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

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the districtwide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets, except land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the districtwide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Estimated		
	Th	reshold	Useful Life		
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	50 years		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000	50 years		
Furniture and Equipment	\$	5,000	5-15 years		
Vehicles	\$	5,000	8 years		

N. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vested method and an accrual for that liability is included in the Districtwide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end. In the fund statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

P. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and the difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the Districtwide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the Districtwide Statement of net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

R. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

S. Other Benefits

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Short-Term Debt

The School District may issue Revenue and Tax Anticipation Notes in anticipation of 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 revenue anticipation and tax anticipation notes represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

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

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

U. Equity Classifications

1. Districtwide Statements

In the districtwide statements there are three classes of net position:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements

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

Non-spendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$8,685.

Restricted – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

1. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and 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 restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

2. Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

This reserve is used to set aside funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

3. Employee Retirement Contributions

This reserve is used for future employee's retirement obligations. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements (Continued)

4. Tax Certiorari

This reserve is used to accumulate funds to pay judgments and claims anticipated from tax certiorari proceedings. Any excess monies must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after the deposit of the monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

5. Unemployment Insurance

This reserve 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

6. Capital

This reserve is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and 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.

7. Repair

This reserve 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 the reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements (Continued)

8. Workers' Compensation

This reserve 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.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:

Total restricted funds	\$ 1,567,722
Debt Service Fund	143,677
Repair	150,000
Capital	250,000
Unemployment	50,000
Worker's Compensation	200,000
Retirement Contributions	200,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	407,891
Tax Certiorari	\$ 166,154

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision making, the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Equity Classifications (Continued)

2. Fund Statements (Continued)

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$194,172 and the assigned fund balance amounted to \$811,418.

Unassigned – 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 and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

V. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable.

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The school district will evaluate the impact that these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

Due to differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the districtwide 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.

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

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

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

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories:

a. Long-term revenue differences:

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

b. 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.

c. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements (Continued)

2. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):</u>

d. 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.

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) financed from governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually of their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets	\$18,835,286
Accumulated depreciation	7,517,793
Capital assets, net	\$11,317,493

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year end were:

Installment Purchase Debt	\$	219,217
Compensated absences	\$	460,815
OPEB obligations	\$32	2,883,822
Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share	\$	914,807

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation of \$353,582 was more than capital expenditures of \$39,825 in the current year.

Repayment of bond principal of \$48,116 is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

II. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements (Continued)

2. <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):</u>

Interest on long-term debt and short-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the Statement of Activities decreased by \$1,878.

III. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement #75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation of the statement requires District's to report Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. See Note X. for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

IV. Cash and Investments

A. Deposits

The Tuxedo Union Free School District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Tuxedo Union Free School District's monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

III. Cash and Investments (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

Deposits and investments at year end were entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or by collateral held by the School District's custodial bank in the School District's name.

B. Investment Pool

The Tuxedo Union Free School District participates in a multi-municipal cooperation investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2020, the School District, held \$441,475 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The investments are highly liquid and considered to be cash equivalents. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements.

V. Interfund Transaction

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Interfund				Inter	fund		
	Receivable Payable		Payable	ble Revenues		Expenditures		
General Fund	\$	152,874	\$	3,496	\$	86,548	\$	10,000
Special Aid Fund		-		98,509		-		86,548
School Lunch Fund		-		92,772		10,000		-
Capital Fund		-		103,099		-		-
Debt Service Fund		143,677						
Total governmental activities		296,551		297,876	\$	96,548	\$	96,548
Fiduciary Agency Fund		1,325		<u>-</u>				
Totals	\$	297,876	\$	297,876				

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to pay its' share of the Summer Handicapped Program.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VI. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020	
Capital assets-not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 236,93	3 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,933	
Construction in progress	36,11		36,115		
Total capital assets-not depreciated:	273,04	8	36,115	236,933	
Other capital assets:					
Land Improvements	175,15	1 -	-	175,151	
Buildings and improvements	17,506,73	2 75,940	-	17,582,672	
Machinery and equipment	420,04	-	-	420,046	
Vehicles	1,335,87	2 -	915,388	420,484	
Total other capital assets:	19,437,80	1 75,940	915,388	18,598,353	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	164,89	4 5,358	-	170,252	
Buildings and improvements	6,221,38	2 337,168	-	6,558,550	
Machinery and equipment	362,15	1 8,760	-	370,911	
Vehicles	1,331,17	2 2,296	915,388	418,080	
Total accumulated depreciation	8,079,59	9 353,582	915,388	7,517,793	
Other capital assets, net	11,358,20	2 (277,642)		11,080,560	
Total	\$ 11,631,25	0 \$ (277,642)	\$ 36,115	\$ 11,317,493	
Depreciation expense was allocated in the Statement of Activities as follows:					

Depreciation expense was allocated in the Statement of Activities as follows:

General Support	\$ 2,774
Instruction	348,512
Transportation	2,296
	\$ 353,582

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Pension Plans

1. General Information

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems).

2. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding Policies:

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, 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. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

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

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	ERS	TRS
2020	\$183,688	\$440,484
2019	\$184,722	\$413,358
2018	\$185,927	\$488,744

3. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2020, the District reported the following (asset)/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability for each of the Systems. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of March 31, 2020 for ERS and June 30, 2019 for TRS. The total pension (asset)/liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
1-Apr-19	30-Jun-18
\$914,807	(\$599,181)
.0034546%	.023063%
(.0001385%)	(.00144%)
	1-Apr-19 \$914,807 .0034546%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's recognized pension expense of \$338,824 for ERS and \$879,693 for TRS. At June 30, 2020 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$53,840	\$406,050	\$0	\$44,557
Changes of assumptions	18,420	1,131,933	15,905	275,997
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	468,975	0	0	480,512
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	97,437	534,698	15,500	0
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	45,922	349,890	0	0
Total	\$684,594	\$2,422,571	\$31,405	\$801,066

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:		
2020	\$ -	\$ 409,781
2021	118,944	155,903
2022	157,490	408,798
2023	186,500	245,972
2024	144,332	53,713
Thereafter	-	(2,553)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Pension Plans (Continued)

4. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Interest rate	6.8%	7.10%
Salary scale	4.20%	1.90%-4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.20%

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Asset Type	<u></u>	%
Domestic Equities	36%	33%
International Equities	14%	16%
Global equities	0%	4%
Private Equity	10%	8%
Real Estate Equity	10%	11%
Domestic fixed income securities	0%	16%
Global bonds	0%	2%
Bonds and mortgages	17%	8%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0%
Inflation-Indexed bonds	4%	0%
High yield fixed income securities	0%	1%
Real assets	3%	0%
Private Debt	0%	1%
Opportunistic funds	3%	0%
Absolute return strategies	2%	<u>0%</u>
-	100%	100%

5. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8 % for ERS and 7.10 % for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Pension Plans (Continued)

6. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8% for ERS and 7.10% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.8% or ERS and 6.10% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (7.8% for ERS and 8.10% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.8%)	(6.8%)	(7.8%)
Employer's proportionate share			
Of the net pension (asset) liability	\$1,678,930	\$914,807	\$211,047
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share			
Of the net pension (asset) liability	\$2,704,641	(\$599,181)	(\$3,370,715)

7. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	M	larch 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Employers' total pension liability	\$	194,596,261	\$ 119,879,473,882
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		168,115,682	122,477,480,654
Employers' net pension liability/(asset)		26,480,579	(2,598,006,772)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the			
Employers' total pension (asset)/liability		86.39%	102.2%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

VII. Pension Plans (Continued)

8. Payables to the Pension Plan

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, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$45,922.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2020 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$386,776.

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

1. Long-Term Debt Interest

Interest paid	\$14,102
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(10,615)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	8,737
Total expense	<u>\$12,224</u>

2. Changes

	Balance				Balance	Du	e Within
	 7/1/2019	 Additions	D	eletions	6/30/2020	Oı	ne Year
Installment Purchase	\$ 267,333	\$ -	\$	48,116	\$ 219,217	\$	50,654
Compensated							
Absences	404,615	56,200		-	460,815		
OPEB Obligations	30,010,873	2,872,949		-	32,883,822		
Net Pension Liability-							
Proportionate Share	 254,583	 660,224			 914,807		
Totals	\$ 30,937,404	\$ 3,589,373	\$	48,116	\$ 34,478,661		

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

IX. Capital Leases

The Tuxedo Union Free School District entered into an agreement to finance the cost of energy efficiency improvements over a fifteen-year period. The unpaid balance at June 30, 2020 was \$219,217. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020.

Year Ending		General
June 30,	Long-	Term Debt
2021	\$	62,217
2022		62,217
2023		62,217
2024		62,217
2025 -thereafter		
Minimum Lease Payments - Capital Leases		248,868
Less: Amount representing interest of 5.275%		29,651
Present Value-Minimum Lease Payments	\$	219,217

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms- At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	68
Inactive plan employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members	<u>61</u>
Total membership	129

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$32,883,822 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs- The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases 2.60%, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.51%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.14% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

by 2027 and beyond

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010-March 31, 2015.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 30,010,873
Changes for the Veer	
Changes for the Year	071 011
Service cost	871,811
Interest	1,176,513
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	35,269
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,762,257
Benefit payments	 (972,901)
Net Changes	2,872,949
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 32,883,822

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2019 to 3.51% in 2020.

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

		(3.51%)	
		Current	
	(2.51%)	Discount	(4.51%)
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$38,608,215	\$32,883,822	\$28,314,384

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:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,530,757	\$ 32,883,822	\$ 39,771,418			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

X. Postemployment (Health Insurance) Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$657,601. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$1,023,108 247,766 <u>1,702,500</u>	\$ - (1,567,725)
Total	<u>\$2,973,374</u>	(\$1,567,725)

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
2021	(\$202,505)
2022	(202,505)
2023	283,561
2024	377,029
2025	126,961

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XI. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

1. General Information

The Tuxedo Union Free School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. 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.

2. Other Items

The School District has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal government. 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.

3. Pool, Non-Risk Retained

The District participates in the Orange/Ulster School District Health Plan, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 17 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

4. Litigation

There are currently pending tax certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payments of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. The School District has established a tax certiorari reserve to cover a portion of the potential refund exposure and the District has legal authority to borrow funds to repay school taxes when needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XII. Tax Abatements

The County of Orange enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$170,000. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$343,767.

XIII. Other Disclosures

A. <u>Summary of Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet</u> to the Statement of Net Position

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 5,023,583
Capital assets (net)	11,317,493
Net pension asset	599,181
Deferred outflows of resources	6,080,539
Capital lease payable	(219,217)
Net pension liability- proportionate share	(914,807)
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,400,196)
Accrued interest payable	(8,737)
Compensated absences	(460,815)
OPEB obligations	(32,883,822)
Total net position	\$ (13,866,798)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XIII. Other Disclosures (Continued)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund В. **Balance to the Statement of Activities**

Net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$236,494
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position	39,825
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the Statement of Activities	(353,582)
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	48,116
Interest is recognized as an expense in governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrue The decrease in accrued interest during 2019/20 results in less expense.	
(Increases) Decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liabili reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require th use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:	•
Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System	(529,343) (156,865)
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:	
OPEB obligations Compensated absences	(657,601) (56,200)
Change in Net Position – Governmental Activities	<u>(\$1,427,278)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XIV. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

1. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project 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.

Special Aid Fund and School Lunch Fund have not been included because they do not have legally authorized budgets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

XIV. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 2. Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as reservations 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.
- 3. Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law establishes the maximum unassigned fund balance that can be retained by a school district. The current law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 indicate that the unassigned fund balance is in excess of the legal limit.
- 4. The School Lunch Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$48,065 at June 30, 2020. The District plans on subsidizing the fund with General Fund monies as necessary.

XV. Subsequent Events

The District entered into a ten month lease agreement for the rental of buses with payments due on the first of the month from September 1, 2020 to June 1, 2021. The total of the payments is \$457,230.

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET- GENERAL FUND For Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES		Original Budget		Revised Budget	_	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Local Sources								
Real property taxes	\$	10,916,790	\$	10,916,790	\$	10,954,413	\$	37,623
Other tax items	Ψ	682,423	Ψ	682,423	Ψ	590,074	Ψ	(92,349)
Charges for services		155,000		155,000		214,376		59,376
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000		10,270		8,270
Sale of property and		_,		_,		,		-,
compensation for loss		-		-		32,645		32,645
Miscellaneous		75,000		75,000		113,509		38,509
Total Local Sources		11,831,213		11,831,213		11,915,287		84,074
State sources		997,890		997,890		985,230		(12,660)
Total Revenues		12,829,103		12,829,103		12,900,517		71,414
Other Financing Sources Operating transfers in						86,548		86,548
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources		12,829,103		12,829,103		12,987,065	\$	157,962
Appropriated Fund Balance		650,000		650,000				
Appropriated Reserves	_	-	_	307,973				
Total Revenues, Other Financing Sources, and Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves	\$	13,479,103	\$	13,787,076				

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, OTHER USES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED TO BUDGET-GENERAL FUND

For Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Revised			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 18,700	\$ 53,231	\$ 52,661	\$ -	\$ 570
Central administration	230,938	433,714	433,100	-	614
Finance	269,536	348,047	339,709	-	8,338
Staff	31,500	38,298	36,773	56,600	1,525
Central services	999,541	1,262,992	1,171,562	56,609	34,821
Special items	333,049	357,051	246,023	100,201	10,827
Total General Support	1,883,264	2,493,333	2,279,828	156,810	56,695
Instruction					
Instruction, administration and improvement	344,506	210,115	200,558		9,557
Teaching - regular school	3,020,957	2,907,788	2,814,612	1,379	91,797
Programs for children with handicapping	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , ,	, ,	•	,
conditions	2,525,834	2,327,133	2,191,261	-	135,872
Occupational education	39,711	39,711	34,956	-	4,755
Instructional media	346,227	559,171	490,446	33,298	35,427
Pupil services	549,830	590,960	473,326	2,685	114,949
Total Instructional	6,827,065	6,634,878	6,205,159	37,362	392,357
Pupil Transportation	891,627	922,587	814,580	-	108,007
Employee Benefits	3,799,929	3,659,060	3,229,291	-	429,769
Debt Service					
Principal	48,116	48,116	48,116	-	-
Interest	14,102	14,102	14,102	-	
Total Expenditures	13,464,103	13,772,076	12,591,076	194,172	986,828
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating transfers out	15,000	15,000	10,000	-	5,000
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 13,479,103	\$ 13,787,076	12,601,076	\$ 194,172	\$ 991,828
Net change in fund balances			385,989		
Fund balance- Beginning			4,352,076		
Fund balance- Ending			\$ 4,738,065	:	

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY For Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost at end of year	\$ 871,811	\$ 732,697	\$ 879,003
Interest	1,176,513	1,035,050	904,845
Changes of benefit terms	-	(311,549)	-
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	35,269	352,215	-
Changes of assumptions or			
other inputs	1,762,257	430,596	(3,621,516)
Benefit payments	(972,901)	(807,791)	(898,949)
Net change in Total OPEB			-
Liability	2,872,949	1,431,218	(2,736,617)
Total OPEB Liability- beginning	30,010,873	28,579,655	31,316,272
Total OPEB Liability- ending	\$ 32,883,822	\$ 30,010,873	\$ 28,579,655
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	\$ 5,087,456	\$ 4,912,074
Total OPEB Liability as a			
percentage of covered-employee	27/4	500.000/	627 549/
payroll	N/A	589.90%	637.54%

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY June 30, 2020

	Teachers' Retirement System							
	2020	2019	2018	2017				
District 's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	.023063%	.024503%	.025541%	.026115%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	\$ (599,181)	\$ (443,073)	\$ (194,139)	\$ 279,698				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,949,103	\$ 3,849,608	\$ 4,064,740	\$ 4,053,794				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.17%	11.51%	4.78%	6.90%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.20% 101.53%		100.66%	99.01%				
	Emplo	oyees' Retirement S	ystem					
	2020	2019	2018	2017				
District 's proportion of the net pension liability	.0034546%	.0035931%	.0035587%	.0036102%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 914,807	\$ 254,583	\$ 114,856	\$ 339,223				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,262,707	\$ 1,299,753	\$ 1,277,045	\$ 1,336,786				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	72.45%	19.59%	9.00%	25.38%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%				

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2020

	2020			2019	_	2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	349,890	\$	408,828	\$	398,345	\$ 488,744
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	349,890	_	408,828		398,345	488,744
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	\$	-		<u>-</u>	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,949,103	\$	3,849,608	\$	4,064,740	\$ 4,053,794
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.86% 10.62%			9.80%	12.06%		
		Emplo	yees	' Retirement	S <u>yste</u>	m	
		2020	_	2019		2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	183,688	\$	184,722	\$	185,927	\$ 205,263
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		183,688		184,722		185,927	 205,263
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,262,707	\$	1,299,753		1,277,045	\$ 1,336,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.55%			14.21%		14.56%	15.36%

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT

For Year Ended June 30, 2020

CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Actual percentage

Revised Budget	\$ 13,787,076
Additions: Prior year's encumbrances	 307,973
Original Budget	\$ 13,479,103

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

,699,533
547,981
,308,430

^{*} 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.

16.85%

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For Year Ended June 30, 2020

			 Expenditures					Methods of Financing											
	Original	Revised	Prior		Current		-	J	Inexpended		NYS	Pro	ceeds of		Local			Fu	nd Balance
	Budget	Budget	 Years		Year		Total		Balance		Sources	Ob	ligations		Sources		Total	Jur	ne 30, 2020
PROJECT TITLE																			
Energy Performance Contract	\$ 857,000	\$ 857,000	\$ 847,755	\$	-	\$	847,755	\$	9,245	\$	-	\$	647,740	\$	37,740	\$	685,480	\$	(162,275)
High School Steps	107,000	107,000	78,879		-		78,879		28,121		-		-		107,000		107,000		28,121
Districtwide	400,000	400,000	36,115		39,825		75,940		324,060		-				400,000		400,000		324,060
	\$ 1,364,000	\$ 1,364,000	\$ 962,749	\$	39,825	\$	1,002,574	\$	361,426	\$		\$	647,740	\$	544,740	\$	1,192,480	\$	189,906

TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital assets, net		\$ 11,317,493
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of capital lease payable	\$ 50,654	
Long-term portion of capital lease payable	 168,563	219,217
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 11,098,276

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

To the Board of Education of the Tuxedo Union Free School District:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Tuxedo Union Free School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Claverack, New York

Raymond G. Preusser, CPA, P.C.

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To the Board of Education of the Tuxedo Union Free School District:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Tuxedo Union Free School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Tuxedo Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tuxedo Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tuxedo Union Free School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

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

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated January 8, 2021 on the financial statements of the Tuxedo Union Free School District. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies.

We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Other Matters:

Fund Balance

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law establishes the maximum unassigned fund balance that can be retained by a school district. The current law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. The district's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 indicate that the unassigned fund balance is in excess of the legal limit.

School Lunch Fund

During our audit, we noted the following:

- 1. The Fund had a loss in the amount of \$24,629 with a transfer from the General Fund of \$10,000, which increased the deficit fund balance to \$48,065.
- 2.
- 3. The Fund is indebted to the General Fund in the amount of \$92,772 as of June 30, 2020.

A School Lunch Fund operation is to be maintained on a "breakeven" or profitable basis.

We recommend the District continue monitoring the revenues and expenditures closely to eliminate the deficit and pay the loan back to the General Fund.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During our audit, we noted that the interfund receivables were not reconciled with the interfund payables at year end due to a difference from the prior year.

We recommend that the interfund receivables and payables be reconciled monthly to ensure accuracy within these accounts and funds.

Books and Records

The untimely posting of books and records delays the year-end closing and ultimately the filing of year-end reports. In addition, it delays the decision making process in order to make timely transfers and the balancing of the books and records to the Treasurer's Reports on a monthly basis.

It is imperative that all fund transactions be posted in a timely manner to have monthly reports prepared to monitor the activities of the particular funds.

Federal & State Receivables-School Lunch

During our audit, we noted that claims for reimbursement were not always filed on a timely basis for the School Lunch Fund.

We recommend that the claims for reimbursment for meals served be prepared on a monthly basis.

Debt Service Fund

During our audit, we noted in the Debt Service Fund there remains a balance of \$143,677 and that transfers to the General Fund to reduce the cost of debt payments have not been made in the past few years.

We recommend that the Debt Service Fund be closed out and the remaining balance be budgeted in the General Fund as a revenue and subsequently transferred to the General Fund.

Scholarship Accounts

During our audit, we noted most of the Scholarship accounts in the Trust & Agency Fund were not active during the year.

We recommend that the Scholarship accounts be reviewed and if they are are not going to be further funded that scholarships be disbursed and subsequently closed out.

Claims Auditor

A Claims Auditor who is properly trained and motivated presents a protective shield for the District's resources. The claims auditing process is an integral part of the District's internal control, assuring that only claims that are proper charges against the District are paid. Once a Claims Auditor is appointed and until the position is abolished, the Board no longer has the authority to audit or approve District bills. This duty and responsibility has been delegated to the Claims Auditor. The Claims Auditor is directly responsible to the Board. Further, the Board should direct the Claims Auditor to provide reports in the format that the Board desires, as well as establish the frequency of such reports. The Board should then acknowledge the receipt of these reports in the Board Minutes as they do with other financial reports.

During our audit, we noted that the Claims Auditor was not appointed during the reorganizational meeting and there was no indication that the Claims Auditor was providing reports to the Board. We recommend that the Board direct the Claims Auditor to provide monthly reports to them encompassing the work performed and the results obtained. We also recommend that the Board acknowledge receipt of these reports in the Board Minutes as it does with other financial reports received.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, the audit committee, the New York State Education Department and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the Business Office personnel for their courtesies received during the course of our audit.

Very truly yours,

RAYMOND G. PREUSSER, CPA, P.C.

Scott R Prensser

Scott R. Preusser